

Cover photo
by Jose Cendon / UNHCR

“Many female clients prefer women working in their homes rather than men.”

Jordanian plumber Safaa (in white headscarf) trains Syrian refugee Buthayna on the rooftop of her academy in Irbid.

As a former jewellery designer, Safaa signed up for a metal casting workshop. It was only when she arrived that she realised the Arabic word for casting, sabaka, has another meaning – plumbing. The dual Jordanian-Syrian national lived most of her life in Damascus, but after her home was destroyed and her business looted she relocated to her husband’s hometown Irbid, in 2014. Today, Safaa has a nationwide business and the region’s only training centre for female plumbers.

Providing refugees with training and employment boosts self-reliance, reduces dependence on aid and prepares them for their future.

Published April 2020



WE THANK OUR DONORS FOR THEIR GENEROUS SUPPORT FOR 3RP ACTIVITIES



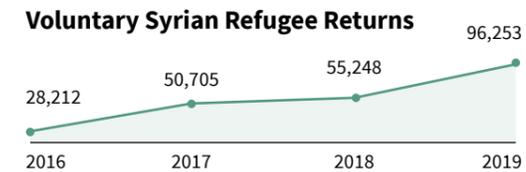
The work of 3RP partners would not have been possible without the extremely generous support of Donors.

As well as member states, 3RP Partners are grateful to private donors, humanitarian funds, foundations, charities and other organizations for their contributions. 3RP Partners would also like to acknowledge the huge contribution of host countries who have contributed to the response in many ways including making their services available to refugee populations, at great expense. The member state doors above are gratefully acknowledged for their contributions in 2019.

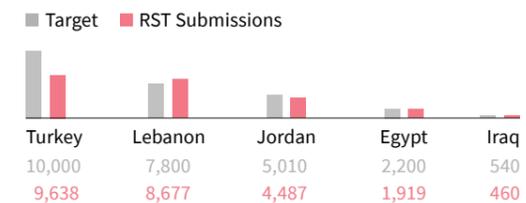
Regional Overview

Achievements

- >1.5 million** Syrian refugees who have been engaged in community-led initiatives (95% of target)
- >1.9 million** people receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind) (84% of target)
- >1 million** Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal general education (77% of target)
- >3.3 million** consultations provided in primary health care services (74% of target)
- >496 thousand** households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance (78% of target)
- >63 thousand** the number of households outside camps supported with shelter/shelter upgrades (35% of target)
- >1 million** people benefiting from access to enough safe water via improved longer-term water systems (36% of target)
- >44 thousand** individuals supported to gain short term or long-term employment (61% of target)



Syrian Refugee Resettlement Targets and Submissions



These figures relate to returns verified and confirmed by UNHCR, based on government sources and direct observation by UNHCR. The actual number of returns may be significantly higher.

Population in Need

EGYPT



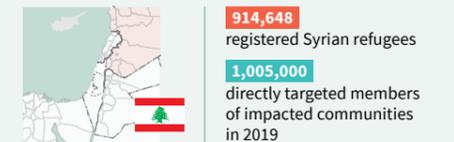
IRAQ



JORDAN



LEBANON



TURKEY



REGIONAL TOTAL

5,520,729 registered refugee population as of 31 December 2019

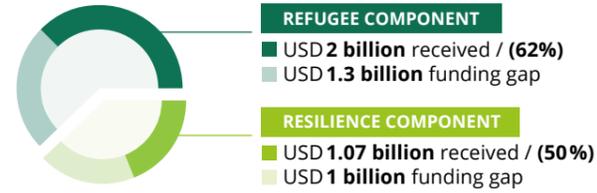
3,989,110 directly targeted members of impacted communities in 2019

REGIONAL OVERVIEW

FUNDING STATUS

3RP Total Requirements	\$5,418,992,353
Total Funding Received	\$3,106,036,675
% funded against 3RP Total Requirements	57%

