

# SUPPORTING SYRIANS AND THE REGION



Empowered lives.  
Resilient nations.

## RESULTS AND PROGRAMME UPDATE, APRIL 2017

With the crisis in Syria now into its seventh year, the situation inside Syria and for refugees and host communities in the surrounding countries continues to be critical. Inside Syria poverty rates are estimated at over 84 per cent, while refugees have grown increasingly vulnerable with the vast majority living below the poverty line and struggling to afford essentials such as food, adequate housing and health care. Meanwhile, host communities inside Syria and in particular countries like Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey are coping with tremendous additional hardships and pressures posed by the Syria crisis in terms of resources, the economy, and on basic services and social infrastructure.

### UNDP AND THE RESILIENCE AGENDA

Since 2014 UNDP has spearheaded the resilience agenda of the humanitarian-development nexus, with a growing focus on investing in livelihoods as a cornerstone of our overall support.

### INSIDE SYRIA

Inside Syria, despite the difficult security conditions, UNDP is doing its best to help all Syrians, regardless of where they live, respond to the extraordinary difficulties they are

facing, with a focus on the most vulnerable, including women-headed households and youth. In 2016, UNDP programming in Syria reached more than 2.5 million people directly and indirectly. More than 28,000 job opportunities were created, and access to basic services was improved for more than 2.4 million people. A total of 267,568 tons of solid waste and debris were removed from places like Homs, Maaloula, and Aleppo.

Along with the UN Department of Political Affairs, UNDP also chairs the Interagency Task Force on Syria and the Post-Agreement Planning Exercise.

### IN THE REGION

In the countries surrounding Syria, UNDP's response has relied on its close partnership with UNHCR around the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) to support national governments to address the fallout in an alliance with some 200 implementing partners. Within this complementary approach with UNHCR, UNDP focuses on the livelihoods component, adapted to the realities of each country and addressing the needs of host communities and refugees. Though each programme is nationally tailored, three broad themes of this support relate to support for services and

infrastructure; employment, jobs training and business support; and support for community development, social cohesion or social stability.

In Lebanon for example UNDP has supported the delivery of projects in 120 localities, with a heavy focus on basic and social services, reaching over 1.5 million people while creating 177,000 days of work in 2016 alone. In Jordan, UNDP has worked across 95 municipalities in 11 of the country's 12 governorates, reaching some 3 million people including 2.7 million who've benefitted from boosts to highly-strained municipal infrastructure. UNDP's work in Turkey has improved access to services for over 120,000 Syrian refugees and host community members, and created jobs in initiatives such as an olive-oil press employing over 2,000 people. In Egypt, early-stage programming has created over 1000 workdays and 2017 plans call for more than 100,000 workdays in public health and waste management.

The 3RP for 2017-2018 was formally launched by the United Nations at a conference hosted by the Government of Finland in Helsinki in January 2017. Importantly, the 3RP budget for 2017-2018, reinforces the trend for a stronger relationship between resilience priorities and

humanitarian needs. The resilience component of the 3RP 2017 now accounts for 44% of the total required amount, up from 28 % in 2015. With respect to the HRP 2017, resilience and early recovery activities account for some 30 to 40% of the appeal.

In Iraq, UNDP has focused on supporting the resilience of the affected groups and communities within the current context of humanitarian crisis, through two major initiatives focused on the stabilisation of newly liberated areas and on the enhancement of public services, livelihoods opportunities and social cohesion in areas heavily impacted by the crisis. Since early 2015, the stabilisation initiative has contributed to the return of over 1.6 million people to their homes.

This work is all part of the mandate and commitment of UNDP's Regional Bureau for Arab States (RBAS), along with our country offices, to support governments and communities in the region, to strengthen the humanitarian-development nexus by working in close cooperation with humanitarian actors, and to deliver results that help the region and its communities cope with this crisis, build resilience and continue to strive for sustainable development.

## 2016 RESULTS UNDP IN SYRIA AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



15.2 MILLION  
PERSONS REACHED TO DATE



11.3 MILLION  
PERSONS BENEFITING FROM  
IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE  
OR SERVICES



161,000  
PERSONS BENEFITING FROM  
JOB CREATION, TRAINING  
OR BUSINESS SUPPORT



4.9 MILLION  
PERSONS BENEFITTING  
FROM COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL STABILITY  
OR COHESION

# UNDP IN SYRIA

## SUPPORTING SYRIANS

More than six years into the crisis, Syria is still witnessing destruction to almost every aspect of life and livelihoods, including massive devastation of homes, businesses, basic services and infrastructure continues, leaving nearly 6.5 million internally displaced and close to 5 million refugees. More than 85% of Syrians live in poverty and at least 13.5 million are in dire need of humanitarian assistance. Most of the internally displaced are living with and are generously hosted by communities, despite the heavy burden this has placed on jobs, services, and infrastructure, and pressures on social cohesion. The country has reportedly lost nearly four decades of human development.

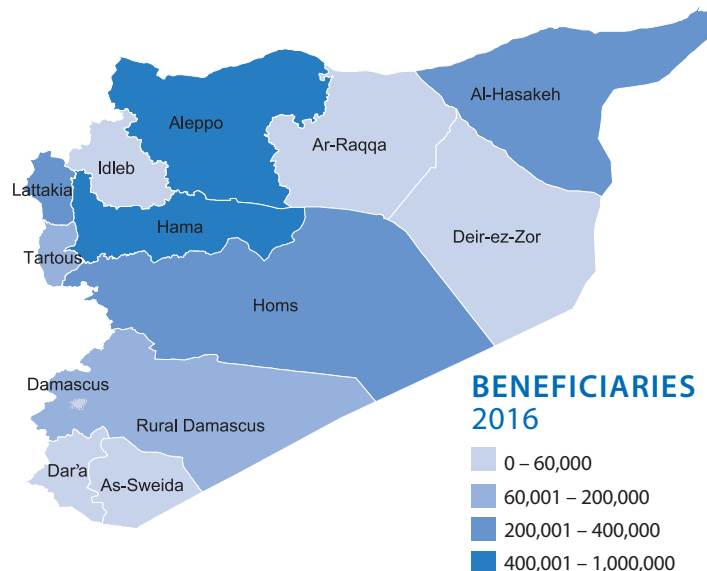
Since the onset of the crisis, UNDP has supported Syrians in early recovery, livelihoods and resilience building efforts, targeting those communities that have suffered physical damage as a result of the crisis as well as those communities hosting internally displaced persons. UNDP's engagement was mainly aimed to mitigate the socio-economic impacts of the crisis on the most

vulnerable people and support an enabling environment for the most affected to cope with the protracted crisis, avoid multiple displacements and stay in their homes where the security situation allows.

Between 2014 to 2016, UNDP benefited 4.3 million persons directly or indirectly in all Syrian Governorates through targeted early recovery and livelihoods restoration efforts in partnership with more than 150 local actors including NGOs, CBOs and faith-based organizations.

This was achieved through rehabilitation of community infrastructure and restoration of basic services using labor-intensive schemes, where a total of 63,000 emergency employment opportunities were provided to IDPs and their host community members working on solid waste and debris management and emergency repairs in affected Syrian Governorates. It has also facilitated the revival of at least 1,634 businesses through productive assets replacement, start-up grants, vocational trainings, job placements, value-chain development and market restoration.

UNDP's projects aim to contribute to stimulating the local economy by supporting local production and procurement. Through conflict-sensitive planning and implementation, our programming



supports communities and works with them to alleviate pressures brought about by strife, displacement and competition over scarce resources. Inclusive socio-economic interventions target vulnerable groups, such as women-heading households, people with disabilities, youth, and people living with HIV/AIDS and TB.

Additionally, UNDP is implementing a comprehensive capacity development programme for NGOs/ CBOs, which comprises formal training, peer to-peer support through twinning and networking, and other innovative models.

