

REGIONAL STRATEGIC OVERVIEW 2021-2022

REGIONAL
REFUGEE &
RESILIENCE
PLAN



The figures and information contained in this document are in draft form and subject to amendment as the 3RP country chapters are finalized



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Foreword

The Syria crisis will soon mark its tenth anniversary and remains, by some distance, the largest refugee crisis in the world. Today, the five main refugee-hosting countries – Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt – continue to generously host over 5.5 million refugees, while also contending with increasing needs among host communities and larger swathes of their population due to the multiple, overlapping crises.

The arrival of COVID-19 brought profound economic and social distress across the region. Many people among refugee and host communities lost their livelihoods and were pushed further into poverty and with savings exhausted, struggled to put food on the table or access critical social services. Most 3RP countries are confronting economic recessions and rising levels of unemployment and poverty. In several countries, host governments are facing mounting fiscal challenges to provide services for all those in need.

While host governments and the international community stepped up their support to the extent possible, new waves of the pandemic and its after-effects are hitting the region and vulnerabilities are likely to worsen. The most vulnerable remain in day-to-day survival mode. Gender-based violence continues to be reported across the region. Competition over resources, overstretched services and scarcer livelihoods opportunities is increasing risks of tensions between and within communities.

The 3RP stepped up its response in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and will continue this into 2021, with some ten million people targeted for support across the region. This year's 3RP offers a USD\$ 5.8 billion comprehensive plan across the five countries. Underpinned by the strong partnership between UNHCR and UNDP, the 3RP continues to adapt and strives to provide a response that helps to meet protection and other acute needs, as well as enhancing the resilience capacities of individuals, families, and the national and local institutions supporting them.

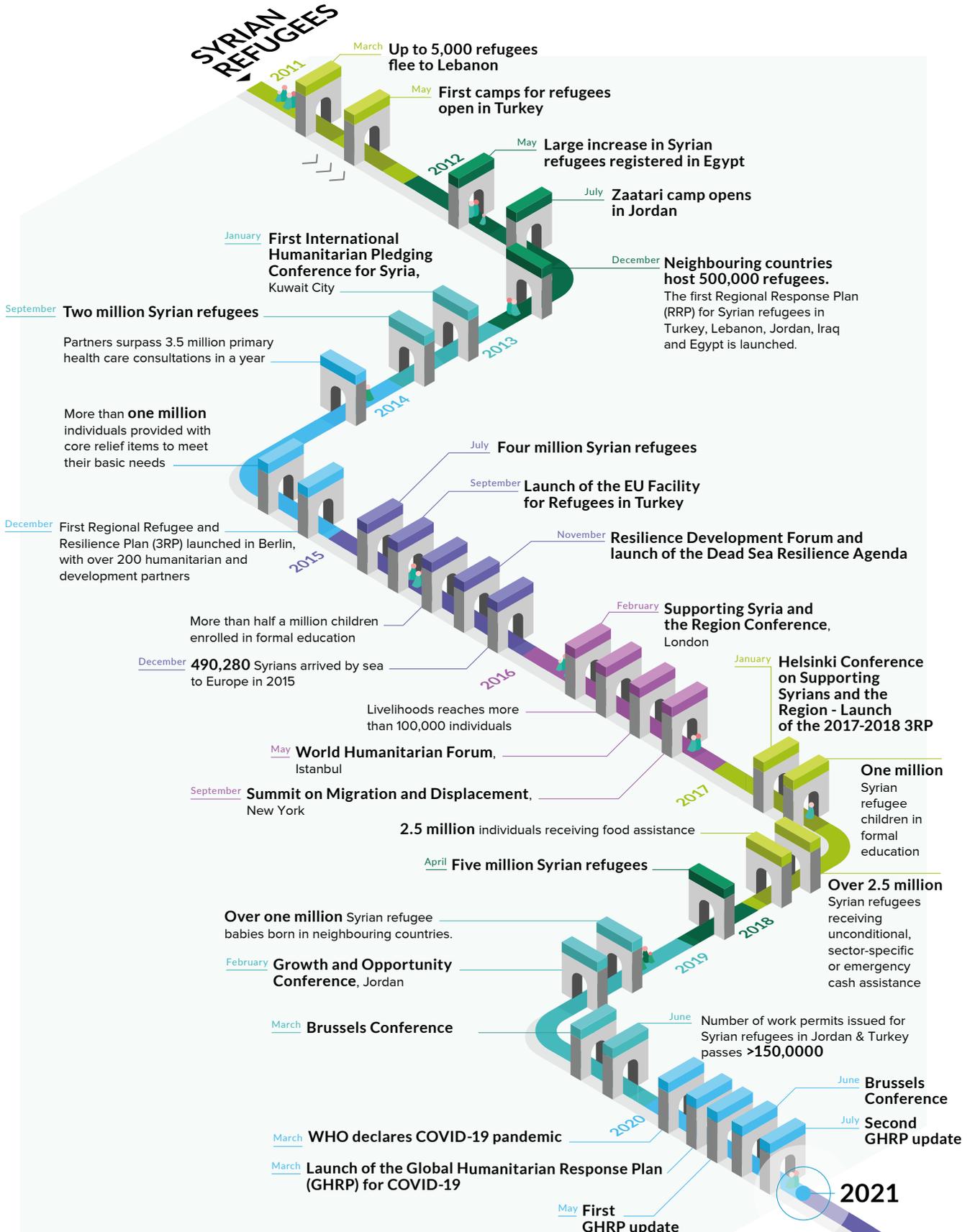
3RP partners will also seek to redouble efforts on two important fronts. First, working concretely towards securing durable solutions for refugees, including enhancing our efforts on resettlement and related to voluntary, safe and dignified return. Second, to strengthen our work across the Humanitarian-Development Nexus and better connect our response with longer term national strategies for inclusive growth and sustainable development. This in line with the Global Compact for Refugees and will be key to preserving progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in host countries. The 3RP pledges to strengthen coordination and collaborations with all national and international stakeholders, including International Finance Institutions and the private sector, to make this a reality.