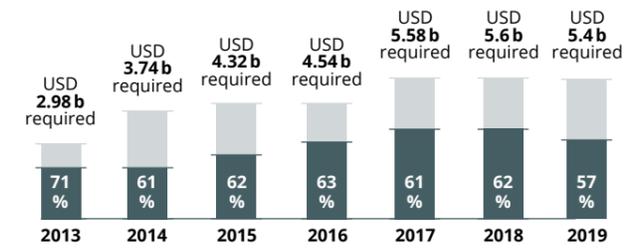
3RP FUNDING STATUS BY COMPONENT



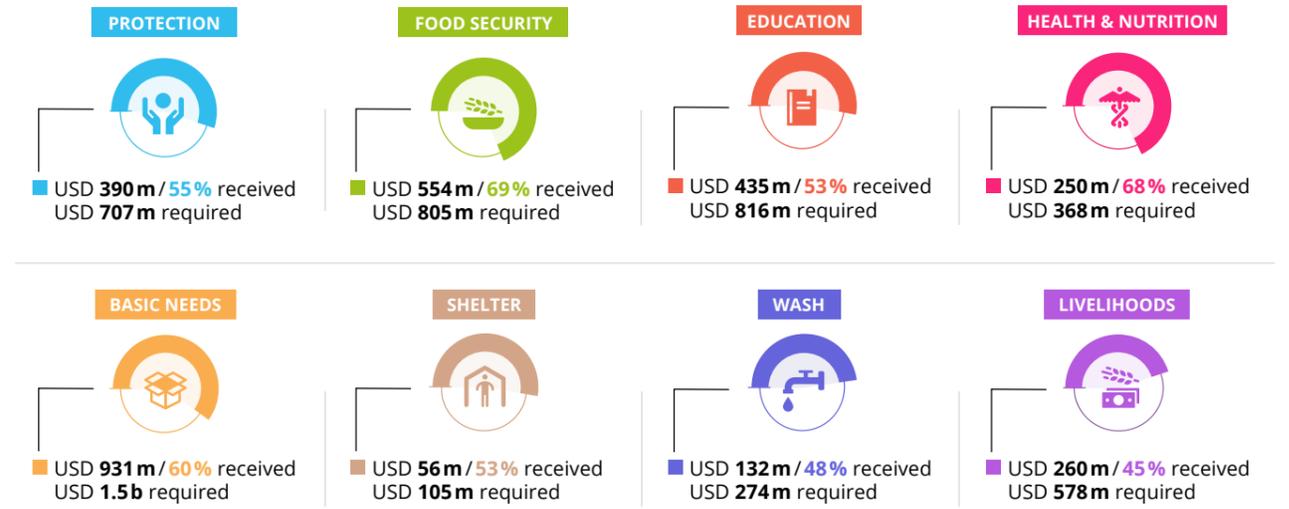
AGENCY FUNDING

Type of Agency	Requirements (in USD)	Received (in USD)	% Funded
UN Agencies, Fund, Programmes	4,751,471,487	2,642,264,475	56%
International NGOs	633,062,999	415,731,725	66%
National NGOs	150,396,031	48,040,475	32%

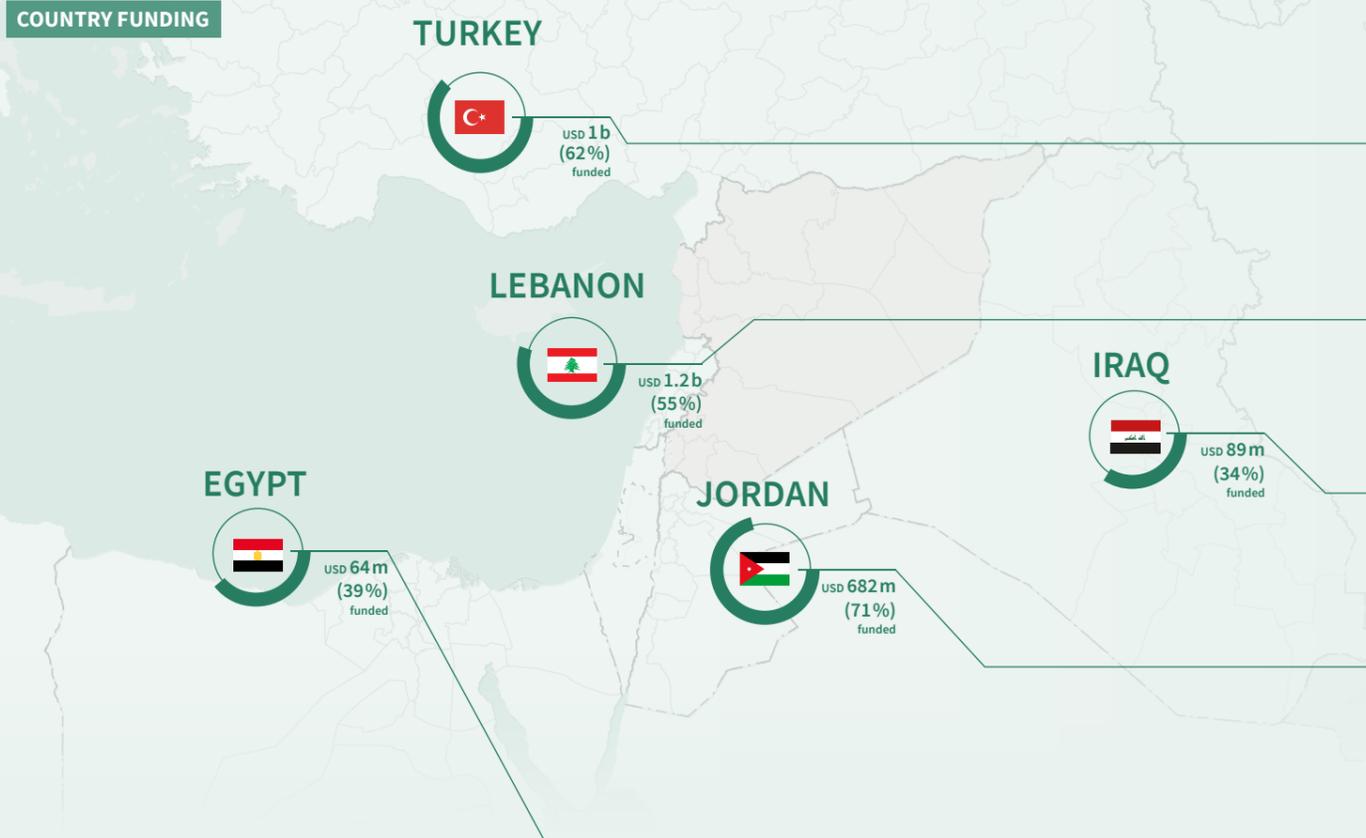
FUNDING IN PREVIOUS YEARS (END-YEAR)



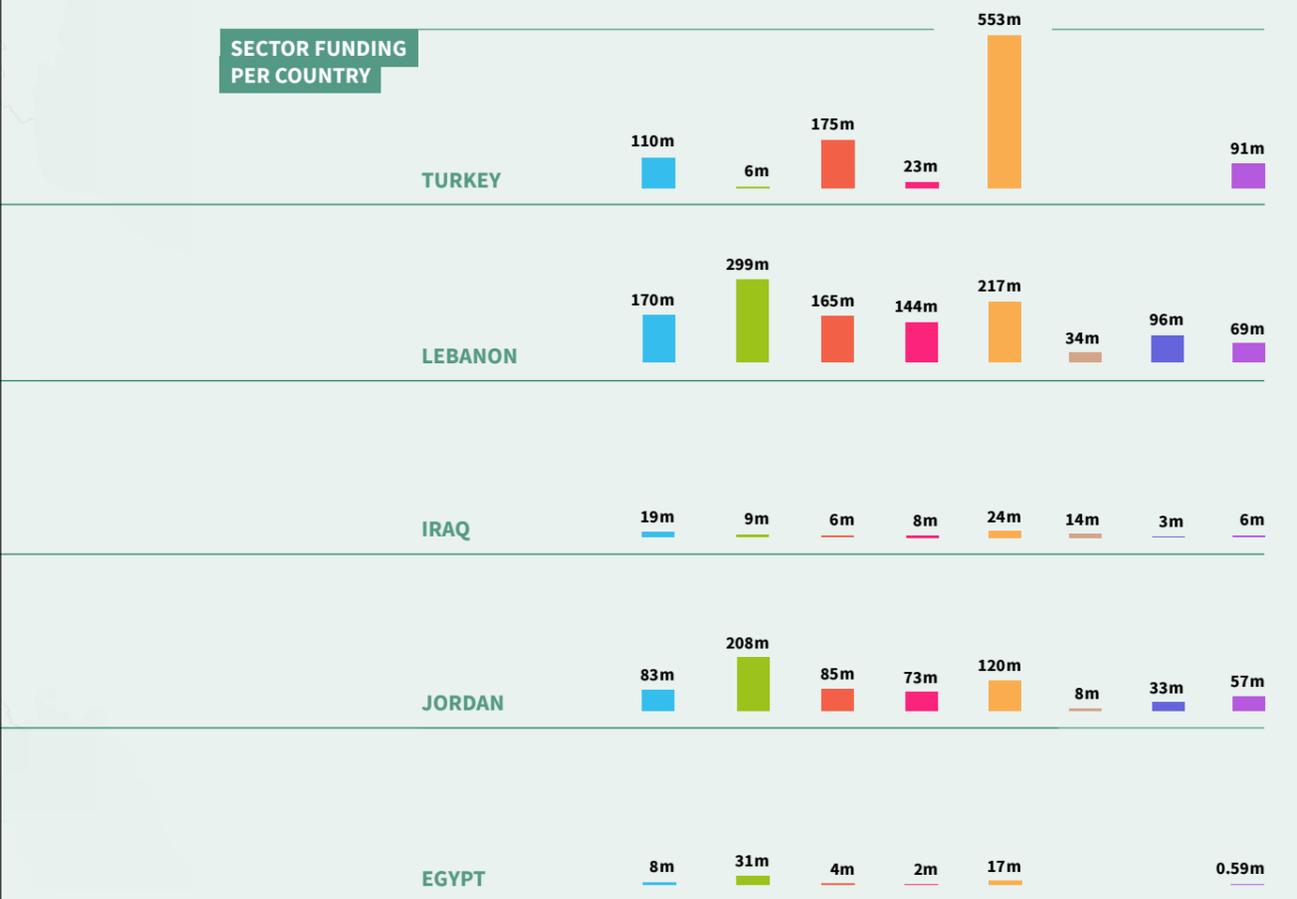
SECTOR FUNDING



COUNTRY FUNDING



SECTOR FUNDING PER COUNTRY



Highlights



Yasser benefitting from Empowerment in Action Project in Iraq

Yasser from Damascus fled with his family multiple times until they settled in Iraq. Instead of studying, he worked in different places to help his father support the family. He dreamed of going to school while he sold balloons by the road. Over a year later, he is an Account Executive, team leader and manages quality control at Click digital agency with a large base of clients, in and outside Iraq.

Photo: WFP



Oasis Model for Syrian refugee and vulnerable Jordanian women

The Oasis model employs a "resilience and empowerment" approach, designed to build the short- and medium-term resilience of Syrian refugee and vulnerable Jordanian women, while also promoting the long-term enabling environment for empowerment and Jordan's sustainable development. Started in June 2019, 3RP partners broke new ground on innovation by using blockchain technology to assist Syrian refugee women participating in cash-for-work programmes at Za'atari and Azraq refugee camps in Jordan. Through the partnership between UN Women and WFP, Syrian refugee women who participate in UN Women's Oasis model can access their funds directly from their accounts which are kept securely on the WFP-run Building Blocks blockchain. This is the first time that two humanitarian organizations, using two different beneficiary entitlement management systems, are assisting the same people through a common neutral blockchain network.

Photo: UN Women / Christopher Herwig



Syrian beekeeper extracts honey and hope from bees in Turkey

Arife's love for beekeeping started a few years ago on her husband's farm outside Aleppo. When the Syrian conflict reached their community and destroyed their home five years ago, they had no choice but to leave their beloved hives behind. In Turkey, they struggled to start their lives anew. The 24-year-old eventually found an opportunity to re-start her passion for beekeeping in Turkey through a programme which trained more than 100 Syrians and local Turks in agriculture skills.

She later received nine beehives and started her own honey business. She purchased five more hives and, to date, has sold ten kilos of honey and donated a few more to people in need.

