



Syrian refugees

and other affected populations in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt

Since the onset of the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, more than 5.3 million people, including 2.5 million children,⁵ have been living as registered refugees in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt.⁶ More than 90 per cent of these refugees are living in host communities and facing challenging socio-economic conditions, including high poverty rates,⁷ high costs of living, limited livelihood opportunities and the exhaustion of savings. These circumstances have led to negative coping practices—such as removing children from school, particularly girls, to work or marry—further exacerbating existing protection risks. Nearly 10,000 Syrian refugee children are either unaccompanied or separated,⁸ and many of these children are vulnerable to exploitation, including child labour, due to lack of legal documentation. Broader political and social pressures are impacting the stability of refugee/host community relations, which are strained by slow economic recovery in several countries,⁹ high unemployment rates,¹⁰ competition over lower-skilled jobs, and increasing humanitarian needs. These factors are leading to the depletion of already limited natural resources and government-provided financial resources, which has further challenged the provision of basic public services to both refugee and host populations. In 2017, more than 4.4 million people were in need of safe water in Iraq and Lebanon.¹¹ The limited capacities of education systems across the region have left an estimated 731,000 Syrian refugee children out of school¹²—a 6 per cent increase over 2016. In 2018, more than 5 million Syrian refugee children will require education assistance,¹³ 3.8 million will require protection support¹⁴ and 7.5 million will be in need of health assistance.¹⁵

Humanitarian strategy

The 2018-2019 inter-agency Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan¹⁶ addresses the need to further integrate humanitarian assistance with resilience and development to meet protection and basic needs, while enhancing national capacities. The UNICEF response¹⁷ covers both years, with planned actions based on previous years' results to achieve scale-up for the most vulnerable refugees and host communities, and enhance operational efficiencies through improved programming, partnerships, engagement with non-traditional donors and delivery of a more sustainable response. Under the No Lost Generation initiative, UNICEF will continue to enhance the quality of and access to integrated child protection (CP), education, youth engagement and livelihood programmes for Syrian refugee and vulnerable host community children and youth. This will be achieved by improving access to safe, equitable and quality education and learning, including life-skills and citizenship education, while strengthening public education systems by enhancing education governance, accountability, teacher development and data collection. Special focus will be on

providing accredited non-formal education for hard-to-reach children and youth, while continuing to reach children and youth with formal education. The child protection response will focus on preventing and addressing sexual and gender-based violence, child labour, child marriage and non-refoulement,¹⁸ and ensuring unhindered access to psychosocial support (PSS) and specialized protection services. In addition, data collection on grave child rights violations at the country level will be strengthened through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism, as will evidence generation for advocacy purposes. To address social cohesion and create sustainable livelihood opportunities, the employability of refugee and vulnerable host community youth will be enhanced through the delivery of tailored training, the creation of entrepreneurial income-generating opportunities and the strengthening of community-based programmes, such as community dialogue, conflict management training and community policing. In line with the Grand Bargain commitments, vulnerable refugee and host community members will continue

Humanitarian Action for Children

unicef 

Total people in need:

18 million¹

Total children (<18) in need:

11 million²

Total people to be reached:

2.5 million³

Total children to be reached:

1.7 million⁴

2018 programme targets

Turkey

- 600,000 children enrolled in formal education
- 325,000 Syrian children aged 5 to 17 years benefitting from conditional cash grants for education
- 80,000 children participating in CP or PSS programmes
- 60,000 people benefitting from cash-based interventions
- 13,000 teachers and education personnel received incentives

Lebanon

- 427,000 children enrolled in formal general education
- 180,000 individuals accessing adequate quantity of safe water through improved water systems
- 37,000 children receiving unconditional cash support
- 19,000 youth trained on life skills
- 11,000 children participating in CP or PSS programmes

Jordan

- 252,000 individuals accessing adequate quantity of safe water through improved water systems
- 180,000 children, youth and adolescents benefitting from life-skills education
- 145,000 children enrolled in formal general education
- 136,000 children participating in CP or PSS programmes
- 21,000 vulnerable families receiving monthly cash assistance

Iraq

- 81,000 individuals accessing adequate quantity of safe water through improved water systems
- 32,000 children enrolled in formal education
- 16,000 children participating in CP or PSS programmes
- 10,500 households receiving seasonal support through in-kind assistance
- 8,000 children benefitting from education cash grants

Egypt

- 15 million children receiving polio vaccination
- 50,000 vulnerable children reached with one-off cash for winter assistance
- 25,000 children participating in structured, sustained CP or PSS programmes
- 19,000 children enrolled in formal education
- 12,000 children, youth and adolescents supported with cash-based interventions

to receive cash assistance, including winter assistance, complemented by the targeted provision of non-food items to help meet basic household needs. In WASH, the transition to cost-effective and sustainable water, sanitation and waste management solutions will be pursued in camps and settlements, and service coverage will be upgraded, expanded and made more efficient in host communities, including in schools. Support for preventive and curative nutrition and health services, particularly for children under 5 years and pregnant and lactating women, will continue, as will vaccination against preventable diseases such as polio and measles to avoid outbreaks. This will be accompanied by targeted community outreach and messaging.

