



SYRIAN REFUGEES

INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL UPDATE

August 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

- **The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) planning process for 2016 is underway.** The 'drafting committee' made up of regional and country-level representatives from UN and NGO partners met in August to develop guidance and templates that could be used in full by countries, adapted, or not used at all depending on the country planning context. Workshops for 3RP inter-sector and sector coordinators from each country took place on 31 August and 1 September. The 2016 3RP plan is expected to be released by early December 2015.
- **On 19 August, World Humanitarian Day was commemorated** by organizing various programmes and activities in the region to honour the work of humanitarians, commemorate those who have lost their lives and those who continue to risk their lives to serve the humanitarian cause. In 2008, the United Nations General Assembly designated the day in honour of the 22 colleagues, including former top UNHCR official Sergio Vieira de Mello, who lost their lives in the bombing of the UN Headquarters in Baghdad five years earlier. World Humanitarian Day is also an opportunity to celebrate the spirit that inspires humanitarian work around the globe.

KEY FIGURES

4 million

Syrian refugees have fled to neighboring countries and North Africa

1.6 million

Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment

522,140

Children (5-17 years old) enrolled in formal education in 2015

2 million

Primary Health Care consultations provided in 2015

21,607

Households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades in 2015

3RP 2015 FUNDING

USD 4.5 billion (agency total requirements requested for 2015, not including government funding)



3RP OVERVIEW



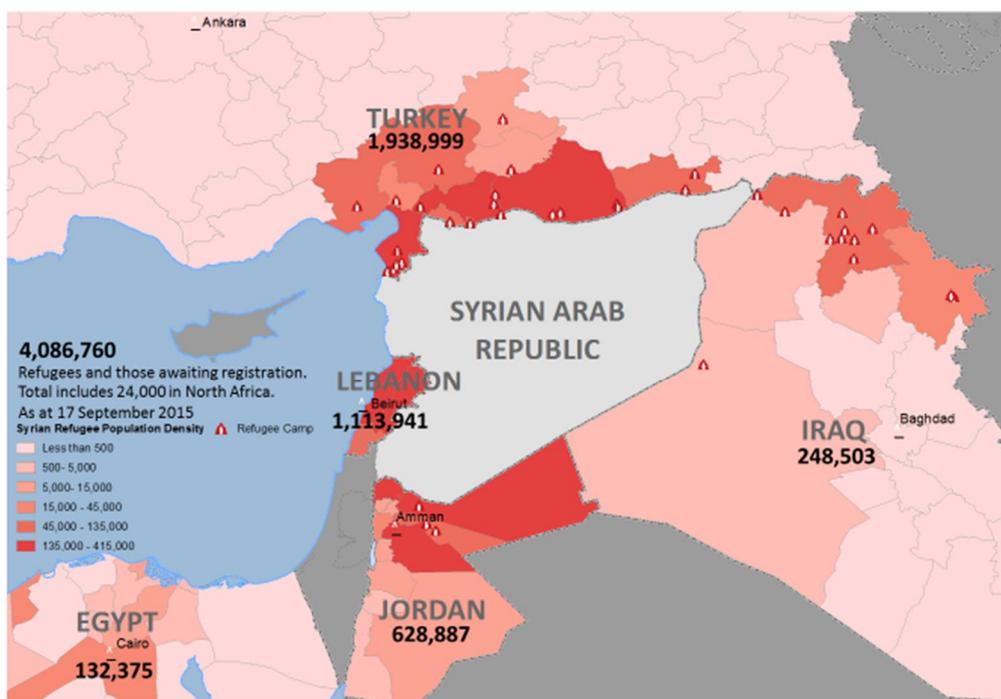
US\$ 5.5 billion total funding requirements



5.9m direct beneficiaries (Projected December 2015)



4.3m refugees (Projected December 2015)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: <http://data.unhcr.org>

OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

The number of refugees fleeing the conflict in Syria to neighbouring countries has passed four million. Tragically, and with no end in sight to Syria's war, now in its fifth year, the crisis is intensifying and the number of refugees are rising. By end August, the number stood at 4,089,023 people. More than 4.2 million refugees are expected to be hosted in neighbouring countries by the end of 2015. Deteriorating conditions in Syria and neighbouring countries are driving thousands of Syrians to risk everything on perilous journeys to Europe.

Of the over four million refugees in neighbouring countries – the vast majority of whom live outside of formal camps in abject poverty. This complex, regional crisis has had unprecedented social and economic impacts on host countries, overstressing basic services, diminishing trade and investment, aggravating already high unemployment, increasing pressure on scarce natural resources, and at times affecting their stability and development pathways.