"I like the feeling when I wear the bee suit and see how the bees are flying, how honey is dripping into the jars. Some people admire me for being brave enough to work in this profession and others are surprised when they see a woman who is not afraid to work with bees," says Arife. "Beekeeping has allowed me to care for my two children and to become self-reliant, it feels great."

Photo: IOM / Nadine Al Lahham

Strategic Directions

In support of host countries, 3RP partners seek to contribute to the achievement of regional strategic directions for the benefit of refugees and host communities.

The Regional Strategic Overview (RSO) 2019-2020 set out eight strategic directions to provide high-level parameters for the regional response.

The 2019-2020 strategic directions encompassed strengthening the capacities of national authorities, enhancing the protection of and opportunities for durable solutions to the refugees, promoting resilience approach, creating conditions and opportunities for dignified lives, and ensuring effective accountability mechanisms. In the course of 2019, 3RP partners carried out a consultative regional process to identify the strategic directions for the following year considering that most of these strategic directions had

already been embedded in the refugee response and resilience programme across the region. It was mutually agreed that the new strategic directions need more focus on collective impact, and the importance of further incorporating global frameworks, such as the Global Compact on Refugees, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Agenda 2030.

As a result of this process, 3RP partners agreed that the RSO 2020-2021 would seek to promote resilience for all guided by the principle of 'Leaving no one behind'. The resilience approach continues to be central to the regional and host country-level responses to the Syria crisis. 3RP partners are committed

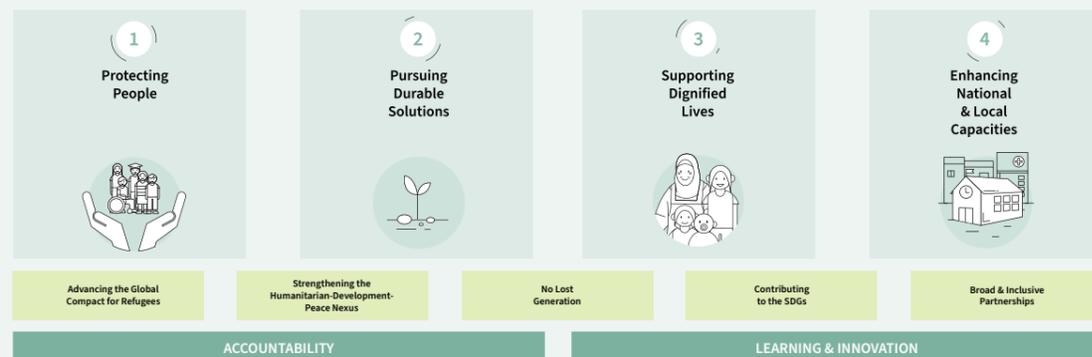
to strengthen this and continue to implement Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

There are four pillars which the progress would be measured, such as protecting people, pursuing durable solutions, supporting dignified lives, and enhancing national and local capacities. In order to promote the complementarity of the response to Syria crisis in the regional and country levels, 3RP will continue to strive for effective coordination and ensure impact of programming by also acknowledging the work done outside of 3RP structures which include international financial institutions, development actors and other international organisations.

