



The distribution of basic core relief items was stepped up to assist the large numbers of newly arrived refugees, particularly in Turkey and Iraq

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), distribution of non-food items (NFI) to newly arrived refugees continues, with many new arrivals originally from Kobane in Syria crossing into the KRI from Turkey. Five airlifts of NFIs also arrived in Turkey during September to help meet the needs arising from the large influx of refugees during the month. In Lebanon, some 27,000 people benefited from newcomer NFI kits during September. In Jordan, new arrivals began receiving hygiene vouchers instead of in-kind under a new pilot project in Za'atari camp.

The provision of cash assistance is an increasingly important modality. In Egypt, around 30,000 vulnerable refugees benefit each month under a scheme which has injected over USD 10 million into the local economy since the start of the year. In Lebanon, more than 10,700 of the most vulnerable families received multi-purpose cash assistance during September. More than USD 40 million has been injected into the local economy through the monetization of assistance in Lebanon during the year. In Turkey, a cash-voucher programme which reached some 8,800 people in September will be extended to the end of the year. In Jordan, almost 120,000 people received regular or urgent cash assistance during the month.

In Lebanon, the winterization programme will begin to assist households according to economic vulnerability and exposure to cold. A combination of in-kind items (blankets, stoves, and clothes), vouchers, and cash transfers will be provided to support beneficiaries to survive winter. In Iraq, the winterization strategy is being reviewed to ensure that the most vulnerable population in both in and outside of camps will be covered through the season. A rapid needs assessment is underway in each governorate of the KRI and a working group has been established to reinforce coordination and capture multi-sector interventions planned by all agencies. In Jordan, the inter-sector approach to winterization will see a targeting system developed to address the needs of the most vulnerable with in-kind or cash assistance.



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SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

3,168,659

Refugee Population, end-September 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

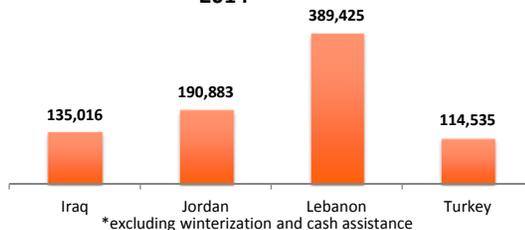
Sector Working Groups estimate that up to 90 per cent of newly-arriving Syrian refugees have no or very few personal belongings. Syrians report that the biggest challenges for material assistance were food, rent and basic items (blankets, clothes, kitchen utensils, plastic buckets/jerry cans).

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.

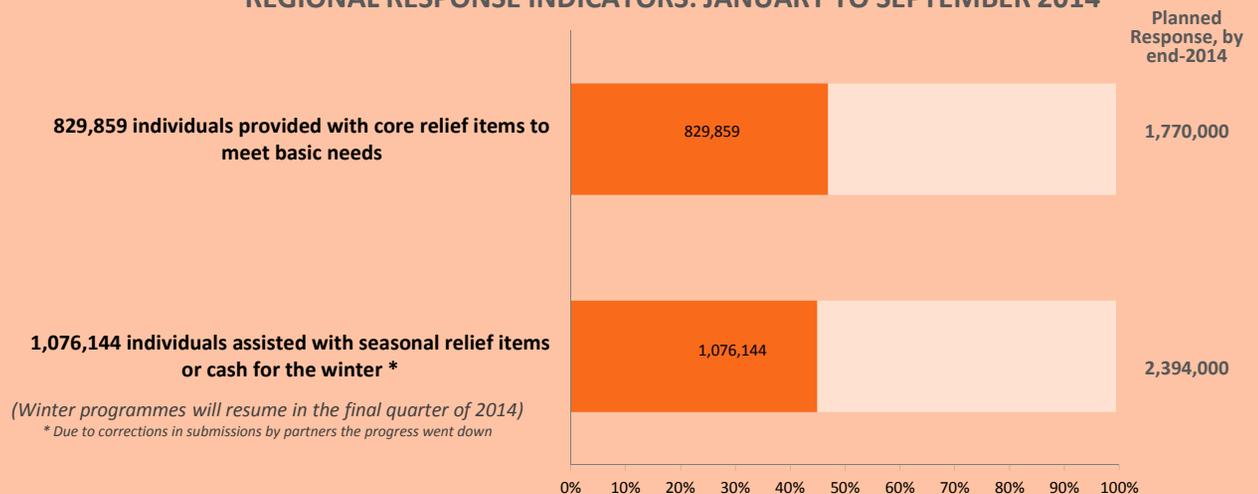
Though large-scale dataset analysis has not yet been completed for all refugee countries, there are indications that the most vulnerable families include those whose household expenditures exceed the identified average minimum expenditure basket and those families with large family size, large number 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.

Individuals provided with core relief items in 2014*



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2014



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 3.59 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. As at end-September 2014, there were 3.17 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal was 51% funded.