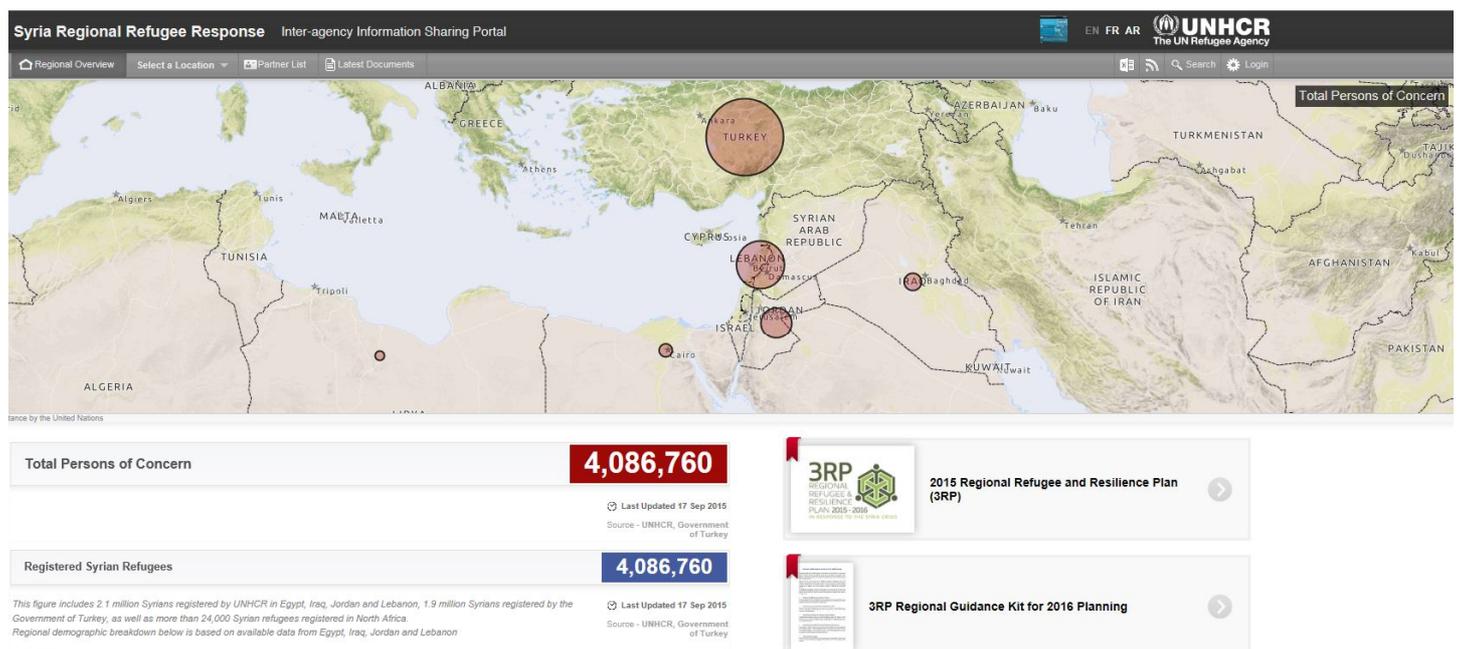
Lebanon, which now ranks first in the world in refugees per capita currently hosts close to 1.1 million registered Syrian refugees. The preliminary findings of a recent vulnerability study found 70 per cent of Syrian refugee households in Lebanon live below the national poverty line of US\$3.84 per person per day – up from 50 per cent in 2014. The same study found an increase in refugees who do not have enough food and are therefore adopting harmful behaviours to cope, including buying food on credit, withdrawing children from school and begging, which has increased 30 per cent since last year.

In Jordan, of the nearly 629,000 Syrian refugees, approximately 84 per cent of people live outside refugee camps, in urban and rural areas across the country in increasing over-crowded or otherwise sub-standard accommodations. A recent vulnerability assessment found more than 86 per cent of Syrians living in urban communities are living below the national poverty line of US\$ 3.2 per person per day.

In Turkey, the registration of Syrian refugees continues under the supervision of the Director General for Migration Management (DGMM) and end August, more than 1.9 million Syrian refugees have been registered. Almost one out of two Syrian refugees in the region is now hosted in Turkey, the vast majority in urban settings.

There are currently more than 248,000 Syrian refugees registered in Iraq, with 97 per cent in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). In Egypt, there are currently more than 132,000 Syrians living in urban neighborhoods and shared accommodation.

The July monthly sectoral dashboards have been published on the [Syria Regional Response Data Portal](#), detailing priorities, achievements and needs by country and regionally.



The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-2016

The 3RP is a country-driven, regionally coherent plan to address refugee protection and humanitarian needs whilst building the resilience of vulnerable people and impacted communities and strengthening the capacity of national delivery systems in the five most affected countries neighbouring Syria.

The 3RP integrates and is aligned with existing and emerging national plans, including the Jordan Response Plan 2015 to the Syria Crisis, the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan, the Iraq SRP, and country responses in Turkey and Egypt.

Requiring US\$5.5 billion in funding to directly support almost six million people, the 3RP is based on planning projections of up to 4.27 million refugees in countries neighbouring Syria by the end of 2015 and help to over a million vulnerable people in host communities. The appeal comprises US\$1 billion of host government requirements and US\$4.5 billion in agency requirements for United Nations (UN) agencies and Non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

Beyond those receiving direct support, an additional 20.6 million people in impacted local communities will benefit from upgrades to local infrastructure and services in areas such as health, education, water and sewage, training and capacity building of service providers, and policy and administrative support to local and national authorities.

The 3RP Progress Report (released on 25 June) is available here: www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS



Protection

LEBANON

- Over the past year, 24 Lebanese-Syrian committees and clubs have been formed, either organically or with help and support from community centres and humanitarian agencies. These committees have played an instrumental role in enticing refugees and local communities to identify solutions to local issues, enhance communication between the Lebanese and Syrian communities, and address/report potential protection risks.
- With the crisis well into its fifth year, the need for self-management promotion has become ever more pressing. Not only have these committees and clubs helped serve this purpose, but they have also created solid linkages between refugees and Lebanese belonging to the same age or social group.
- Committees have also been able to build trust between aid agencies and beneficiaries. They have created a friendly space for men, women, youth and the elderly to meet, chat, and organize recreational activities.

LEBANON | Beirut, August, 2015


Promoting Self-Management through the Establishment of Lebanese-Syrian Refugee Committees

The HJ Koura Youth Committee during a Ramadan activity.
UNHCR.org



#WhatDoesItTake

28 August 2015
LEBANON UPDATE

Agencies and the Government of Lebanon had requested US\$ 2.1 billion in the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP) launched on 15 December 2014. As of 24 August 2015, agencies reported to have received US\$ 694 million (32% of the requirements)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Youth committees have managed to bring the Lebanese and Syrian communities closer together, fostering a sense of volunteerism and social individual responsibility in both communities;
- Men committees are an important tool in raising awareness to other Lebanese and Syrian men in the community on SGBV;
- Parent committees support parental engagement in education and support refugee students' access and retention in public schools;
- Collective Site Management and Coordination encourages refugee communities to be engaged in the identification of their and ensure resources within refugee communities in collective sites are maximized;
- The women committee in Halba taught literacy classes to 20 Lebanese and Syrian refugee women in Tal Abbas, Akkar, and delivered hygiene awareness sessions to over 200 children and youth in Wadi Khaled.

This report is produced by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) on behalf of humanitarian agencies working on the Syrian refugee response in Lebanon. The report is based on information provided by UNHCR and partner agencies. For more information, please contact Dana Sleiman at sleiman@unhcr.org or Lisa Abou Khaled at aboukhal@unhcr.org.

JORDAN

- The urban verification exercise, which was launched in February 2015 by the Government of Jordan to re-register and verify all Syrians living outside of camps continues. As of 31 August, a total of 179,552 Ministry of Interior (MoI) service documents were issued across the country, of which 127,008 were for refugees and 7,566 to other Syrian nationals not registered with UNHCR. Syrian nationals can approach 101 police stations countrywide to get a new MOI document, although UNHCR continues to receive reports of challenges faced by refugees at the police stations.
- As part of the urban verification exercise, Syrian refugees can also approach UNHCR to request the return of their original Syrian documents which had been confiscated by the authorities on arrival in Jordan. UNHCR traces these documents on behalf of the Government and compiles them into batches to be sent out to the different police stations in all governorates. On 25 August, the process of returning Syrian documents began and by 31 August, 658 documents had been returned to 426 individuals. This brings the total documents returned to refugees in camps and urban areas since the start of the process in February 2014 to 98,931 documents belonging to 67,922 individuals.
- The sector-working group on Sexual and Gender based Violence (SGBV) has identified four priority areas in working with men and boys in SGBV programming which includes mapping of organizations currently working with men and boys to introduce prevention programming, sensitizing staff to better understand gender equality concepts and how it impacts masculinity, ensuring that service providers are trained to provide services for men and boys, not only women and girls, and mapping existing agencies who provide services to men and boys in communities as potential referral partners.
- On 12 August, World Youth Day was celebrated in the refugee camps and urban locations. International Medical Corps (IMC) and Handicap International conducted awareness sessions related to persons with disabilities, Mercy Corps organized a 'Social Responsibility Walk', and Save the Children celebrated the day by organizing a football match. Around 250 youth and adolescents participated in talent contests, musical performances, and plays at adolescent friendly spaces to foster self-confidence.
- The Ministry of Social Development and the Child Protection sub-working group continued in August to formalize the alternative care arrangements of separated Syrian children through Jordanian courts. In July, the alternative care arrangement of eight separated Syrian children were formalized in Jordanian courts which represented a major step forward in the Government of Jordan's shift towards alternative care for Syrian unaccompanied and separated children. Shariaa judges are increasingly cooperative in the formalization process, resulting in the process being accelerated and streamlined to the benefit of the children. Partners continue to alleviate the concerns of foster families who are hesitant to approach the courts through awareness raising and the provision of information.