### 2016 TOP DONORS (USD)

Japan	\$27m
Germany	\$21.9m
Norway	\$1.4m

### FUNDING 2017-2018 (USD)



## 2016 RESULTS UNDP SYRIA



**2.4 MILLION**  
PERSONS BENEFITTING  
FROM THE REHABILITATION  
OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE  
AND SOCIAL SERVICES



**31,293**  
YOUTH COLLABORATING ON  
SOCIAL COHESION ACTIVITIES



**16,615**  
FEMALE HEADED HOUSEHOLDS  
RECEIVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC  
SUPPORT



**3,596**  
PERSONS WITH DISABILITY  
RECEIVING COMPREHENSIVE  
SERVICES



**61,287**  
PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM  
TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT  
AND BUSINESS SUPPORT



**89**  
LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS  
DEVELOPED FOR RESILIENCE  
BUILDING INSIDE SYRIA

# UNDP IN LEBANON

## PROMOTING STABILITY AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

UNDP has made supporting the national efforts of the Government of Lebanon to manage the refugee crisis a priority since the onset of the crisis in early 2011, which has seen a country of some 4.5 million people, receive over one million registered refugees from Syria. UNDP has provided both policy and operational support. At the policy level UNDP has supported the development of the 2017 - 2020 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan, leading the Stabilization aspect of the response under the 3RP. Addressing the commitments made by the international community at the World Humanitarian Summit, the LCRP offers a multi-year response framework that bridges the humanitarian-development nexus, enabling a longer-term vision of the stability of Lebanon and calling on donors to provide predictable and flexible financing.

### 2016 TOP DONORS (USD)

Netherlands	\$21.7m
Germany	\$16 m
United Kingdom	\$10.7m
United States*	\$9.2m
Japan	\$3.2 m
Italy (Euro)*	\$2.7 m
Switzerland*	\$2m
Norway	\$1.0m

\* Contracts signed in 2015

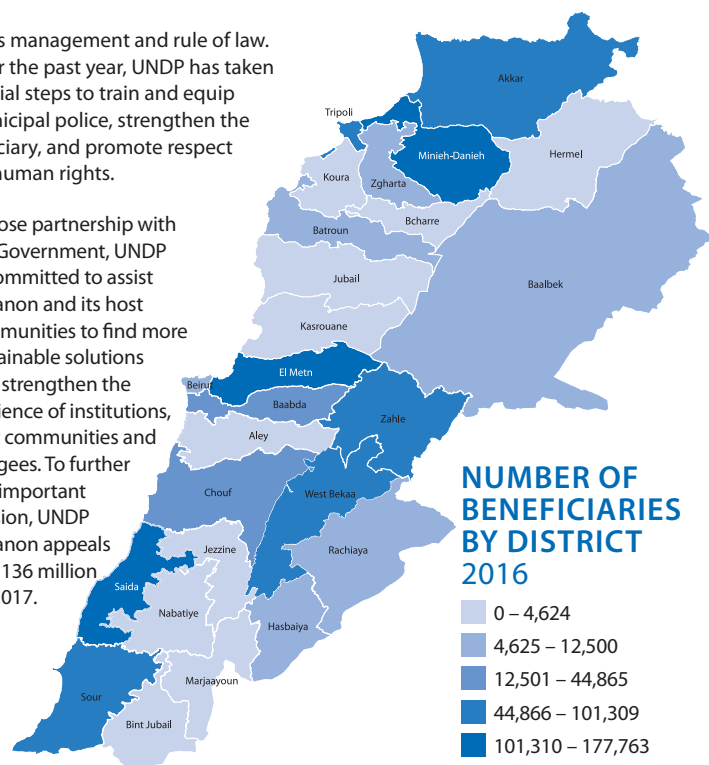
With more than USD 50 million delivered under the LCRP in 2016 alone, UNDP is at the forefront of efforts to support public institutions and host communities in Lebanon. Since 2013 its flagship initiative, the Lebanon Host Communities Support Programme (LHSP), has completed over 459 projects in 120 localities, delivering services, improving livelihoods, and working with communities to build a more stable future — thus far the work has reached 1.5 million people. The Government of Lebanon recognizes these achievements and has requested that the LHSP serve as a main vehicle for donor assistance with respect to Host Communities. In particular, the Government has asked the LHSP to continue supporting livelihoods and local economic recovery.