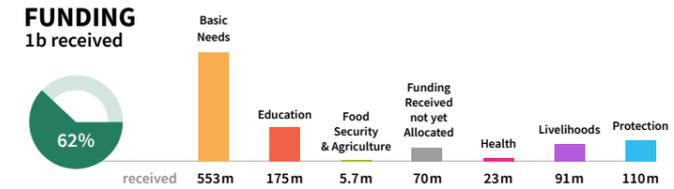


REFUGEES & HOST COMMUNITIES

PROMOTING RESILIENCE FOR ALL | LEAVING NO-ONE BEHIND



Turkey



In 2019, the number of Syrians registered under temporary protection remained stable at more than 3.57 million. The Law on Foreigners and International Protection and the Temporary Protection Regulation continued to provide a strong legal framework for the legal stay, registration, and access to rights and services for Syrians in Turkey. The closure of Temporary Accommodation Centers (TAC) initiated in 2018 continued in 2019, with 98 percent of the registered Syrians² now living within host communities. One-time cash transfers to more than 47,000 beneficiaries supported this transition from TACs to living within host communities.

3RP partners supported the inclusion of Syrians in national systems and recorded significant progress across the board. 3RP support of national services was complemented by efforts to promote social cohesion, self-reliance and durable solutions.

The 3RP contributed to the protection of Syrians by supporting increased access to protection services including tailored protection services, psychosocial support, access to justice, and access to information such as on refugees' rights and available services which 598,000 individuals received while 132,000 individuals were given specific information to help prevent and mitigate the risks of SGBV.

Basic needs partners further scaled up cash-based interventions to provide social assistance as well as in-kind assistance, shelter and WASH support cumulatively reaching over 2.16 million beneficiaries in 2019. Cash transfers, representing nearly half of the funding, reached almost 2 million individuals including 1.75 million people who benefitted from the Emergency Social Safety Net programme.

Support to Municipal Services was also strengthened in 2019 benefitting more than 2.5 million refugees and host community members in 8 municipalities.

In 2019, Health sector partners complemented Ministry of Health's efforts to increase access to health services provided through 191 Migrant Health Centers operational across the country and improve service quality. Training for Turkish and Syrian personnel as well as operational support from 3RP partners resulted in both an increase in the number of consultations and higher satisfaction by patients.

More than 680,000 Syrian children were enrolled in formal education in the 2019-2020 school year. 562,536 Syrian children were provided with Conditional Cash Transfers for Education which applies a unique approach that integrates social protection and cohesion, child protection and educational elements.

In tandem with the trend of increased number of work permits being granted, 3RP partners in the livelihoods, food security, and agriculture sectors provided employability support to Turkish and Syrian individuals and small businesses through placement into formal jobs, cash for work, self-employment, or agricultural income generation opportunities.

Social cohesion efforts were also scaled-up to reinforce Turkey's Harmonization Strategy and Action Plan, with 3RP partners engaging with over 150 local institutions to organize joint events, dialogue and interaction.

INNOVATION



Municipality improves inclusion of Syrian refugees in Turkey

Hosting over 451,000 refugees, more than 17% of its total population, Gaziantep Municipality's actions to foster inclusion highlight the important role of municipalities in building resilience and social cohesion. A municipality-level Migration Department was established, which has expanded the provision of education, employment and social services as well as humanitarian aid in collaboration with 3RP partners. Services include Arabic course to the host communities and Syrian children born in Turkey, Turkish to the Syrian refugees, and SADA Centre, a safe social space for Syrian and Turkish women providing childcare and referral services as well as language, vocational and empowerment skills development.