IRAQ

- During the month of August, a total of 3,151 Syrians entered the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) from the Peshkabout border crossing point. The vast majority of new arrivals were mainly from Al-Raqqa and Aleppo sub-districts in Syria and significant number of them were admitted based on requests for family reunification. New-arrivals expressed their preference for staying in urban areas with their families or relatives. At the same time period, 3,747 Syrians returned to the KR-I to Syria through the Peshkabout border indicating an increase from last month. The individuals were counselled to ensure the voluntary nature of the return.
- The issue of people smuggling to Europe has been reported in all the refugee camps as well in urban locations. Camp authorities have for instance reported the departure at Barisma camp of 30 head of households to Turkey, leaving their wives and children behind. An increase in intended departures to Turkey was also noted at the Domiz registration centre.



Hiba's seven children play in the camp for displaced people where they live in northern Syria. Photo credit: Ahmad Baroudi/Save the Children

In a rural village, away from everything, Hiba, 31, dreamt that one day she would be the mother of a doctor, a pharmacist and or perhaps an engineer, she thought she would raise her children in her simple house, feeding them from what the land gave, clothing them with what her hands could make. Hers were dreams of a normal life but then the war started and all dreams ended. Today four years since the war began, she barely has enough food to feed her seven children. Three years ago the family fled their home, searching for somewhere safe to live; for a while they went to Turkey but her husband was injured while at work and they had to return to Syria. The family now lives in one of the makeshift camps on the northern border with Turkey, reliant on the generosity of their neighbours and what aid agencies like Save the Children provide them. Now Hiba's dreams for her children's futures have disappeared as they are not even able to go to school.

Education

TURKEY

- The success of UNICEF's incentive programme for Syrian volunteer teachers has led to rapid scale up of the initiative with 5,503 teachers currently supported monthly. The programme which started in late 2014, through a protocol with the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and the Post and Telecommunications Bank (PTT) has supported teachers working in both host communities and camps. It is anticipated that this will contribute to improving the quality of education provided to about 190,000 Syrian refugee children by ensuring stability in the teaching force, as teachers who receive incentives are less likely to seek economic opportunities elsewhere and will also be more motivated.
- The construction of four new schools in Ceylanpinar, Suruc, Gaziantep and Adana Yuregir has been completed which will accommodate over 8,000 students in two shifts. This will help to some extent in addressing the issue of insufficient and inadequate learning spaces which remains a major barrier to scale up access to education.

JORDAN

- An estimated 90,000 Syrian refugee children in Jordan are currently out of school, and up to 30 per cent of them have never attended any form of formal education. The Ministry of Education and the Norwegian Refugee Council have begun developing a special education programme that targets all out of schoolchildren, regardless of their nationalities. The new package that will be adapted from the official Jordanian curricula is an Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) that will be ready for the start of 2016/2017 school year. ALP offers children (9-12 years old) who are not allowed to formal schools due to age difference or who had never been enrolled in school to receive a condensed form of the Jordanian curricula and catch up to their peers.
- UNICEF and some 20 partners continued to work towards the roll-out of 'Makani - My space' programme across Jordan. There are currently 128 Makani centres with 93 additional centres to be in place by the end of the year. During the month, 106,283 children were reached through this programme both in the camps and urban communities.
- On 19 August, a new remedial education centre was inaugurated in the Azraq refugee camp, the second largest Syrian refugee camp in Jordan with over 21,000 refugees. The center to be managed by Relief International aims at helping over 1,300 girls and boys having difficulties performing in certain subjects, in addition to children from newly arrived families who enrolled late to the formal school. The centre will also support extra classes for students in the camp preparing for the *Tawjihi* exams. The centre will ultimately become a place that will not only provide remedial education, but also adopt the Makani approach, providing children and youth with informal education opportunities, psychosocial support services and life skills education.
- On 25 and 26 August, the education partners conducted a training on Jordan's minimum standards for Education in Emergency (EiE) contextualized from the global Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergency, preparedness, response and recovery. This training brought together 75 sector members from national, international and UN agencies to discuss key action in camp and other urban areas in both English and Arabic. Further information on the Jordan Minimum Standards for education in emergencies is available here: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9210>

IRAQ

- During the school holiday in August, education partners focused their activities on summer catch-up classes and non-formal educational activities. In camps in Erbil Governorate, students participated in summer school courses including catch up classes for those in the secondary cycle. A further 1,698 children benefitted from non-formal education activities in the Child Friendly Spaces (CFS). Public Aid Organization organized a number of activities at the CFS including theatre activities involving 156 children. In Duhok Governorate, students participated in sports, and computer and Kurdish language classes. UNICEF, Harikar and Save the Children organized summer activities in Domiz 1 and 2 camps benefitting 430 students.
- Extreme weather conditions continue to affect children's attendance in almost all CFS. The lack of shaded space particularly affects outdoor activities, with most activities having to be carried out inside caravans that become crowded. The CFS also lack adequate infrastructure such as furniture, CFS kits, psychosocial support and recreational kits and Early Childhood Development kits, in order to accommodate additional children.
- UNHCR conducted a number of focus group discussions in the KR-I to inform and encourage families on the new decision of the Ministry of Education allowing Syrian children to register in Kurdish schools for grades 1-3. A number of Kurdish schools were selected in coordination with the Department of Education in each governorate in the KR-I to implement quick impact projects where a high number of students are expected to register based on location and concentration of Syrians.
- With the new school year beginning in September, education partners supported the 'Back to School' campaign in the KR-I to raise awareness of the importance of education and encouraged parents to enroll children in school. Construction of six prefabricated schools across the KR- has been completed.
- An ongoing concern for the education sector is the lack of funds to pay refugee teachers in the KR-I for the next school year. Discussion between the Ministry of Education and education partners is ongoing to resolve this issue.



Food Security and Nutrition

LEBANON

- In order to accelerate targeting, WFP together with UNHCR, is finalizing an agreement with the American University in Beirut to develop a targeting model that will use data from the vulnerability assessment of Syrian refugees (VASyR) and the household census to fine tune levels of vulnerability and food insecurity among refugees. It is expected that the model will deliver greater evidence-based targeting and be applied before the end of the year. WFP will continue to distribute reduced assistance to Syrian refugees valued at USD 13.5 per person per month until the end of the year.
- WFP's prepaid card platform, OneCard, is currently being piloted in Lebanon in partnership with UNHCR and will be evaluated in September. World Vision is also using OneCard for cash assistance in Lebanon and will so until October. OneCard is much like a debit or credit card, devised as an alternative modality of assistance for Syrian refugees in the region. The aim of the modality is to provide the user with an all-encompassing gateway to assistance by offering humanitarian agencies the opportunity to channel their funds on the same card.

JORDAN

- In August, International Organization for Migration (IOM) provided non-food item voucher assistance to 574 single-parent headed families in Azraq camp via OneCard. Each family received JOD 24, uploaded to a different 'wallet' on the card, which could be redeemed throughout the month in the supermarket in Azraq camp.
- Under the tiered assistance strategy, 227,787 vulnerable Syrians and 212,062 extremely vulnerable Syrians in urban communities received USD 7.05 and USD 14.1, respectively as a cash-based transfer (CBT) in August. Full assistance for refugees in camps was maintained at USD 28.3. Similar to August, the CBT in communities will continue at 50 per cent of the planned amount for the extremely vulnerable refugees who will receive USD 14.1/person/month. However, from September, 229,000 families categorized as vulnerable will be excluded – this represents almost half of WFP's current caseload in the country.

IRAQ

- Results from a comprehensive food security and vulnerability tent-to-tent survey conducted in all nine refugee camps between June and July, indicated that a relatively sizable proportion – nearly 30 per cent – of refugees residing in Iraq camps are food secure. The main reason being that refugees in the KR-I are provided residency cards which make them eligible for legal work permits. Syrians refugees and those in urban communities use their income to supplement food needs.
- Based on the results of the survey, WFP has implemented a tiered approach to better target food assistance to Syrian refugees most in need. Refugee families found to be extremely vulnerable received a CBT of USD 19 while vulnerable families received CBT of USD 10. WFP also established a hotline and helpdesks across nine refugee camps during the food and voucher distributions in August to receive and respond to queries and appeals on targeting. Through the voucher programme WFP injected USD 411,210 into the local economy in August.
- In Al Obaidy camp, Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organisation (ISHO) continued to distribute two pieces of bread per refugee per day for the entire camp population.

EGYPT

- The Vulnerability Assessment of the Syrian refugees in Egypt has been completed in Alexandria and Damietta and is still on-going in Greater Cairo. As a result of this continuing assessment reductions in the number of beneficiaries assisted are being decided on a monthly basis. In August, over 12,000 Syrians have ceased to receive WFP's assistance; with plans to reduce the overall from 55,000 to an estimated 45,000 by October.



JORDAN

- A recent survey on health access and utilization was conducted among Syrians to understand the changes since the withdrawal of free services for Syrians from public health services. Over 58 per cent of adults with chronic conditions were not able to access medicine or other health services as needed (which is a marked increase of 23.7% in 2014). Access to childhood vaccination was good with an increase from 55 per cent in 2014 to 76 per cent this year among children under five (U5) with having an immunization card. The policy change from free to subsidised care was associated with a reported decrease in access to curative and preventative health care. Main barrier to seeking care when needed was inability to pay, high use of private facilities may indicate a misperception of the cost of accessing Ministry of Health services.
- Since the outbreak of Hepatitis A in Azraq camp in late July, 135 cases have been reported of which 96 per cent are under 18 years old. Health partners are working with the Ministry of Health to manage the outbreak and control measures have focussed on strengthening hygiene in the camp.