Results from 2017

As of 15 November 2017, UNICEF had US\$719,562,997 available against the US\$1,041,550,413 appeal (70 per cent funded).¹⁹ In 2017, UNICEF continued to support the efforts of governments and partners to deliver essential services in refugee camps and host communities. In Jordan, UNICEF continued to use a vulnerability approach to identify children in need of support, including by analysing the situation of vulnerable Jordanian children and children of various nationalities, in collaboration with the Government and civil society organizations, and with donor support. Scaled up outreach campaigns helped some 997,000 children across the region enrol in formal education, and supported 58,000 children to enrol in non-formal education in Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan (62 per cent of registered school-aged children). UNICEF supported national protection systems and reached some 285,000 children with psychosocial support. To keep the region polio free, UNICEF and partners vaccinated more than 6 million children under 5 in Egypt, Iraq and Jordan. WASH services focused on the delivery of adequate and sustainable supply of safe water in refugee camps and host communities. For Syrians living in host communities, UNICEF provided support in the most vulnerable areas, despite challenges related to the cost and reliability of services. In Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon, some 827,000 people benefitted from access to improved safe water delivery systems and more than 442,400 benefitted from temporary water provision, including through trucking. UNICEF sustained cash programmes that benefitted some 19,000 families and children in Jordan and Iraq and one-off cash grants/vouchers were distributed to almost 214,000 people in Turkey and Lebanon and some 8,000 households in Egypt.

		UNICEF 2017 targets	UNICEF total results
NUTRITION AND HEALTH			
Children under 5 vaccinated against polio	Jordan	25,000	11,417
	Iraq	12,420	10,797
	Egypt	15,000,000	6,031,161 ⁱ
Mothers/caregivers reached with infant and young child feeding counselling	Jordan	35,720	24,540
	Iraq	5,520	16,324 ⁱⁱ
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE			
People reached with sustainable water provision	Lebanon	690,711	576,824
	Jordan	1,983,666	175,274 ⁱⁱⁱ
	Iraq	45,000	74,494 ^{iv}
CHILD PROTECTION			
Children provided with access to structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support services	Turkey	100,000	56,148
	Lebanon	28,100	20,622
	Jordan	150,000	91,067
	Iraq	22,567	26,999 ^v
	Egypt	25,000	46,863 ^{vi}
EDUCATION			
Children supported to enrol in formal education	Turkey	400,000	612,603 ^{vii}
	Lebanon	230,813	230,041
	Jordan	195,000	126,127
	Iraq	35,900	29,199
	Egypt	20,000	0 ^{viii}
BASIC NEEDS			
Vulnerable families receiving sustained cash assistance	Jordan	20,500	14,628
	Iraq	3,690	4,300 ^{ix}
Persons receiving one-off emergency cash or cash voucher assistance	Turkey	165,000	167,046
	Lebanon	50,000	46,940
	Egypt	3,000	5,667 ^x

Results are through 31 October 2017 unless otherwise noted.

ⁱ The result is for a sub-national polio campaign that did not cover the entire country.

ⁱⁱ Targeting was based on expected new pregnancies (based on the previous year), whereas the result depends on the rate of identified pregnancies.

ⁱⁱⁱ Results are low due to limited funding available for host community interventions during the first half of 2017.

^{iv} Water supply targets were exceeded because services continue to move away from temporary delivery mechanisms towards more sustainable supply.

^v The target was exceeded due to the implementation of mobile services and improved partner reporting.

^{vi} The target was exceeded due to the successful integration of protection services in UNICEF-supported primary health care units.

^{vii} The target was exceeded due to the increased absorption of Syrian students in temporary education centres and Turkish public schools.

^{viii} Activities were delayed pending clearances in line with the new law 70/2017 and the implementation of the UNICEF annual work plan, which was approved in early July 2017.

^{ix} The target was exceeded due to the reduction in operational costs from 25 to 12 per cent after the introduction of a mobile money delivery mechanism, which has enabled outreach to more children than planned.

^x The target was exceeded as it includes cash transfers that were pending clearance in 2016

Funding requirements

In line with the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2018–2019, UNICEF is requesting US\$951,797,002 for 2018 and US\$894,283,156 for 2019 to meet the humanitarian and resilience needs of Syrian refugees and other vulnerable children in the region. In addition to country level requirements, the regional funding requirement is included to provide technical and quality assurance support to the response in the five refugee-hosting countries. In line with the Grand Bargain, UNICEF is advocating for flexible and long-term funding, which is crucial to implementing a systems approach and prioritizing allocations to the most vulnerable children. This Humanitarian Action for Children appeal for Syrian refugees and other affected populations is complementary to the separate appeals for the [Syrian Arab Republic](#) and [Iraq](#).

