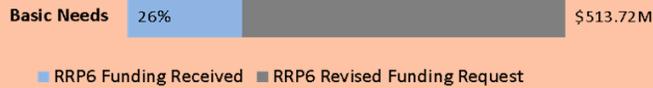




## Mid-Year Funding Update



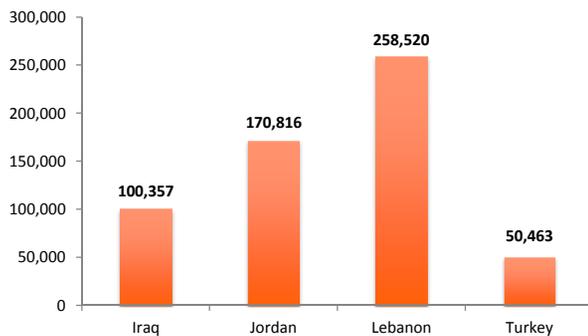
## MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

To effectively address the basic needs of Syrian refugees a regional strategic approach is being pursued, including firstly the provision of core relief items and basic household goods to newly arrived refugees as well as those requiring replacement items. Since the start of 2014, these items have reached around 250,000 people in Lebanon, 170,000 in Jordan, 100,000 in Iraq, and 50,000 in Turkey.

Cash assistance programmes for the most vulnerable are in the planning phase or in place in the five countries. Since the start of 2014 in Jordan, some 243,000 people were provided with regular cash assistance, 319,000 with urgent cash assistance, and 135,000 with seasonal cash assistance. More than 45,000 people were assisted with cash assistance since the start of the year in Egypt. In Turkey, more than 16,000 people have benefitted from a new scheme providing cash-vouchers to allow beneficiaries to purchase food and non-food items, while another 11,300 people were supported with electronic cards for the purchase of food and hygiene items Hatay Province. In Egypt, an assessment is ongoing which will inform a revised targeting scheme expected by the end of summer 2014.

In Iraq, distributions of rechargeable fans, water cans and cooler boxes were undertaken in May as the weather warmed up, benefiting around 4,000 families. In Turkey, some 500 mini-fridges were distributed to families in Nusaybin Camp in Mardin Province.

## Individuals provided with in-kind core relief items in 2014



UNHCR Jordan/ Jared Kholer

## SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,839,546

Current Refugee Population

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning Figure, end-2014

This Dashboard was published after the release of the **RRP6 Mid-Year Update** and reflects the revised Syrian refugee population planning figure, RRP budget and response indicators/targets. The Mid-Year Update is available at <http://www.unhcr.org/syriarrp6/midyear/>

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

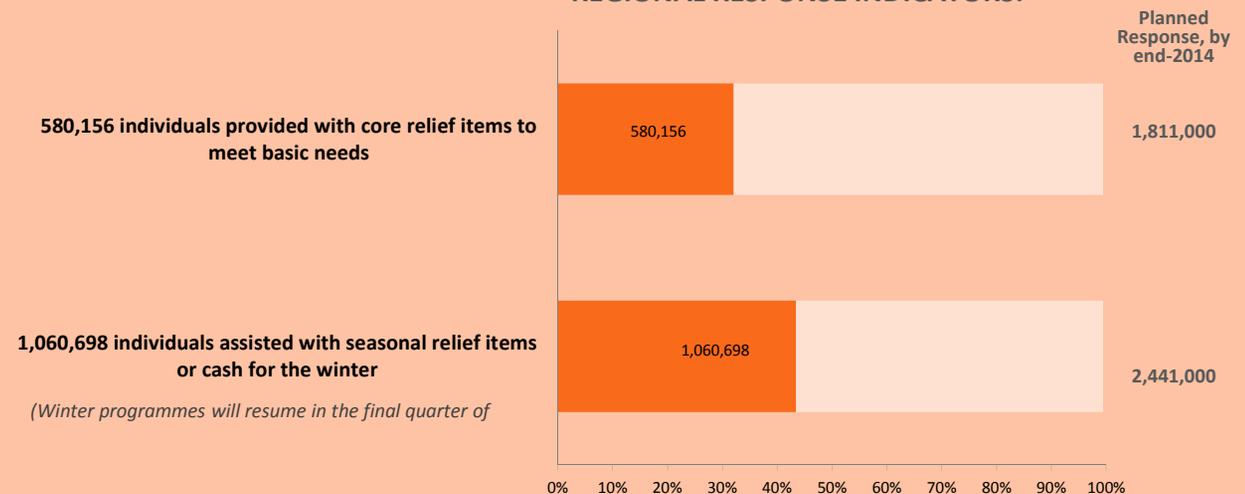
Sector Working Groups estimate that up to 90 per cent of newly-arriving Syrian refugees have no or very few personal belongings. Syrians report that the biggest challenges for assistance were food, rent and basic items (blankets, clothes, kitchen utensils, plastic buckets/jerry cans).

Recent assessments of refugees living in host communities have found that the income versus expenditure gap caused by limited livelihood opportunities, rising rent and service prices leads to increased use of negative coping strategies as the crisis continues. In Egypt, 11 per cent of families reported borrowing as their main source of income, while in Jordan up to 87 per cent of registered Syrian families living outside of camps are in debt. In Lebanon, an average of 70 per cent of Syrian families are in debt and the amount of debt is generally higher for large households or those who have been in Lebanon longer.

Though large-scale dataset analysis has not yet been completed for all refugee countries, indicators of households which are the most vulnerable include those families whose household expenditures exceed an identified average minimum basket of expenditures and those families with more than six family members. These among other indicators help to identify the most vulnerable.

Planning has already started for winterization programmes. Winter will add additional concerns for families including the need for fuel for heating, warm clothes, reinforced winterized shelters and additional blankets. Winterized living conditions are in particular needed in the refugee camps in Iraq, including cement and insulated foundations for tents with adequate drainage to prevent flooding.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 3.59 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. There are currently 2.84 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 30% funded.