IRAQ

- During the month of August, a total of 25,738 consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) centres across Syrian refugee camps. Consultations slightly increased compared to the month of July, with the consultation rate reaching an average of 3.7 consultations per person per year, still within the expected range of 1-4 consultations. The main reasons for consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhea and skin infections. Nearly 1,000 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations or hospitalization. A total of 1,075 patients benefitted from mental health services during the month.
- UNICEF continued to support local and governmental health authorities for routine immunization services in all refugee camps. A total of 1,549 children under five years old were immunized against polio, 387 infants under one year of age were vaccinated against measles and 705 children under the age of five received vitamin A supplements to reduce child mortality.
- In camps in the KR-I, 2,845 children under five years old benefitted from growth monitoring and baby hut services. Information-sharing and counselling on maternal and child health continued, reaching an estimated 2,576 pregnant and lactating women on infant and child feeding and nutrition.
- Nearly 180 newly registered refugee children across the KR-I refugee camps received specialized services from UNICEF supported frontline workers. Cases included children with emotional distress, non-attendance at school, child labor, unaccompanied and separated children, early marriage, gender based violence and disability.
- The quality and extent of health services remain affected by the current budgetary crisis across the KR-I. The frequent turnover of working staff affects the delivery of health services in refugee camps putting increasing pressure on health actors to continue to meet needs in these locations. Refresher skills-building and training courses are an ongoing need for health staff.
- As part of the quick impact projects, UNHCR supported two health clinics in Suleimaniyah Governorate. During the month of August, the clinics provided treatment to Syrian refugees (30% of total patients) and IDPs (more than 35%). UNHCR is providing medical equipment to capacitate the centres particularly with regard to the quality of dental and obstetric care and emergency treatment.

A grandmother's tale: Escape from Syria



Mona does not want people to see her face. "I am just an old woman. Take a photo of my grandchildren – they are my life."

Photo Credit: Rowena McNaughton/DRC.

Kilis, TURKEY - Tears form when Mona, 60, thinks about her life in the rural Syrian village she had lived in her entire life. She has not seen or heard from her eldest son since April 2014 when he disappeared from their village in Tal Maleed, North Country side of Aleppo. His three children, aged three, four and five are now her responsibility. The eldest is disabled and unable to walk. So too is her husband, 67 years of age; blind, mentally and physically made handicapped after suffering a massive heart attack and stroke during a night sheltering from heavy bombardment in Syria.

Aside from the clothes she wore the night she made the frightening crossing into Turkey, she does not have a single possession from her life in Syria. She cannot even speak the same language as those in her new country of refuge.

Mona and her family were living in a public park and reliant on food handouts when the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) found her December 9, 2014. Having used all her meager savings to pay someone to drive her to the Turkish border so her husband could lie in the back of the car and grandchildren children would not have to make a journey that so many must do on foot, Mona did not have a cent when she finally arrived in Turkey.

Through the DRC-Turkey Special Needs Fund (SNF), Mona has been given support to pay for medical treatment for her grandchildren and husband, blankets and basic home items, hygiene kits and been assisted to find a safe roof for her family's head. Paying the US150/month rent remains a struggle. The SNF fund enabled Mona to also buy her husband a wheelchair. After four years being bound to a bed, he is now mobile. "You can lose hope when you are alone. DRC has kept that in me."

*Names have been changed to protect identity.

JORDAN

- On 1 August, the Cash for Work (CfW) programme in Zaatari Camp was launched with Cash for Work guidelines unanimously adopted by participating partners. As part of the restructuring of the Zaatari camp, shelter upgrades and assistance continued in August with 1,390 households assessed of which 185 households have been identified to be in need.
- An e-voucher project began in Azraq camp on 10 August targeting single female headed households, or single parent households. Eligible individuals received a one off payment of 24.66 JOD per household, distributed via e-card to targeted beneficiaries. Beneficiaries were able to purchase non-food items (NFIs) and hygiene kits at the supermarket within the camp and financial assistance was only able to be used until the end of August.
- As part of continued effort in enhancing local economy, UNHCR has informed refugees in Azraq about the opening of the selection process for future businesses in the market area. It is estimated that nearly 100 shops will be established.
- With the lifting of the suspension of shelter projects in urban areas in July, some organizations have started implementing projects. In August, JHAS conducted assessments of 102 shelters in Amman, Irbid and Zarqa. ICMC is implementing a new shelter program starting 1 September targeting new 500 families with four months of rent. Progress in the shelter sector has been significantly delayed due to the delay in the granting of the approval by the Government and the collective response is unlikely to meet the targets for assistance to households outside of camps.

IRAQ

- The construction of new shelters and improvement of the existing ones continued in the month of August. In Duhok Governorate, improvement of 70 shelters in Domiz 1 camp has been completed and the beneficiaries are being selected with priority given to female-headed households and persons with disabilities or chronic illness. Norwegian Refugee Council has also selected an additional 103 shelters for improvement work. In the urban areas in the same governorate, UNHCR is implementing quick impact projects to improve water de-contamination, rehabilitate community and youth infrastructures, improve health facilities and promote vocational training. REACH completed the construction of 1,828 meters of drainage channels intended to benefit 51 households in Gregawre settlement and this work was implemented via cash for work, creating short term job opportunities for refugees living in urban communities.
- Qandil and the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) provided core relief items to Syrian refugees who were newly registered and arrived in Gawilan camp in Duhok Governorate. The items included tents, mattresses, quilts, jerry cans and kerosene.