UNDP also works in 42 informal Palestinian Gatherings which have experienced a substantial increase in population since the onset of the crisis due to new arrivals displaced due to the conflict in Syria. The project works with communities to develop neighbourhood improvement plans and with women and youth to provide vocational training and small grants for new businesses.

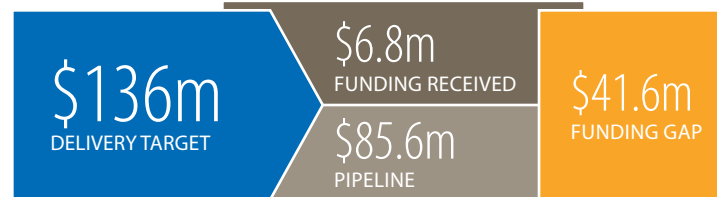
UNDP has also undertaken vital work to help build the capacity of Lebanese institutions, focusing on

crisis management and rule of law. Over the past year, UNDP has taken crucial steps to train and equip municipal police, strengthen the judiciary, and promote respect for human rights.

In close partnership with the Government, UNDP is committed to assist Lebanon and its host communities to find more sustainable solutions that strengthen the resilience of institutions, host communities and refugees. To further this important mission, UNDP Lebanon appeals for \$136 million for 2017.



### FUNDING 2017 (USD)



## 2016 RESULTS UNDP LEBANON



PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM  
IMPROVED EDUCATION, SOCIAL  
ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH

940,000 LEBANESE  
390,000 SYRIANS



PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM  
IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS AND  
JOB CREATION

30,000 LEBANESE  
8,500 SYRIANS



PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM  
IMPROVED BASIC SERVICES

836,500 LEBANESE  
398,500 SYRIANS



PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM  
IMPROVED RECREATION AND  
SOCIAL PEACE

8,000 DIRECT  
1.2 MILLION INDIRECT

# UNDP IN TURKEY

## SUPPORTING RESILIENCE IN THE SYRIA CRISIS RESPONSE

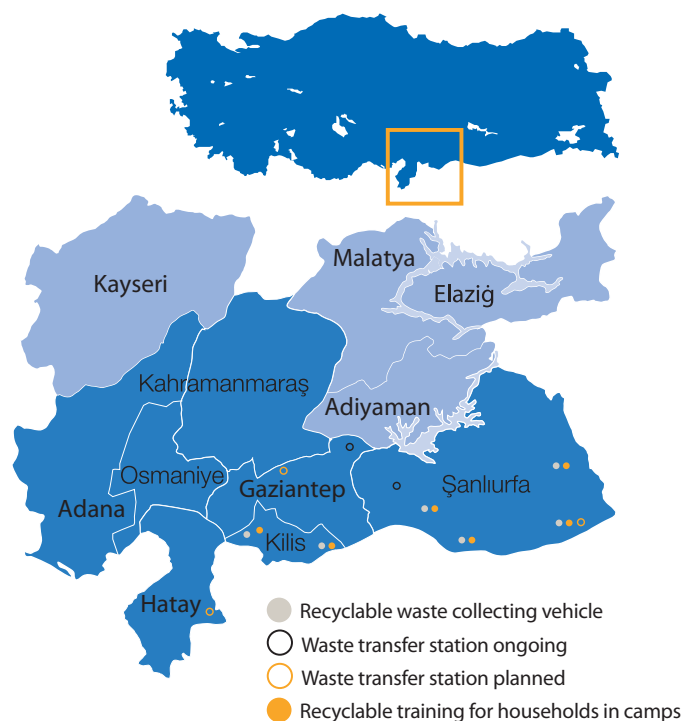
As of March 2017, Turkey hosts over 2.94 million refugees with numbers predicted to increase even further. Approximately 257,000 Syrian refugees are hosted in refugee camps (around 9 percent of the total), and more than 2.68 million (91 percent) live amongst host communities. Syrian refugees are mainly located in the Southeast Anatolia region bordering Syria, but as the crisis has continued the population has expanded to other regions as well. Turkey thereby hosts the largest refugee population in the world and continues to demonstrate strong national ownership of the response. The Government of Turkey generously allows Syrian refugees to work in Turkey following the adoption of the new Regulation for Work Permit in January 2016 for Syrians under Temporary Protection. Turkish companies, however, have a maximum quota, i.e. they can hire Syrian refugees up to a maximum of 10% of their workforce.