More than ever, 3RP partners remain grateful for the generosity and support of the international community and count on their assistance for the coming year. We look forward to working together in partnership in the year ahead during this critical time for the region and its people.


Sarah Poole
UNDP Director a.i., Regional Bureau for Arab States


Ayman Gharaibeh
UNHCR Director for the Middle East and North Africa Bureau and Regional Refugee Coordinator the Syria and Iraq situations

Syria Crisis Timeline



RESPONSE SUMMARY

Population

REGISTERED SYRIAN REFUGEES AS OF NOVEMBER 2020*

5,580,518

PROJECTED REGISTERED SYRIAN REFUGEES BY DECEMBER 2020

5,459,724

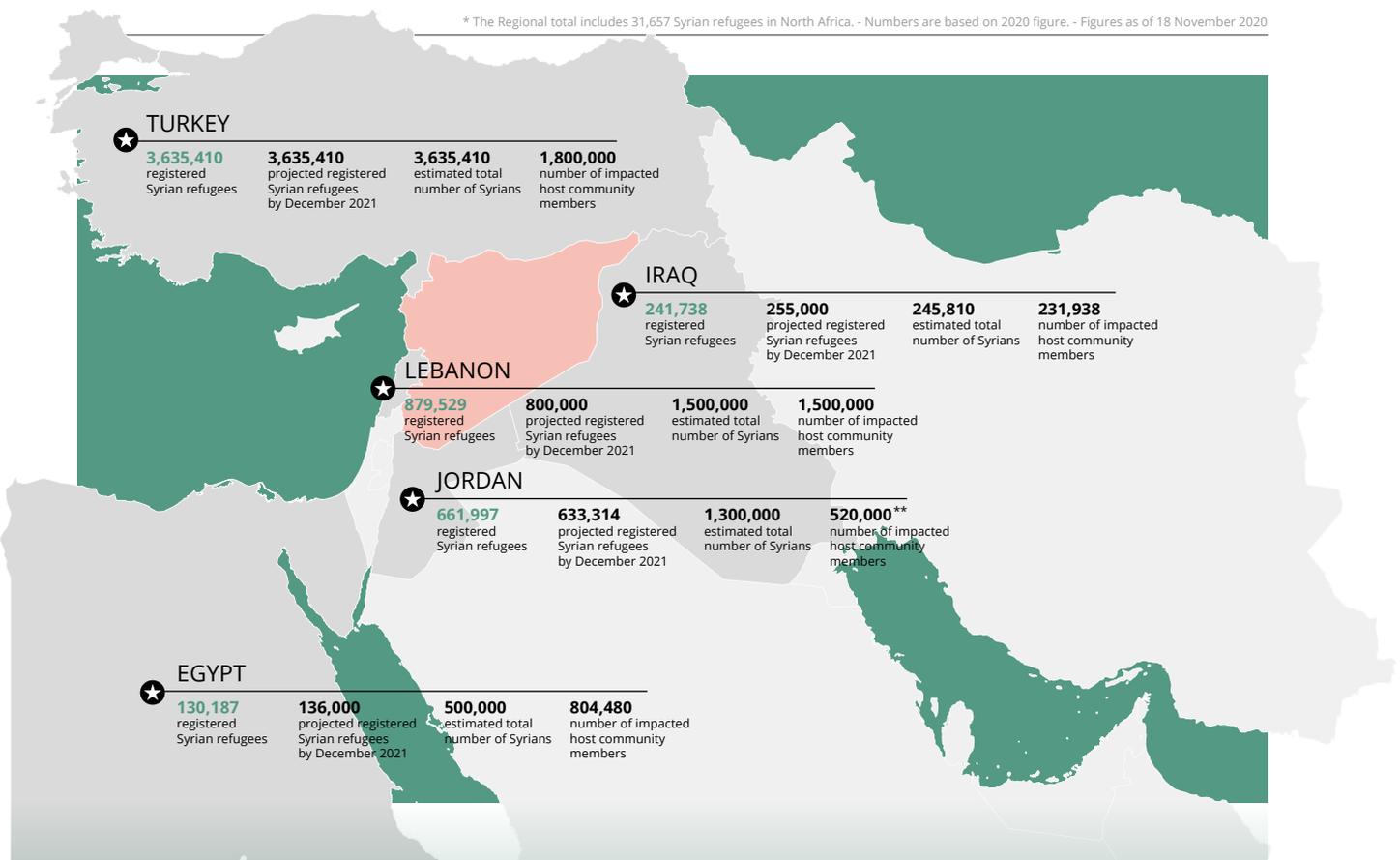
ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF SYRIANS (AS OF NOVEMBER 2020)

7,181,220

NUMBER OF IMPACTED HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS

4,856,418

* The Regional total includes 31,657 Syrian refugees in North Africa. - Numbers are based on 2020 figure. - Figures as of 18 November 2020



** The Jordan figures are pending review by the Government of Jordan and subject to change in due course

KEY FACTS

Acute Needs
2.1 million of Syrian refugees in Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt, as well as 1.1 million persons from affected host communities in Jordan and Lebanon are in need of some sort of support to ensure having food on their tables.

People with Disabilities
Global estimates suggest that 15% of the refugee population are people with disabilities.

Youth
Some 45% of Syrian refugees within the region are below the age of 18. Some 45% of host community populations are below the age of 24.

Gender
Some 44% of Syrian refugees within the region are female. Some 49% of host community populations within the region are female.

Situation
The socio-economic impact of movement restrictions and lockdowns has been dramatic. In Lebanon, according to the recently completed annual Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees 89% of the total Syrian refugee population cannot afford the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket, compared 55% at the end of 2019.



