

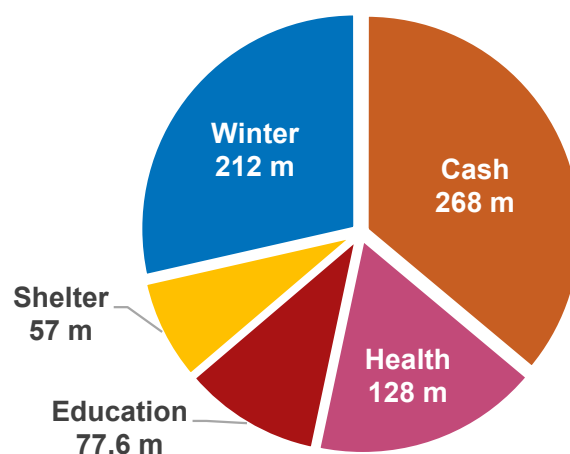
USD 743 MILLION URGENTLY NEEDED FOR PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE FOR HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF SYRIAN REFUGEES IN TURKEY, LEBANON, JORDAN, IRAQ AND EGYPT

The conflict in Syria still continues to drive the largest refugee crisis in the world – there are over 5.6 million Syrian refugees registered, with over 2.6 million being children, in a region faced with deepening economic, social and development challenges.

Refugee families have become increasingly vulnerable with each passing year of displacement: poverty rates exceed 80 per cent in some host countries; some 35 per cent of Syrian refugee children are out-of-school; and early marriage and forced child labour are compounded by lack of livelihoods.

Cash, health, shelter and other programmes have important protection benefits, including empowering families to meet basic needs, reducing exposure to negative coping mechanisms and complementing specialized protection activities, such as psychosocial support and SGBV services.

USD 743 million urgently required



USD 268 million is urgently required to continue providing cash assistance to nearly **200,000** Syrian refugee families across the region from May onwards. This is particularly critical in Lebanon and Jordan, where the majority of Syrian refugees live below the poverty line. Cuts in assistance will further reduce the ability of families to pay rent, meet daily household needs, and cover essentials like health care and education.



USD 77.6 million is required to continue educational activities from June onwards for more than **52,000** Syrian refugee children, including working with national partners to strengthen education systems to benefit children nationwide. If not received, children may be forced to drop out of, making them even more vulnerable to risks such as child labour or early marriage.



USD 128 million is urgently needed to provide health care assistance to some **97,000** vulnerable Syrian refugees in the region from May onwards. Health care costs in many host countries are rising. In Jordan, recent policy changes has substantially increased health care costs for Syrian refugees. Cuts to health support, coupled with challenging living conditions, will increase the risk of refugees not getting the medical services they need.



USD 57 million is required to improve living conditions in sub-standard accommodation for **82,000** Syrian refugee families or the programme will be curtailed from May onwards.



USD 212 million is needed to ensure that life-saving winterization assistance is in place for nearly **two million** Syrian refugees in the region before the often harsh and challenging winter season starts.

UNHCR's 2018 financial requirements for protection and assistance for the Syria situation amount to USD 1.95 billion. As of 17 April 2018, only USD 211 million has been received, leaving a USD 1.74 billion gap. Quick disbursement of existing pledges and commitments, as well as additional funding, is greatly appreciated.