Water and Sanitation

IRAQ

- UNICEF and partners are providing water and hygiene promotion in all camps in the KR-I, including monitoring of the quality of the water. To ensure availability of power at water production facilities, UNICEF has provided power generators to Domiz, Akre and Gawilan camps in Duhok Governorate. UNICEF is also providing submersible pumps and water treatment chemicals to refugee camps to help ensure regular access to adequate quantities of safe water.
- Water demand remains high due to the extreme summer heat. A monthly water distribution report in Domiz camp has revealed that some households are receiving less than 50 liters of water per person per day. In Basirma and Qushtapa camps the safe water chain is reportedly being affected due to the production of ice from unsafe water which is being used to cool tanked water. Instances of inequity in water distribution have also been reported due to unauthorized water connections from networks to serve households.

Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

JORDAN

- The Jordanian Red Crescent's Vocational Center concluded in August various training courses aimed at Syrian-refugee and local community women, which started in the beginning of the year. The courses covered many manual skills such as soap making, accessory design and assembly, basket weaving, candle making and shaping, as well as a literacy course.



Many residents of Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan are now using private bathrooms in their homes, which has left a number of water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) centres unused. As ACTED did not want these areas to become useless, they hosted group discussions with members of the community to discuss the best way to make use of these empty spaces. The community's first answer was: a community garden. Photo Credit: ACTED

Three months ago, the ACTED community mobilisation team converted a decommissioned WASH centre into a pilot community garden. Fourteen vulnerable households, such as households with disabled persons, were selected to each cultivate one plot in the garden. What was once a brown plot of land is now teeming with zucchinis, corn, tomatoes, and sunflowers. ACTED held information sessions to teach about the sorts of seeds that would thrive in the arid climate in Zaatari.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

ABAAD | [ACF Action contre la faim](#) | ACTED | [ActionAid](#) | ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency | [AMEL Association-Lebanese Popular Association for Popular Action](#) | ANERA American Near East Refugee Aid | [ARMADILLA](#) | AVSI The Association of Volunteers in International Service | [British Council](#) | CARE International | [Caritas](#) | CCPA Lebanon | [CDO Civil Development Organization](#) | CISP Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli | [CLMC Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center](#) | CONCERN | [COOPI Cooperazione Internazionale](#) | CRS Catholic Relief Services | [CVT Center for Victims of Torture](#) | DCA Dan Church Aid | [DOT Digital Opportunity Trust](#) | DRC Danish Refugee Council | [EMERGENCY](#) | FAO Food and Agricultural Organization | [FCA Finn Church Aid](#) | FPSC Fundacion Promocion Social de la Cultura | [GVC Gruppo di Volontariato](#) | HI Handicap International | [Humedica](#) | HWA Hilfswerk Austria International | [ILO International Labour Office](#) | IMC International Medical Corps | [International Alert](#) | INTERSOS | [IOCC International Orthodox Christian Charities](#) | IOM International Organization for Migration | [International Relief & Development](#) | IRC International Rescue Committee | [IRW Islamic Relief Worldwide](#) | JEN | [JHAS Jordan Health Aid Society](#) | JICA Japan International Cooperation Agency | [KCSAMA Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities](#) | KURDS | [Leb Relief](#) | LWF Lutheran World Federation | [MAG Mines Advisory Group](#) | Makassed | [Makhzoumi Foundation](#) | MAP Medical Aid for Palestinians | [MEDIAR](#) | Mercy Corps | [Mercy USA](#) | MPDL Movement for Peace | [NEF Near East Foundation](#) | NICCOD Nippon International Cooperation for Community Development | [NRC Norwegian Refugee Council](#) | OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs | [Oxfam](#) | PAO Public Aid Organization | [Partners – Jordan](#) | Partners – Turkey | [PCPM Polish Center for International Aid](#) | PU-AMI Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale | [PWJ Peace Wind Japan](#) | QANDIL | [QRC Qatar Red Crescent](#) | Questscope | [RET Refugee Education Trust](#) | RHAS Royal Health Awareness Society | [RI Relief International](#) | Safadi Foundation | [SCI Save the Children International](#) | SCJ Save the Children Jordan | [SeraphimGLOBAL](#) | SFCG Search for Common Ground | [SI Solidaritiés International](#) | SIF Secours Islamique France | [Solidar Suisse](#) | SOS Children's Village | [TDH Terre des Hommes](#) | TDHI Terre des Hommes Italia | [Toastmasters International](#) | UN Women | [UNDP United Nations Development Programme](#) | UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization | [UNFPA United Nations Population Fund](#) | UN-Habitat | [UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees](#) | UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund | [UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization](#) | UNODC United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime | [UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services](#) | UNRWA United Nations Relief and Works Agency | UPP Un Ponte Per | [URDA Union of Relief and Development Association](#) | War Child Holland | [War Child UK](#) | WFP World Food Programme | [WHO World Health Organization](#) | WRF World Rehabilitation Fund | [WVI World Vision International](#) |