RESPONSE SUMMARY

Financial Requirements 2021

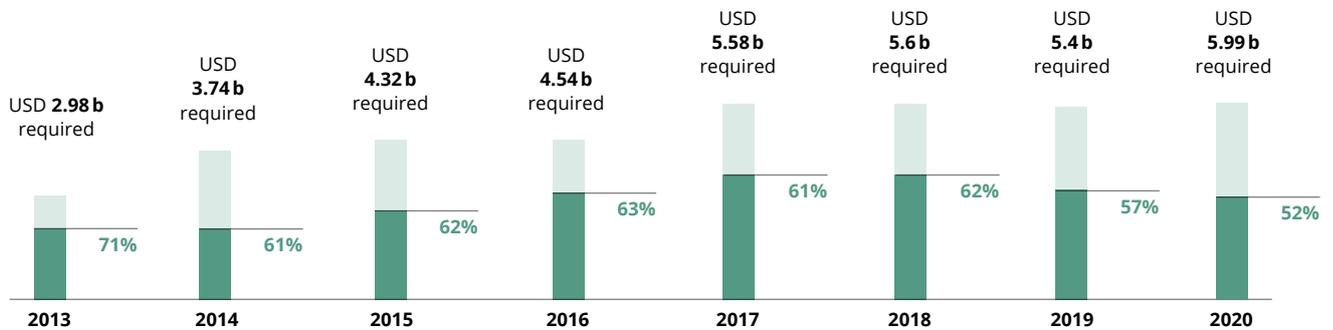


BREAKDOWN OF FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

COUNTRY	REFUGEE COMPONENT	RESILIENCE COMPONENT	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS
TURKEY	456,000,000	579,000,000	1,035,041,652
LEBANON	1,430,000,000	1,320,000,000	2,750,000,000
JORDAN	880,000,000	720,000,000	1,600,000,000
IRAQ	166,153,398	55,574,144	221,727,542
EGYPT	102,252,209	25,063,354	127,315,563
REGIONAL	94,168,865	500,000	94,668,865
TOTAL	3,128,574,472	2,700,137,499	5,828,753,622

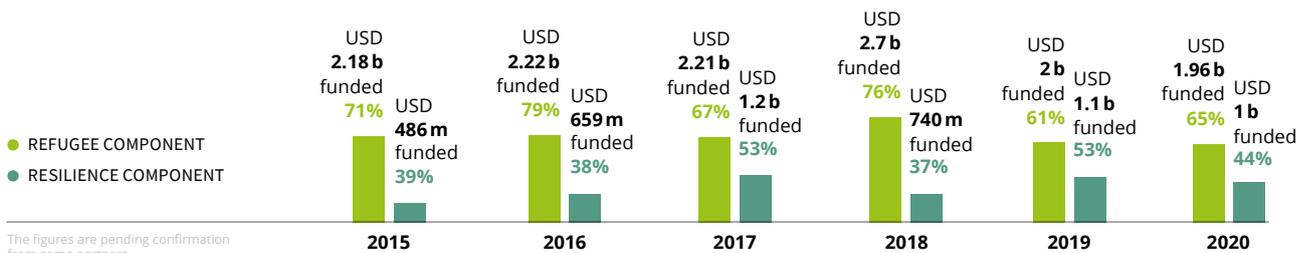
NOTE: The figures may change subject to further updates from countries

APPEAL VS FUNDING IN PREVIOUS YEARS



This graphic covers funding under the 3RP since 2015 and its predecessors, the Refugee Response Plans (RRPs), since 2012. The figures are pending confirmation from some partners.

COMPONENT FUNDING IN PREVIOUS YEARS



The figures are pending confirmation from some partners

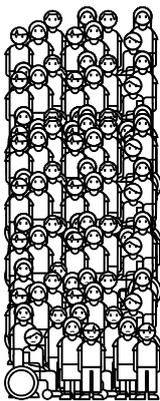


INTRODUCTION

Situation Overview

TRENDS

Syrians remain the largest refugee population globally in need of resettlement in 2020



Estimated 579,031 Syrian refugees are currently in need of resettlement

With the Syria crisis entering the eleventh year, the conflict continues to drive the largest refugees' crisis in the world. Over 5.5 million Syrian refugees are registered with UNHCR in Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Egypt which remains broadly in line with last year's figures. To contain the spread of COVID-19, several countries in the region decided to close borders and impose movement restrictions, which led to a considerable decrease in the overall return movement. By the third quarter of 2020, over 31,000 refugees in the region had spontaneously returned to Syria, a reduction of around 70 per cent compared to the same time last year. Resettlement submissions and departures were also affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, there was no major influx recorded in 2020 as borders and admissions procedures remained closely managed, even before the COVID-19 restrictions. The modest net increase in registered refugees across the region is primarily linked to the registration of new-borns. In addition to registered Syrian refugees, additional Syrians are present in host countries, along with refugees of other nationalities, asylum seekers, and stateless persons.

During 2020, COVID-19 exacerbated socio-economic and other challenges in the host countries including early signs of a significant increase in poverty levels among their populations as well as inadequate access to information, public services, internet and so forth. Across the region, many countries confronted economic recession, and slow economic recovery is projected in 2021. At the same time, this has also put fiscal pressure on the host governments with limited financial and human resources while meeting the increased demand for basic services (particularly health services). While host countries continue to demonstrate generosity in hosting large numbers of refugees, the pressures are clearly growing at national, community and household levels.