Country	2018 requirements (US\$)	2019 requirements (US\$)
Lebanon	456,000,000	456,000,000
Turkey	229,220,000	222,585,000
Jordan	208,695,000	162,800,000
Egypt	25,755,000	26,127,500
Iraq	25,127,002	19,770,656
Regional	7,000,000	7,000,000
Total	951,797,002	894,283,156

2018	Egypt	Iraq	Jordan	Lebanon	Turkey	Regional Office	Total (US\$)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	-	5,400,000	50,925,000	86,000,000	-	-	142,325,000
Health and nutrition	2,250,000	1,495,000	8,300,000	21,000,000	1,000,000	-	34,045,000
Education	5,955,000	13,497,318	75,400,000	233,000,000	194,370,000	-	522,222,318
Child protection	10,250,000	4,234,684	28,200,000	40,000,000	30,850,000	-	113,534,684
Basic needs/non-food items	7,300,000	500,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	10,800,000
Social protection	-	-	30,770,000	17,000,000	-	-	47,770,000
Youth/adolescents	-	-	15,100,000	48,000,000	-	-	63,100,000
Palestinian	-	-	-	11,000,000	-	-	11,000,000
Total	25,755,000	25,127,002	208,695,000	456,000,000	229,220,000	7,000,000	951,797,002

2019	Egypt	Iraq	Jordan	Lebanon	Turkey	Regional Office	Total (US\$)
Water, sanitation and hygiene	-	3,530,000	36,200,000	86,000,000	-	-	125,730,000
Health and nutrition	2,000,000	1,320,000	6,200,000	21,000,000	1,000,000	-	31,520,000
Education	3,777,500	10,583,364	58,600,000	233,000,000	188,460,000	-	494,420,864
Child protection	10,850,000	3,837,292	20,600,000	40,000,000	30,125,000	-	105,412,292
Basic needs/non-food items	9,500,000	500,000	-	-	3,000,000	-	13,000,000
Social protection	-	-	24,600,000	17,000,000	-	-	41,600,000
Youth/adolescents	-	-	16,600,000	48,000,000	-	-	64,600,000
Palestinian	-	-	-	11,000,000	-	-	11,000,000
Total	26,127,500	19,770,656	162,800,000	456,000,000	222,585,000	7,000,000	894,283,156

¹ UNICEF estimate, including Syrian refugees and host populations, based on the 2018 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan population planning figures. Estimates for children under 18 are based on age disaggregation per the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) data portal, accessed November 2017.

² Ibid.

³ There is an overall drop in the UNICEF target from 2017 due to a reduction in the targeted population from host communities, largely for WASH interventions. This reduction is reflected in the reduced budgets for the relevant sectors/countries (Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt).

⁴ Ibid.

⁵ UNHCR data portal, accessed 26 November 2017.

⁶ Turkey: 3.3 million; Lebanon: 1 million; Jordan: 655,000; Iraq: 247,000; Egypt: 126,000. Source: UNHCR data portal, accessed 26 November 2017.

⁷ Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2018-2019.

⁸ Data is for Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt (data not available for Turkey). Source: UNHCR, 2017.

⁹ Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2018-2019.

¹⁰ Ibid.

¹¹ Data is from 2017 and subject to change in early 2018.

¹² Syria Crisis Education Response, September 2017.

¹³ Figures are drawn from the Regional Refugees and Resilience Plan 2018-2019, except for Turkey, which is based on 2017 data. Figures include Syrian refugee and impacted community children.

¹⁴ Ibid.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Noting the protracted nature of the crisis, 'Durable Solutions for Syrian Refugees' has been added as a Strategic Direction for 2018. These are defined as: voluntary refugee returns; local solutions and opportunities; resettlement to a third country; and access to a third country through legal means other than resettlement (complementary pathways).

¹⁷ Specific coordination will continue to be strengthened in the delivery of UNICEF programmes through the operations described in the separate Humanitarian Action for Children appeals for the Syrian Arab Republic (including on areas such as returns, family tracing, response to Syrian refugees in the Berm area at the Jordan-Syrian Arab Republic border, etc.), Iraq and the Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan for Europe.

¹⁸ Non-refoulement prohibits states from returning a refugee or asylum seekers to territories where there is a risk that the person's life or freedom would be threatened due to race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion. Source: UNHCR.

¹⁹ Available funding includes US\$1,041,550,413 raised against the current appeal and US\$273,312,302 carried forward from the previous year. Disaggregated funding is as follows: Turkey had US\$198,518,742 available for its US\$234,892,500 appeal (85 per cent funded); Lebanon had US\$306,971,393 available for its US\$465,260,213 appeal (66 per cent funded); Jordan had US\$184,617,425 available for its US\$278,102,154 appeal (66 per cent funded); Iraq (3RP) had US\$16,360,064 available for its US\$38,021,546 appeal (43 per cent funded) and Egypt had US\$13,095,373 available for its US\$17,774,000 appeal (74 per cent funded). Funds received by each country include funds carried forward from the previous year.

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