



Livelihoods interventions are increasing opportunities for refugees and host community members in the region

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

Livelihoods interventions increased in Lebanon this month. A total of 358 persons benefitted from rapid income generation activities, with 2,902 workmen days created. Partners have also supported 568 people through employment services, internship and on-the-job training and vocational training - a major increase from January where only 116 people were reached.

In Turkey, a total of 1,685 Syrian refugees received language training to rebuild vocational capacity during February. Turkey is also in the process of finalizing a partnership project with the Refugee Education Trust (RET), which includes a component for vocational and language training and is expected to become operational in March/April 2015.

In Egypt, the self-reliance programme continued this month and will be expanded during 2015 to achieve either self-employment or wage-employment. In terms of vocational training in February, crochet classes were held for Syrian women and three exhibitions were held for the women to sell their products. A workshop was also held in Damietta for new partners in the Graduation Approach, which aims to provide training and coaching that will help participating refugees to move off cash assistance through self-employment or wage employment.

In Iraq, 150 Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp settings attended vocational training activities and graduates will be supported through further in-kind grants, small business support or job placements. Some 220 Syrian refugees in Domiz camp, Duhok Governorate, were provided with free access to information technology facilities through the Community Technology Access Centre. A new market area was inaugurated in Qushtapa camp on 23 February which includes 20 business premises.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

A critical dimension of building resilience is to expand livelihoods and employment opportunities for vulnerable men, women and, especially youth, in compliance with national laws and regulations. In all five countries, livelihoods support under the 3RP is a key way to slow and reverse depletion of individual, family and community assets. To ensure access to sustainable employment, it is vital to equip refugees and vulnerable local populations with the skills that the markets demand. Livelihoods initiatives give refugees the means to cope with hardship, to increase their skills and abilities, and to prosper, as well as improving their prospects in a future return to Syria. In turn, the skills of refugees can help to grow and diversify local economies.

Social cohesion interventions in the region include the development of conflict mitigation mechanisms, with stakeholders helping to conduct participatory conflict analysis to identify sources of tension, along with training on conflict resolution skills such as negotiation, problem solving and mediation.



Vocational training course in Harran camp, Şanlıurfa, Turkey / UNHCR

Sector Response Summary:



375,202 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015
4,645 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015
3,855,887 currently registered or awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.5 billion required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 259.56 million received in 2015



DEVELOPING AN ENABLING FRAMEWORK FOR EMPLOYMENT IN TURKEY

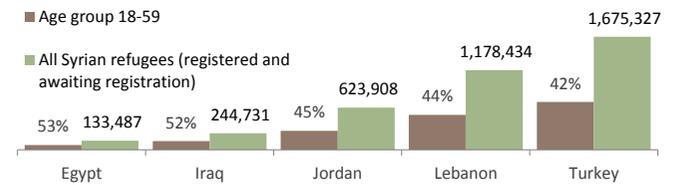
In the past year Turkey has taken significant steps to improve conditions for the growing influx of Syrian refugees. The Regulation on Temporary Protection, adopted in October 2014, is paving the way for the introduction of different procedures in 2015 which will determine the sectors and occupations where Syrian workers could be recruited in the country.

As of February, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MoLSS) is developing a framework that will enable access to legal forms of work. This framework will be critical for designing employment support interventions, and 3RP partners will support the Government of Turkey to develop policies and ensure decent employment opportunities and livelihoods.

Currently, there is a lack of reliable data on the impact of the Syrian influx on the Turkish labour market, which is crucial to the provision of an effective response. It is reported that over half of refugees living in communities earn less than USD 250 per month, far less than the minimum wage in Turkey.

Over the course of the year, the 3RP will seek to address unacceptable forms of work for Syrian refugees and interventions will be built on assessments of skillsets of Syrians as well as the labour demand.

Syrian refugees aged between 18-59 years: 1.7 million



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - FEBRUARY 2015

2,488 individuals assisted to access wage employment opportunities



39 community support projects implemented



2,157 people trained or provided with marketable skills and services



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. Targets are based on full funding of the 3RP and an expected 4.27 million refugees by end -2015. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 28 February 2015.