



**Underfunding means that almost 300,000 families will not receive vital cash assistance to help meet their basic needs**

### CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING:

While partners in the Basic Needs Sector of the 3RP have increased their efficiencies, particularly through the use of cash assistance, available funds are still not enough to meet all of the most urgent needs. Although more than 83,000 households (some 415,000 people) have been assisted with either one or both of cash assistance or in-kind distributions as of end of May 2015, this still represents only around 30 per cent of those targeted for assistance by the end of 2015.

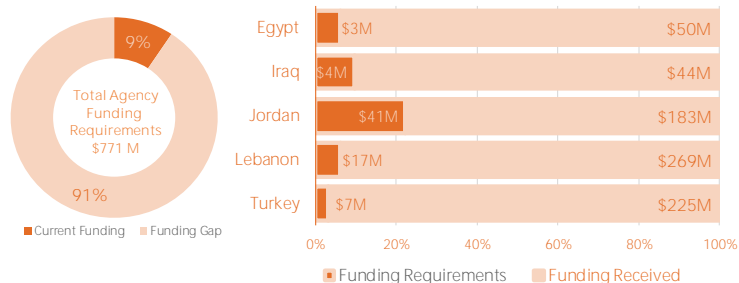
In Jordan one of the main cash programmes is currently providing 22,500 Syrian families with monthly cash assistance out of an overall target of 30,000 families. This means 7,500 families identified as being severely vulnerable cannot be assisted due to underfunding. Another programme providing cash grants to 50,000 of the most vulnerable children is also at risk after August 2015 if further funding is not received.

In Lebanon, underfunding means that vulnerable Lebanese families will not benefit from extended support to existing safety nets, such as the National Poverty Targeting Plan. Some 35,000 families were identified by the programme, which was appealed for under the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP)/3RP. Without funding, they will not be assisted and may thus be at greater risk of falling into severe poverty.

Underfunding in Egypt means that cash grants for basic assistance will be provided to a total of 8,550 households (approximately 34,200 individuals) meaning there will be around 9,000 fewer people benefiting compared to the 43,000 people targeted in the 3RP. In Turkey, due to lack of funding, only around 6,000 families have been reached out of the 50,000 households target for unconditional cash assistance.

Winter is just around the corner. However, current funding permits 3RP partners to reach only 9 per cent of the 380,000 households planned to receive warm clothing and heating fuel to endure the winter. As a result, 1.7 million Syrians will be neglected during the freezing season across the region, significantly threatening the living conditions of children in particular.

### Basic Needs Sector Funding Status:



See the 3RP Progress Report for more information: [www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org](http://www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org)



UNHCR/Mohammad Hawari

### Sector Response Summary:

**1,904,095 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015**  
**1,216,880 assisted in 2015**



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:

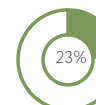
**4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015**  
**3,980,623 currently registered or awaiting registration**



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)**  
**USD 1.062 billion received in 2015**



### WINTER CASH ASSISTANCE MAKING A DIFFERENCE TO URBAN REFUGEES IN JORDAN:

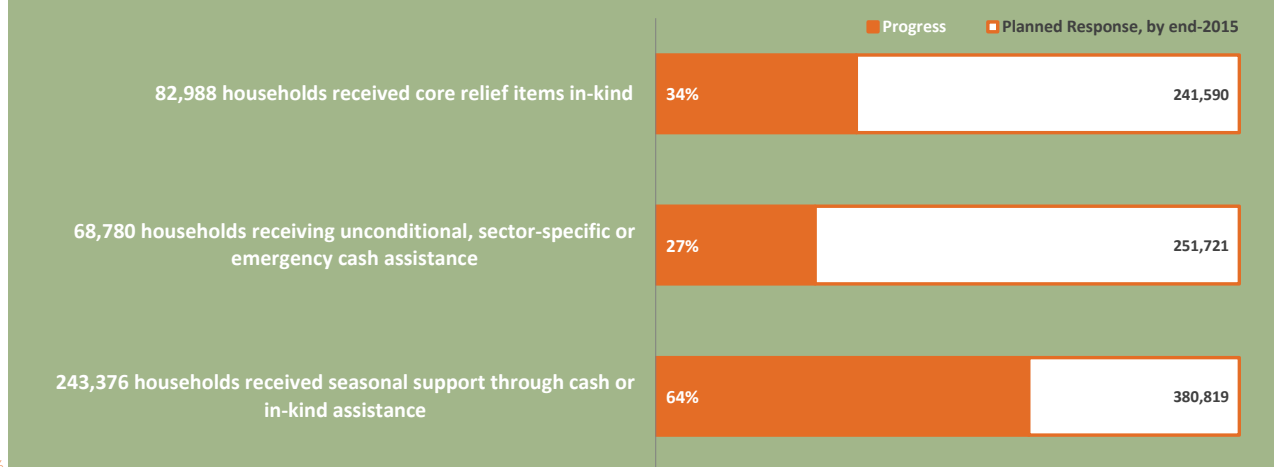
"Braving the Cold", a newly released report shows that UNHCR's one-off winter cash assistance helped beneficiaries get through the harsh Jordanian winter by keeping them warm.

During the 2014-2015 winter, a one-off cash supplement was provided to 30,000 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugees living outside of camps. Winter cash assistance was paid in two categories and based on an agreed standard set by the humanitarian community in Jordan. The lowest amount, approximately USD 67, was paid to those already receiving regular cash assistance. The highest amount, approximately USD 120, was paid to those who had been identified as eligible for regular cash assistance but were on the waiting list.

A survey assessing the impact of the intervention, carried out by UNHCR and its partner, International Relief and Development, shows that funds have been used to meet winter needs. Some 87 per cent of the respondents stated that the assistance was spent directly on expenditure induced by winter, including gas refills - the largest expenditure at 31 per cent - followed by clothes and shoes (21 per cent), gas cylinders (19 per cent), heaters (18 per cent) and blankets (10 per cent).

Jameela, pictured above with two of her children, is a widow, with six children who fled Aleppo three years ago. Both her and her 25-year old daughter work informally in a factory, removing the green tops from carrots that leave her palms permanently stained. Her 14-year old son has dropped out of school to work. Her life is harsh; "If it wasn't for this cash assistance, we wouldn't have managed", she said. Jameela used her winter cash assistance to immediately buy a large carpet to insulate the floor in the room where she sleeps with her six children. The rest she spent on a gas heater and warm clothing for her children. "This winter was very harsh, we ran out of gas", she said, "the place was damp and it was difficult for my daughter Ayah who has asthma."

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MAY 2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 May 2015.