### 2016 TOP DONORS (USD)

Japan	\$10.1m
Germany (KfW) (Euros)	\$8.8m
European Union	\$5.4m
United States	\$3m
Kuwait	\$0.3m

UNDP Turkey as lead agency on resilience co-leads the 3RP with UNHCR, including the mainstreaming of resilience across all six sectors. UNDP thereby also plays an important role in the coordination with other partners such as the World Bank and other IFIs.

In close partnership with the Government and in line with the 3RP Turkey Chapter 2017-2018, UNDP Turkey helps strengthen the resilience of refugees, host community members, local municipalities and relevant national and local institutions to cope with and recover from the impact of the large influx of Syrian refugees. A key aspect of UNDP's resilience-based development approach is to invest in existing national and local systems to ensure they can adequately serve both host and refugee communities. Specifically, UNDP Turkey implements its Crisis Response and Resilience Programme. The programme focuses on three major areas, being: i) livelihoods, employment and local economic development; ii) municipal service delivery, including waste management, and iii) social cohesion, empowerment and protection. These activities provide targeted support to both host community members and refugees, reviving hope and ensuring stability and peaceful coexistence at a time of increasing strain.



### PROGRAMME BUDGET (2017-2018) (USD)



## 2016 RESULTS UNDP TURKEY



2,000

SYRIAN REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS BENEFITTED FROM INCOME GENERATING OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A ORGANIC OLIVE OIL PROCESSING FACILITY IN KILIS.



OVER 4,500

SYRIAN WOMEN AND WOMEN IN HOST COMMUNITIES WERE REACHED THROUGH EMPOWERMENT AND SOCIAL COHESION ACTIVITIES IN 13 DIFFERENT MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY CENTERS.



5,442

SYRIANS ATTENDED VOCATIONAL TRAINING COURSES IN MORE THAN 20 DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS, BASIC LIFE SKILLS TRAINING AND TURKISH LANGUAGE TRAININGS. 62% OF PARTICIPANTS ARE FEMALE.



OVER 120,000

SYRIANS IN SIX CAMPS AND HOST COMMUNITIES BENEFITTED FROM IMPROVED MUNICIPAL SERVICES IN GAZIANTEP, KILIS AND SANLIURFA.

