



More than USD 50 million in cash assistance has been provided to refugees and others so far in 2014 to help meet basic family needs\*

\*excluding food voucher programmes

## JUNE 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. In June, these items reached around 54,000 people in Lebanon, 11,000 in Jordan, 16,000 in Iraq, and 4,000 in Turkey.

During the **summer** months, distributions of rechargeable fans, refrigerators, fire extinguishers, water cans, cooler boxes, and summer clothes are taking place in Iraq, benefiting more than 12,500 families in May and June. In Turkey, in addition to the 500 mini-fridges that were distributed to families in May, 75 more mini-fridges were distributed in Nusaybin camp in June.

**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 590,000 were reached with seasonal cash or voucher assistance since the start of the year in Lebanon, and 40,000 people were assisted with cash assistance in Egypt. In Turkey, the cash-voucher programme for vulnerable refugees has now reached some 25,000 people this year. In all, more than \$50 million has been distributed in direct cash or voucher assistance to meet basic, emergency or seasonal needs of families.

The socio-economic assessment working group also continued refining the tool to select beneficiaries for the cash-based programmes in Egypt, finalizing the multi-sector questionnaire and comprehensive guidelines. A joint mission formed by the livelihood and SGBV units of RRP partners visited Egypt in June to monitor and technically support the implementation of the programme.



Lebanon UNHCR

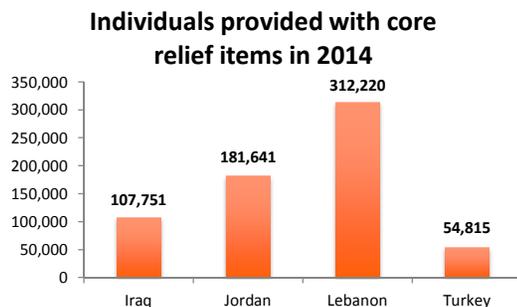
## SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,879,678

Current Refugee Population

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning Figure, end-2014



## 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 material 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 tends to lead 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, there are indications that the most vulnerable families include those whose household expenditures exceed the identified average minimum expenditure basket and those families with large family size, large number of children or who live in crowded conditions. 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 heating fuel, warm clothes, reinforced winterized shelters and additional blankets. Winterized living conditions are in particular needed in the refugee camps in Iraq, including insulated foundations for tents with adequate drainage to prevent flooding.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:

