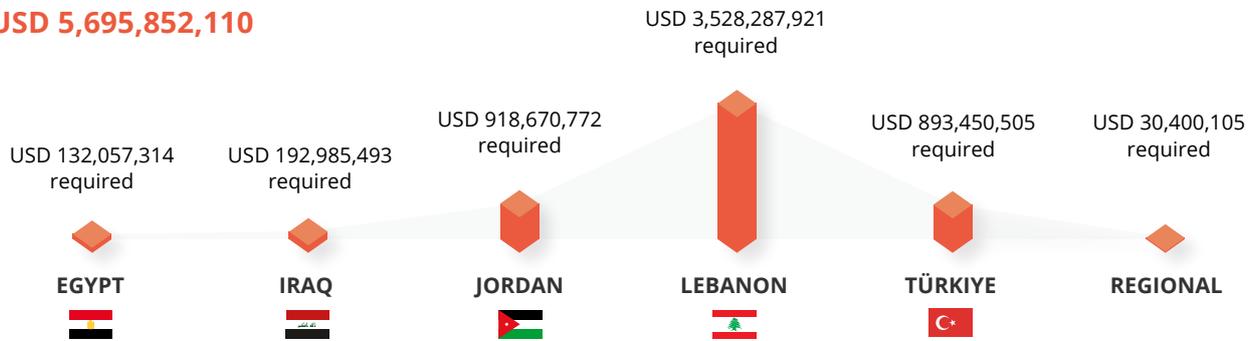


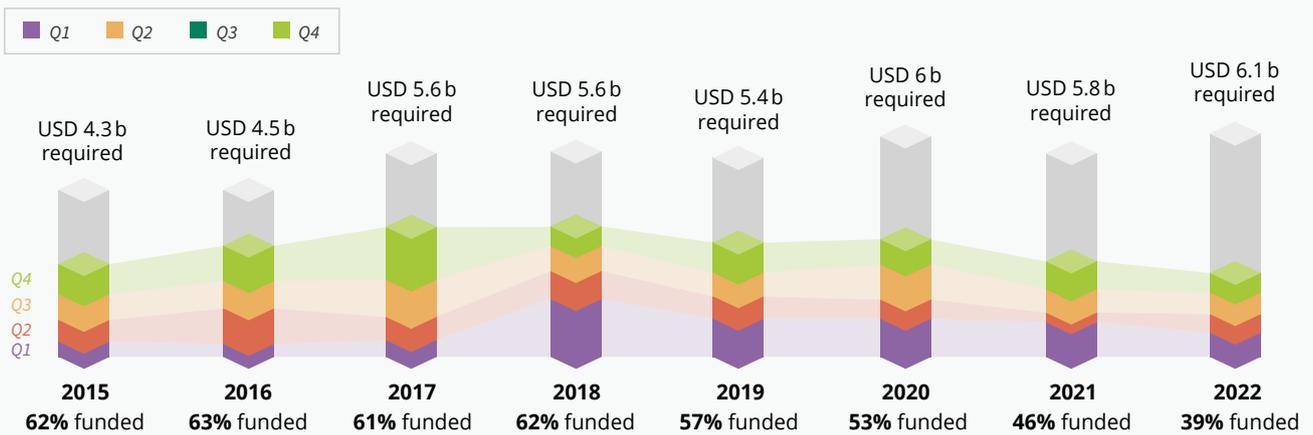
Financial Requirements

Estimated Total Requirements for 2023

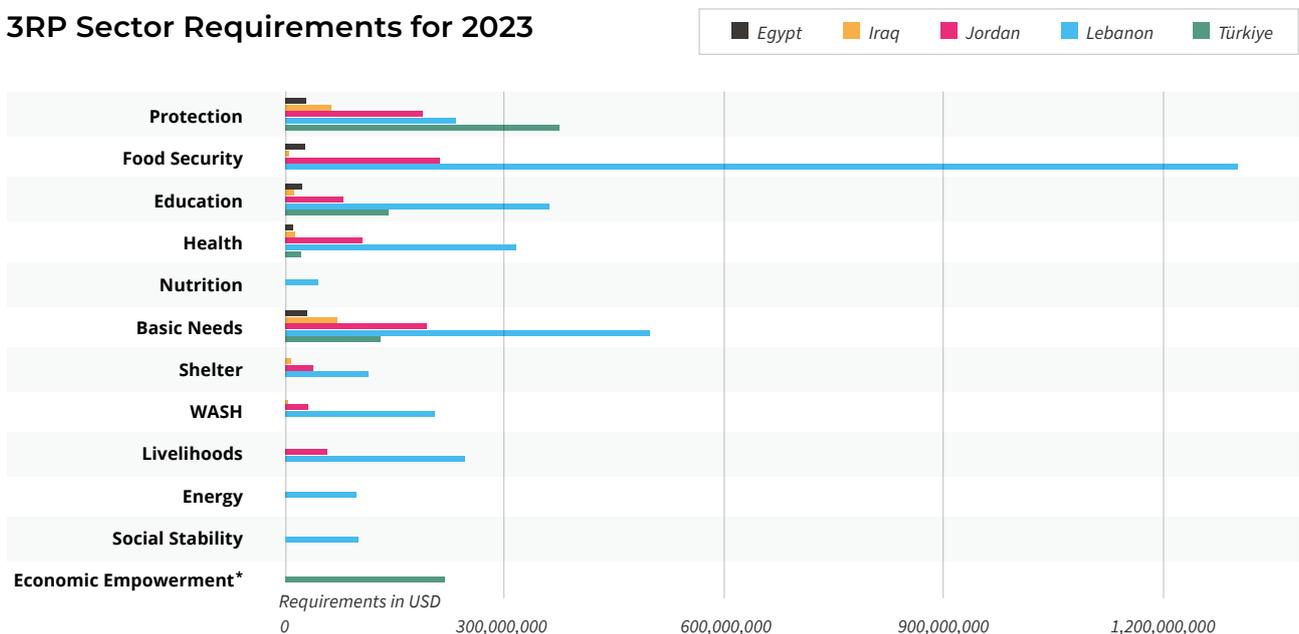
USD 5,695,852,110