Return trend



For the first time since its inception, the 3RP prepared a Regional Needs Overview (RNO) to consolidate needs assessments conducted in 2020 particularly in the wake of COVID-19, to identify the key underlying drivers of needs, as well as the primary needs at the regional and country levels. These key drivers were: 1) large-scale protracted displacement; 2) socio-economic conditions; 3) COVID-19; and 4) demographic drivers. Altogether these factors have pushed more refugee and host community members into poverty and in need of assistance than at any other time during the Syria crisis. The RNO finds that some 10 million people – over 5.5 million registered refugees, as well as some 4.8 million host community members – are in need of some form of assistance across 3RP countries. Moreover, national and local institutions also require additional support to deliver essential services to refugees and host communities.

According to the RNO, in nearly all host countries, refugee households reported that loss of livelihoods caused increased needs for social assistance to cover basic needs, hygiene materials, medicines and rent, which led to refugees moving from residential shelters into informal settlements. The negative impacts were reported among vulnerable host community members such that for those who were working as daily casual labour lost their jobs and numbers of micro and small businesses were also in danger of closure. The loss of livelihoods also meant that both refugees and vulnerable host community members suffered from a worsened food security situation, with a majority reporting use of negative coping strategies, such as cutting down the number and quantity of meals per day, with adults prioritizing their children's food needs over their own. Even though there were gains made on enhancing food security across the region, they have been lost due to the pandemic, affecting both refugees and host communities. In Lebanon, a consistent decline in food insecurity rates since 2016 has skyrocketed from 29% in 2019 to afflict half of all Syrian refugees in 2020. In Jordan, the food security level of Syrian refugees in camps has returned to crisis levels noted in 2014, after years of steady decline (5% in 2019 to 19% in 2020). The deterioration of food security has an impact on other sectors, such as health, education,



protection, and more, since hunger impedes growth and development. In addition, because of the movement restrictions and confinement measures, women are involved in more domestic work, in addition to caring for children. Incidents of GBV were reported to be on the rise for both refugee and host community women.

Syrian refugees and host community members will continue to require support in terms of income and livelihoods, noting that these needs have exacerbated competition over scarcer employment opportunities and raised social tensions. In Turkey, an inter-agency assessment¹ showed worrying signs that the social segregation between refugees and host communities is deepening. In Lebanon, perceived aid bias is also increasing with perceptions that vulnerable Lebanese have been neglected in international aid. In all countries, school closure led to an education gap that is likely to affect thousands of refugee students until in-person classes resume. Access to learning will continue to depend on sufficient, predictable and affordable internet and or telephone-based technology audio, which many refugee households do not have.

Funding in 2021 will be a crucial lifeline to meet the growing needs due to COVID-19, the economic crises and the humanitarian and development challenges affecting the region. However, the global financial situation is projected to be challenging for 2021 and is likely to impact the 3RP as well. Traditional donors will be confronted with multiple and multi-layered crises that require their support, with greater attention likely to be paid to domestic recovery efforts and internal stimulus packages. Nevertheless, as of 30 September 2020, the 3RP appeal was 42 percent funded, which was the same funding level as the same period last year, with over US\$2.49 billion received. Outside the 3RP pledges, donors have also provided substantial financial aid through loans and grants to Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt and other specific appeals. In the context of the COVID-19 Global Humanitarian Response Plan, donors allocated over US\$ 128 million to the 3RP, the largest amount of all Regional Refugee Plans (RRP) worldwide.

A SNAPSHOT OF THE 3RP COUNTRIES

TURKEY



73% of Syrian women and girls under temporary protection in Turkey do not know where to seek assistance related to violence

LEBANON



The GBVIMS reported increases of several forms of Gender-Based Violence during the first quarter of 2020. 99% of

JORDAN



54% of the 24,000 shelters in the Za'atari camp had leaking roof and damaged structure.

IRAQ



Since COVID-19 started in Iraq, 60% of Syrian refugee households reported needing access to health

EGYPT



Unemployment reportedly reached 9.6% in the second quarter of 2020, compared to 7.5% in the same period last year.

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_17375