FINANCIAL INFORMATION (2015)

2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP)

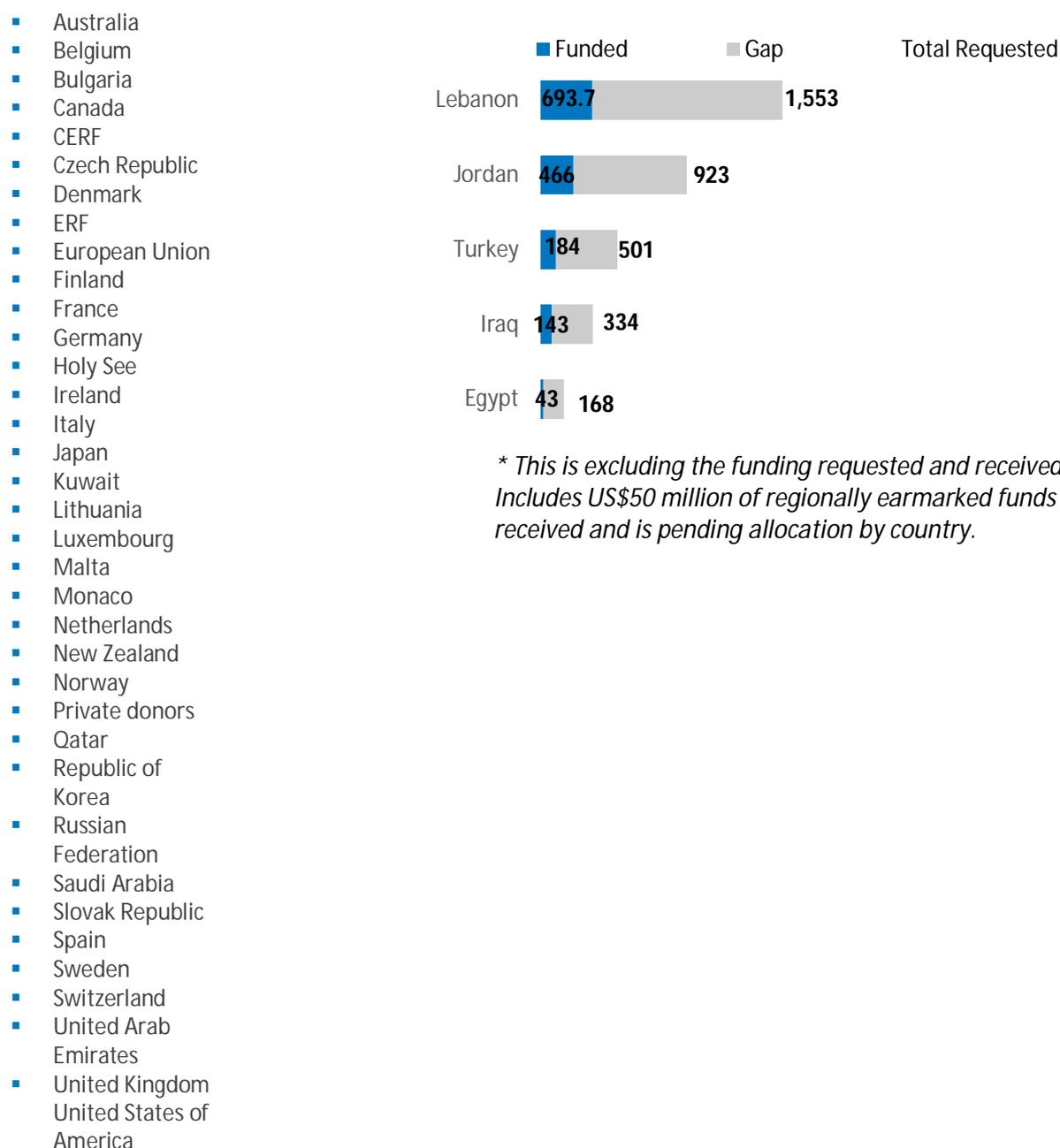
Agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the situation.

3RP Total Funding Requirements for 2015 (Refugee and Resilience): US\$5,506,704,435

3RP Agency Total Requirements for 2015 (Refugee and Resilience): US\$4,533,248,258

Donors who have contributed to the situation: Funding received (in million USD) for the Agency Requirements for 2015

A total of **USD 1.678 billion*** has been funded



** This is excluding the funding requested and received by Governments. Includes US\$50 million of regionally earmarked funds that has been received and is pending allocation by country.*

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Links: [Syria Regional Refugee Response Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal](#); [UNHCR Syria Emergency Response](#)