Turkey continued to host the **largest** refugee population in the world

Identification and referral of **60,000** children and **36,000** SGBV survivors to tailored protection services

120,000 children received psychosocial support while **36,000** individuals received legal assistance and services

59,000 people were assisted with Turkish language training

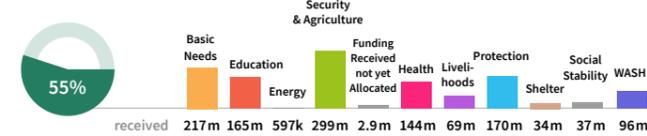
In 2019, Syrians were granted **more work permits** than in the previous three years combined

204,000 host community members and Syrians were involved in social cohesion programmes while **124,000** youth were engaged in empowerment programmes

² Syrians referred in Turkey page are registered under temporary protection

Lebanon

FUNDING



Since 2017, the response to the multifaceted ramifications of the Syrian crisis has been guided by the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP), jointly developed by the humanitarian community and the Government of Lebanon, covering a multi-year period up to 2020. The response aims to ensure protection and provide immediate assistance to the most vulnerable populations, primarily the displaced population from Syria, the host communities, the Palestine refugees in Lebanon and from Syria, while it also aims to strengthen the capacity of national and local service delivery systems to expand access to and quality of basic services. Additionally, it reinforces Lebanon's economic, social and environmental stability. The LCRP uses a needs-based approach adapting to experience and changes in context.

2019 marked the third year of the four-year plan with 3.2 million individuals identified as in need of assistance and 2.7 million targeted by the response. By end of 2019, a total of 1,877,825 individuals were reached by the LCRP through one or several of the 10 sectors. Funding shortages, imbalances and gaps in multi-year funding remains key obstacles and sectors like Livelihoods, Shelter and Energy continue to struggle. For the 2019 appeal of US\$2.62 billion, 55% were available (US\$1.23 billion received in 2019 and US\$0.2 billion carry over from 2018).

2019 marked the beginning of an unprecedented economic and financial crisis in the country further impairing the capacities of already vulnerable Lebanese and refugees to subsist. Poverty level amongst displaced Syrians and Lebanese has risen, aggravated by a series of emergencies from natural disasters to evictions further crippling people's ability to cope with crisis. Data shows that 55 % of Syrians are severely economically vulnerable compared to 51% in 2018. Civil and legal documentation remains a challenge with only 22% of individuals above 15 years old reported to have legal residency. On a positive note, birth registration rate reached 30% in 2019 and almost all births since 2011 have at least a birth certificate from hospitals or midwives. Some US\$ 455 million (31 % of total funding) was injected into the local economy by LCRP partners through direct cash assistance.

The situation remains precarious with many refugees continuing to rely on assistance to survive. This is particularly relevant for female-headed households that remain more vulnerable than male-headed households. Persons living with disabilities face considerable challenges to access livelihoods and services autonomously. Children are among the most vulnerable, particularly unaccompanied and separated children. 3RP partners have been able to mitigate the deterioration of vulnerabilities, but not halt them completely.

INNOVATION



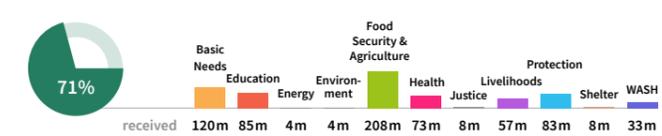
Enhancing sense of belonging and social works between the youth in Baysour

The Tension Monitoring System is established to analyze community relations including refugees in Lebanon and aims to inform the LCRP stakeholders, programming and national policy dialogue. The system covers seven units of analysis: monthly tension inputs including WhatsApp groups, a perception survey, qualitative studies, social media monitoring, WhatsApp surveying of hotspots, conflict incident mapping, and tension task forces. Data generated is analyzed to produce tension briefs, maps of hotspots/places of concern, and publications. An online dashboard is available to outline findings of the perception survey publicly.

- 243,204** individuals were assisted with temporary access to adequate quantity of safe water
- 76,616** persons were assisted with their hospital bills
- 72,231** Individuals benefitted from counselling, legal assistance and legal representation regarding civil registration including birth registration, marriage
- 237,929** children and youth were partially covered or fully subsidized with registration fees for public education
- 17,443** people worked on public infrastructures and environmental assets upgrading

Jordan

FUNDING



By the end of 2019, the total number of Syrian refugees in Jordan was 654,692 individuals with 20.4 percent of them identified as having specific needs. While 29,400 registered refugees returned to Syria with a slow rate in 2019 after the re-opening of the Jaber border crossing in 2018, humanitarian needs remain great and continued support for the refugee response is critical. Throughout 2019, the Government of Jordan (GoJ) continued to highlight the impact of hosting refugees on the country's infrastructure and economy and consistently reiterated the need for more responsibility and burden sharing by the international community.

Protection partners supported 64,519 Syrian refugees and asylum seekers access legal assistance via improved nationwide legal service referral systems and training of and advocacy with the Civil Status Department which strengthened awareness on civil registration. Conforming to the commitment to strengthen national systems, Jordanian SGBV survivors were provided with psychosocial support along with Syrian survivors through partnering with local organisations. Programs at 16 Community Support Centers (CSCs) supported social cohesion as Syrians and host communities come together to partake in joint activities and address emerging issues.