# UNDP IN JORDAN

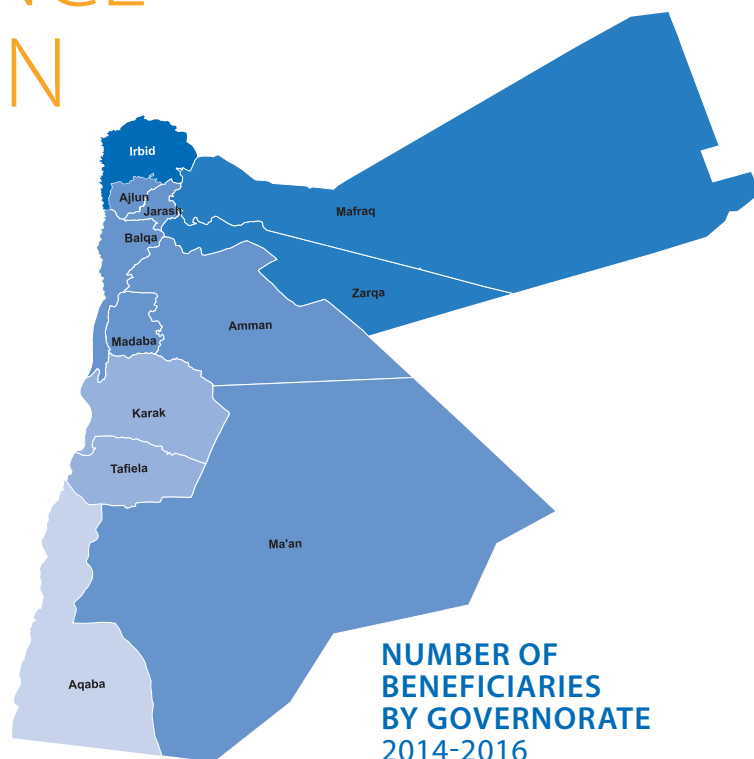
## BOOSTING RESILIENCE IN A TIME OF STRAIN

UNDP has made supporting the national efforts of the Government of Jordan to manage the refugee crisis a priority since the onset of the crisis in early 2011, which has seen nearly 650,000 refugees pour into the country, mostly living outside of camps and spread across all of Jordan including in poorer Governorates and communities.

UNDP has provided both policy and operational support. At the policy level UNDP has supported the Government in building its capacity in aid coordination resulting in the creation and monitoring of the Jordan National Response Plan (JRP) 2015-2016 and the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 Response Plans. The great majority of UNDP's support comes at the operational level by assisting Governorates and municipalities to expand access to currently over-stretched social services, and to increase livelihood opportunities for vulnerable communities.

UNDP also provides support for enhancing relations between local and refugee populations and boosting access to justice in order to foster social cohesion. Thus far the work of UNDP Jordan in response to the Syria crisis has supported 11 of Jordan's 12 Governorates, and 95 municipalities, reaching approximately 3 million people directly, mostly local but also including some 400,000 refugees from Syria. This support for resilience is tightly integrated into UNDP's overall work in the country, which since 2013 has focused on institutional reform, social protection and services, youth empowerment and environmental sustainability.

In close partnership with the Government, UNDP is committed over the foreseeable future to assist Jordan and its host communities to find more sustainable solutions that strengthen the resilience of institutions, host communities and refugees. At present UNDP is seeking US \$64.3 million to support the Government of Jordan on key areas of resilience within the Jordan Response Plan 2017.



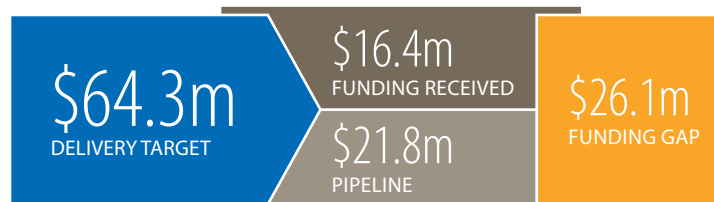
**NUMBER OF  
BENEFICIARIES  
BY GOVERNORATE  
2014-2016**

- No beneficiaries
- More than 10,000
- More than 30,000
- More than 200,000
- More than 1,000,000

### 2016 TOP DONORS (USD)

Japan	\$12.7m
Finland	\$1.5m
European Union	\$1.2m
Denmark (Regional Development and Protection Programme)	\$1.1m

### FUNDING 2017 (USD)



## 2016 RESULTS UNDP JORDAN



2.7 MILLION

PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED  
MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE  
AND BASIC SERVICES

*Including 400,000 Syrian refugees*



16,500

PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM IMPROVED  
LIVELIHOODS AND JOB CREATION



3.6 MILLION

PERSONS BENEFITTING FROM COMMUNITY  
SUPPORT AND SOCIAL COHESION

*Including 400,000 Syrian refugees*



# UNDP IN EGYPT

## SUPPORTING HOST COMMUNITIES THROUGH A LIVELIHOODS APPROACH

Despite not having a land border with Syria, Egypt has also been a destination for refugees from Syria since the crisis broke out, and as of September 2016, there are nearly half a million Syrians living in the country. Refugees in Egypt are living in urban settings among Egyptian communities, predominately in Giza, Greater Cairo Alexandria and Qalyubia. The Government of Egypt and local communities are stretching their capabilities to support Syrian refugees, despite facing economic challenges that have deepened over the past few years.