3RP Funding Trend over the Years



3RP Sector Requirements for 2023

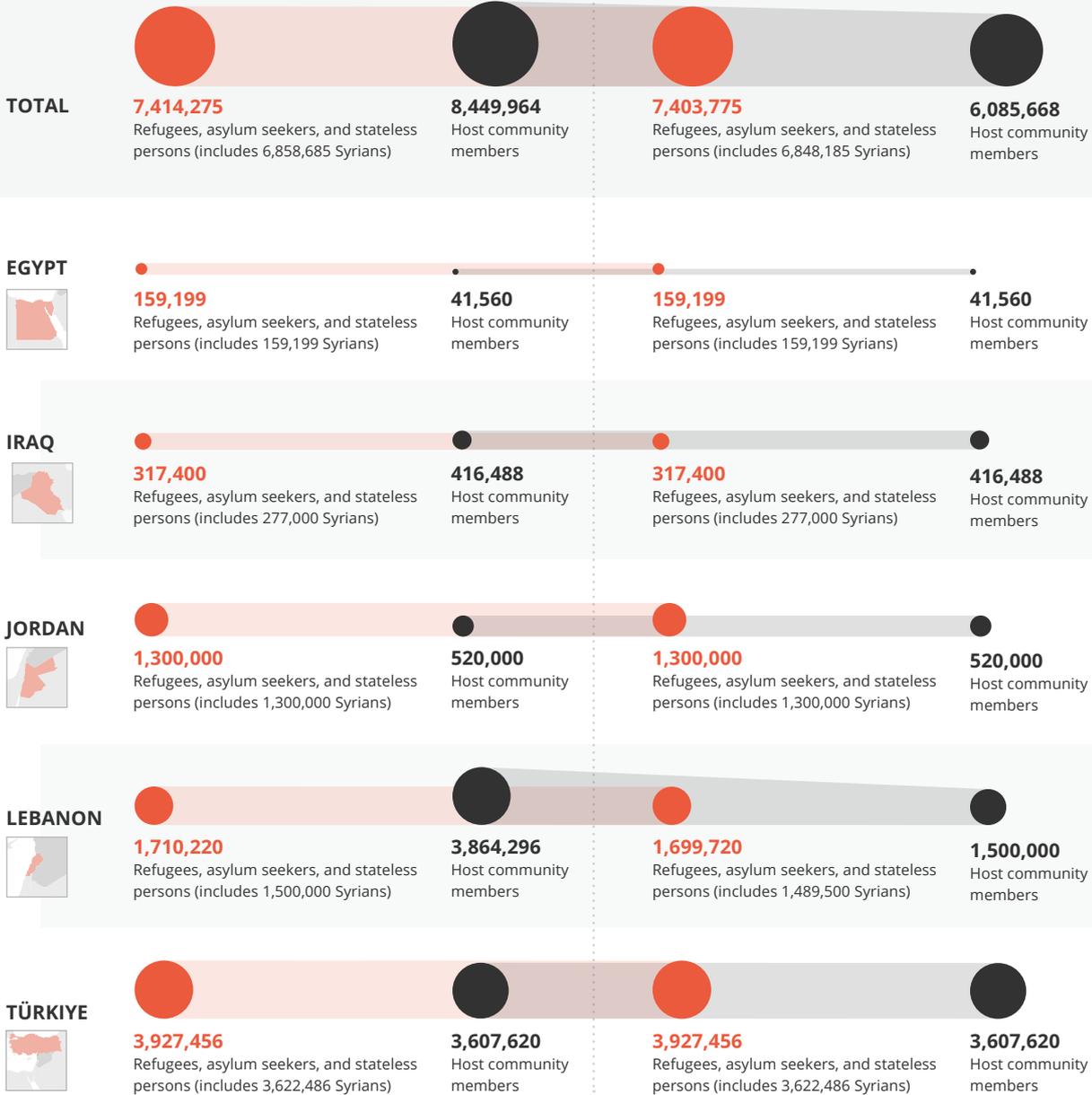


* Economic Empowerment is a new sector, which merges Food Security and Livelihoods, and exclusive to Türkiye