In line with the 2018-2022 Education Strategic Plan for Jordan, the education sector prioritized education access, equity and quality, universalized pre-primary education, inclusive education for children with disabilities, and a safe learning environment.

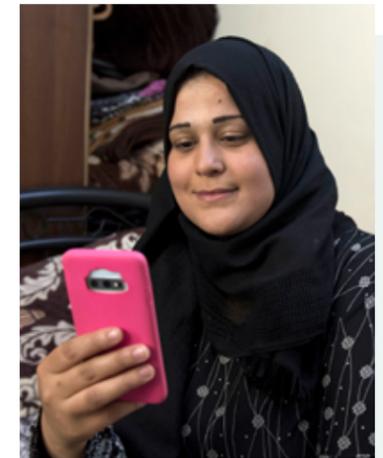
Significant development was observed in the area of health which the GoJ rolled back regulations limiting refugee access to subsidized healthcare including maternity and childhood services. However, complex and long-term care needs continue to exceed the means of most refugee households requiring sustained support.

By the end of 2019, US\$ 73,912,000 had been distributed as basic needs cash assistance to 186,000 vulnerable refugees who live outside of camps. 3RP partners supported access to appropriate and safely managed sanitation systems for 115,000 people in refugee camps and improved supply and sanitation for more than 76,500 people through construction and rehabilitation of water and wastewater networks.

Shelter remains the least-funded sector in Jordan leaving the needs of 80% of the Syrian refugees living outside the camps unaddressed. Furthermore, more than 70% of the shelters in Zaatari and Azraq camps need rehabilitation.

47,766 work permits were issued during 2019 while only 5.8 percent were issued to women. Despite policies that support employment and self-employment activities in Jordan, the informal labor market continues to be the main source of income for refugees, in part due to limited numbers work permits and low wages. Additionally, women's labor force participation continues to be of concern given enduring systematic issues including lack of adequate transport and childcare and sociocultural barriers.

INNOVATION



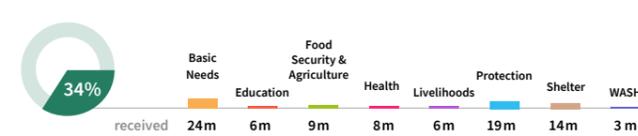
Amaali mobile application for girls and women

SGBV working group have developed and launched the Amaali mobile application for safe referrals. The application includes information about SGBV service providers in the country, their targeted beneficiaries and hotline numbers. Moreover, it gives the chance to share risk points identified as unsafe areas for women and girls. The application was disseminated through an opening ceremony and SGBV Safe Referral trainings that targeted over 360 frontline workers, distribution of posters at community level and community centers to inform beneficiaries about the app and invite to download it.

- 21,230** Syrian refugees received birth certificates, which reduced the risk of statelessness
- 51,273** households in Zaatari and Azraq camps have been provided with non-food items
- 22** businesses run by Syrian refugees were fully registered in Jordan
- Social cohesion was promoted through supporting **173,000** Syrian and Jordanian school children with developing critical life skills
- 4,483** Syrian refugees were resettled

Iraq

FUNDING



Despite the challenging political climate in Iraq, the new Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) cabinet, the economic climate and the increase in Syrian new arrivals from North and East Syria (NES), the overall protection environment in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) remained largely favourable in 2019. However, the absence of an effective legal framework for refugee protection in Iraq continued to preclude longer-term residency rights and other legal benefits for Syrian refugees. The difficult economic situation has negatively affected the livelihood opportunities of Iraqis and Syrian refugees alike and has stretched existing public services and hosting capacities. Lack of access to sustainable employment and livelihood opportunities was the main vulnerability reported by Syrian refugees in needs and remained a root cause of protection issues contributing to refugees seeking relocation to camps.

Given the protracted displacement of the majority of the Syrian population, the response aims at a gradual transition from an emergency humanitarian response to a longer-term solutions-oriented approach with a focus on self-reliance and inclusion of refugees in strengthened public services and national systems. The Protection Sector invested in capacity-building activities and maintained close collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. The Education Sector

initiated its support to the further development of the Ministry of Education's Education Integration Policy for Syrian Refugees. The Health, Shelter and WASH Sectors focused on exploring avenues to remove duplication of assistance between humanitarian and public services, including the integration of protracted refugee camps into the surrounding municipalities. Lastly, the Basic Needs and Food Sectors are shifting towards more cost-effective approaches that empower refugees to reduce their debt and become more resilient, such as longer-term assistance, creating linkages with the Livelihoods Sector, replacing in-kind assistance with cash assistance, and investing in new cash-out technologies.