UNDP is providing support for this response as part of its broader development partnership across the country. As the lead agency on resilience within the 3RP, UNDP's focus is on mainstreaming resilience into the response so that host communities are better positioned to withstand the new challenges and continue to pursue their development pathways.

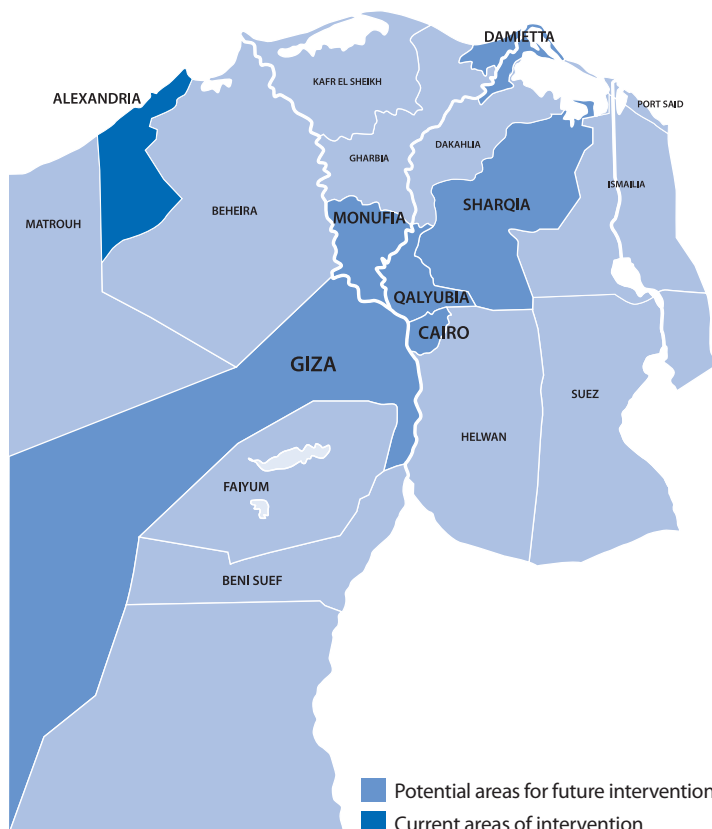
In particular, UNDP Egypt is partnering with the Egyptian Social Fund for Development (SFD) on a cash-for-work programme which targets impacted communities hosting Syrian refugees, creating

The programme builds on UNDP and SFD's successful experience in implementing cash-for-works programmes in the poorest Egyptian villages from 2012 to 2015, creating 913,228 workdays for poor men and women in labor-intensive infrastructure and social services projects. Such programmes have proven a dual benefit: at once effective social protection mechanisms that provide emergency jobs for unskilled and semi-skilled workers, and means of improving community infrastructures such as roads and water networks, and social services such as public health and waste management.

### LOOKING AHEAD

**UNDP Egypt is appealing for US\$9million in 2017 and 2018** to continue to support efforts to boost the resilience of communities hosting Syrian refugees, through a two-track approach that increases the self-reliance of communities and strengthens public capacity for a robust response:

- **Strengthening local capacity to design and deliver resilience-building interventions:**



refugees, with the aim of creating emergency jobs with a focus on women and youth. This will include projects to upgrade infrastructure (public marketplaces, health clinics,

works model is easily scalable and replicable with sufficient funding and there is strong national and local capacity to support its implementation.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_12204](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12204)