2023 Population Overview

People in Need

Population Targeted



Targeted Refugee Population



* Regional Estimation, based on available data. Data Source: UNHCR data portal, as of 1 Dec 2022

Key Messages

- **The Syria crisis will enter its twelfth year in 2023 and remains one of the largest refugee crises in the world.** Whilst forcibly displaced Syrians are found in over 125 countries, more than 6.8 million Syrian refugees fled to the five neighbouring countries - Türkiye, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt. Over 47% are children and some 48% of refugees within the region are female.
- **The needs are higher than ever since the start of the crisis.** The COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, climate change, as well as political and economic challenges have increased the needs and vulnerabilities of refugees, host communities and host governments. The war in Ukraine has not only shifted the focus of donors, but also the priorities of humanitarian actors. The international community needs to renew its commitment to stay the course with Syria crisis to ensure the safety and dignity of refugees and affected host community members.
- **In 2023, the 3RP seeks USD 5.7 billion to reach 6.8 million Syrian refugees and 6.1 million affected host community members with assistance.** Furthermore, the 3RP will continue to support and complement the host governments' ongoing efforts to address the needs of affected populations and strengthen public institutions to provide access to quality basic services.
- **Protecting people and finding solutions remain at the center of the 3RP response. Refugees from Syria continue to require international protection and asylum.** As many Syrian refugees are likely to remain in the host countries in the medium term, expanding local opportunities and solutions remain a key need across the refugee population. Maintaining a positive environment, such as access to national systems and services and protecting livelihood opportunities will strengthen refugees' resilience. At the same time, the 3RP will work on expanding third country solutions including resettlement and complementary pathways.
- **Contributing to dignified lives of refugee and host populations in the face of extraordinary pressures is a central priority for 2023.** Addressing the increasing needs generated by protracted displacement and socio-economic impacts of multiple crises and providing enabling conditions and opportunities for all to lead a dignified life is a priority for all 3RP partners across all sectors.
- **3RP partners will continue to strengthen capacities of national and local institutions to ease pressures on host countries and ensure that services are accessible to all in line with the objectives of the Global Compact on Refugees.** Strengthened support to public institutions to enhance their capacity to deliver key services, such as health, education, social protection, sanitation and waste management to all those in need is more critical than ever. The 3RP will also advance localisation through supporting local actors and promoting community ownership.

2022 Country Snapshot

Türkiye



Out of 93 per cent of respondents who attempted to access services in the past six months, **41 per cent could not access essential services** (an increase of 15 per cent compared to 2021).



25 per cent of households with school-aged children mention that their children do not have access to education in Türkiye, citing financial barriers (42 per cent), child labour (17 per cent) and peer bullying (11 per cent) as top reasons.



90 per cent of households are unable to fully cover monthly expenses and basic needs.

Lebanon



There is a **22 per cent child marriage rate** among Syrian refugees.⁶



46 per cent (696,000) of Syrians are either in crisis or in an emergency in terms of food insecurity.



Over half of Syrian refugee families (**58 per cent**) continue to live in conditions below humanitarian standards including in overcrowded shelters, and/or shelters in danger of collapse.

Jordan



The unemployment rate is steadily increasing in Jordan, reaching **over 46 per cent among the youth** and an all-time high of almost **30 per cent among women**.



Women



As of Q2 2022, only 27 per cent of Syrian and 13 per cent of non-Syrian refugees reported being employed. In addition, **refugees face limited opportunities with 92 per cent working as unskilled or seasonal workers**.



9 out of 10 refugee households reported being in debt and almost one out of three households received the threat of eviction (Q2, 2022).

Iraq



37 per cent of refugees are still residing across the nine protracted refugee camps that have been established by the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) at the onset of the crisis. However, the camps are ill-equipped to meet and/or provide the refugees with basic needs, and efforts are being made to provide services to in-camp refugees within the local communities that host them.



91 per cent of refugees reported relying on employment as a primary source of income, mostly temporary work (93 per cent). Eighty-four per cent reported being in debt in 2021 in order to meet their basic needs.



86 per cent of in-camp refugees remain food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity following strong socio-economic shocks.

Egypt



As of mid-2022, **46 per cent of the Syrian population** is estimated to be living under the national poverty line.



Of those in need of cash assistance, **50% do not access either UNHCR cash assistance or WFP cash-for-food due to limited funding**.