By end of 2019, some 19,000 Syrian refugees arrived in KR-I since the start of the NES emergency and additional programming was put in place to cater to the humanitarian and basic needs of the newly arrived refugee population. The majority of new arrivals is residing in camps and shelter, WASH facilities and protection services are provided to all new arrivals. Basic needs, food, education and health assistance was provided on a basis similar to assistance provided in the existing refugee camps in KR-I. The key protection concern for new arrivals remains restricted freedom of movement, including lack of clear and harmonized clearance procedures to leave the camp.

INNOVATION



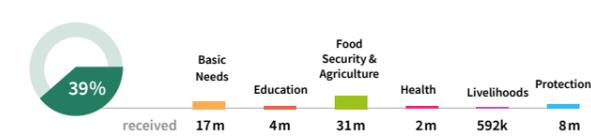
Installation of solar Street Light in Erbil Camps

A total of 312 solar streetlights were installed in three refugee camps in Erbil governorate. The solar streetlights are not connected to the electricity network, hence not affected by power cuts nor the limited capacity of the national electricity grid. The installation led to an increased feeling of safety and a decrease in protection incidents at night in the camps. This development has been welcomed by the local authorities and host community as the refugee camps do no longer put additional pressure on the overloaded national electricity network.

- 92,092** Syrian refugees accessed water through an improved water network
- 2,251** Syrian children received cash assistance for education to support education and avoid coping strategies which lead them to school drop-out
- 15,094** Syrian refugees received referrals from Primary Healthcare (PHC) Centres to secondary and tertiary medical care
- 3,554** Syrian refugees provided with temporary employment activities
- 22,389** Syrian refugee children were reached through sustained psychosocial support programmes

Egypt

FUNDING



By the end of 2019, UNHCR Egypt registered a total of 129,210 Syrian refugees and asylum-seekers which 17 percent of them are identified as persons with specific needs. Syrians continued to have access to public education and health services at an equal level with Egyptian nationals.

The Government of Egypt (GoE) continued to reinforce vigilance on mixed movements and access to the country remained controlled forcing many people seeking international protection to enter the country irregularly. The increase in costs and lengthy processing periods for residence permits and civil status documentation presented further difficulties for refugees in Egypt.

The GoE continued to allow national institutions to absorb and respond to the increasing demand presented by refugees and asylum-seekers on public services. Egypt also showed interest in enhancing its role in asylum management and announced that it had started to draft a national asylum law.

In 2019, underfunding remained a major challenge for 3RP partners in meeting the pressing needs of the refugee population. With roughly 43% funding, 3RP partners continued to respond to the needs of Syrian refugees across the five sectors of assistance: Protection, Education, Basic Needs and Livelihoods, Health and Food Security.

By the end of 2019, almost 70,000 Syrian children and youth accessed protection-related assistance including participation in community-based psychosocial support and child protection activities; benefits from multisectoral case management; activities on SGBV prevention and response; and referral to legal partners for assistance. UNHCR continued to seek long-term solutions for refugees, primarily through resettlement.

Over 77,000 vulnerable Syrian refugees received food vouchers on a monthly basis and a total of 53,500 Syrian individuals (12,038 families) were provided with monthly multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their basic needs. Furthermore, a total of 22,793 Syrian refugee households received winter assistance.

In 2019, 44,875 Syrian refugee children (21,665 girls, 23,210 boys) of school-going age received education grants helping them to enrol in schools.

3RP partners supported 19 health care facilities under the Ministry of Health and Population through provision of equipment and training of 1,021 staff. In total, 29,659 PHC consultations and 1,071 mental health consultations were provided to Syrian refugees in 2019.

While access to formal work opportunities remains a challenge to Syrian refugees and host communities, the livelihoods sector partners continued to provide access to alternative livelihood opportunities and to foster resilience among communities.

INNOVATION



'Learning through Play' Initiative

In collaboration with local actors, 3RP partners distributed 1,200 LEGO play boxes to nurseries, refugee kindergartens and community schools, refugee community centres and primary health care units throughout Egypt and a total of 59,149 refugee and host community children benefitted. Play is an effective way to acquire essential life skills including physical, creative, cognitive, social and emotional, and promotes quality learning. Play is also used as psychosocial support and address the needs of children who have experienced abuse, violence and any other forms of traumatic experiences. 1,309 teachers, facilitators and practitioners were trained on using the LEGO bricks to engage children through play and help them build their resilience and strengthen peaceful co-existence.

- 112,126** acute primary health care consultations provided to Syrian refugees
- 77,620** vulnerable Syrian refugees reached with general food assistance on a monthly basis
- 44,797** Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal and non-formal education
- 429** persons were supported to establish and/or enlarge their business
- 10,922** Syrian households assisted with unconditional cash grants in the 2019, based on protection and socio-economic criteria
- 1,987** Syrian refugees departed to 10 resettlement countries