# FACTSHEET Syria Regional Fact Sheet March 2016



People in need of assistance in Syria: 13.5 million

Internally displaced people: 6.6 million

People besieged and hard-to-reach in Syria:

4.5 million \$1,\$1,\$1,\$1,\$1,\$1,\$1,\$1

Syrian refugees in the region: 4.6 million





More than half of Syria's population is displaced or in need of assistance.

Inside Syria, more than 500,000 people are residing in besieged locations, over 4.5 million live in areas that aid agencies can only reach occasionally and sometimes, not at all.

Zaatari refugee camp in Jordan, with a population of 80,000 people, is the world's second largest refugee camp.

Azraq refugee camp in Jordan opened April 2014 with the capacity to host up to 130,000 refugees. Today, almost 30,000 Syrians have sought shelter and safety there.

In Lebanon, refugees account for more than 25 percent of the population.

In Jordan, the Syrian refugees are more than 10 percent of the population.

Most of the refugees in Jordan and Lebanon

Three in five locations are affected by child labour, including in its worst forms.

One in four schools remains inaccessible

An estimated 300,000 women are pregnant and need targeted support.

Almost 70 percent lack access to adequate drinking water with ongoing water cuts.

#### **CARE URGES ALL PARTIES TO:**

- seek a peaceful resolution to the conflict
- · ensure the protection of civilians
- facilitate the delivery of lifesaving assistance to all those in need in Syria and the region
- ensure sufficient levels of aid to meet the enormous needs of refugees and internally displaced people

CARE urges developed countries to commit to expanded refugee resettlement programs, pledging to accept a fair share of Syrian refugees, especially the most vulnerable.

CARE is aware that in all emergencies women and girls are particularly vulnerable, and often lack access to services. Age and disability can also increase levels of vulnerability. CARE is particularly concerned with the increased rates of child marriages and forced marriages, and the decrease in the age of girl children forced into this abuse. We call on all parties to ensure the protection of women and girls.

We are collaborating with host country governments, the United Nations, and international and local organisations to help refugees and host communities meet their most urgent needs and protect their dignity.

#### **FUNDING**

The total 2016 United Nations appeals for the Syria crisis is US\$ 7.7 billion. This includes US\$ 3.18 billion for the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan, addressing acute humanitarian needs in Syria, and US\$ 4.55 billion for the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), uniting emergency humanitarian operations with host community support focused on longer-term programs boosting resilience.

Percentage of 2016 overall UN appeal funded (March 2016): **3%** Percentage of 2015 overall UN appeal funded: **56%** 

In February 2016, at the Supporting Syria and the Region Conference in London, countries committed US\$11 billion in pledges – \$5.8 billion for 2016 and a further \$5.4 billion over the next four years, helping countries plan ahead.



CARE has secured almost 50% of the anticipated US\$200 million funding that we minimally need for our response.

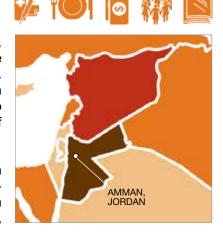
## HOW WE RESPOND TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

CARE is providing life-saving services to Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Egypt, and to people affected by the crisis in Syria. Our support to families affected by the crisis in Syria is based on humanitarian needs alone, no matter which religion, political affiliation or ethnicity people belong to.

## **JORDAN** SYRIAN REFUGEES: 640,000

CARE operates four refugee centers in East Amman, Zarqa, Irbid, and Mafraq, and provides community services in Azraq refugee camp. CARE also partners with two local agencies in Azraq town. CARE's urban refugee program aims to enhance resilience through strengthening Syrian refugees' social and economic readiness to reside in Jordan with dignity, and to support recovery efforts of their home communities upon return.

Daily, CARE community centers receive on average 200 Syrian families seeking support. Through case management, CARE registers Syrian refugees and helps provide them with services. In 2015, CARE was the largest protection response actor in Jordan, reaching more affected people than any other agency.



The urban program includes information provision, case management, emergency cash assistance, cash for education, psychosocial support, and livelihood opportunities, in addition to providing items such as heaters, blankets, and mattresses. Emergency cash assistance is critical in helping families avoid eviction, cover food costs or healthcare. As increasing accommodation and living costs have also impacted host communities, CARE works with vulnerable Jordanians to address their needs.

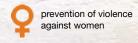
In Azraq camp, CARE ensures refugees' access to services, offering case management, complaints and feedback systems, and information provision. CARE community centers provide charging stations for refugees who have mobile phones but no access to electricity. CARE centers host events, information sessions, psychosocial support,, daycare, recreational activities, educational and vocational trainings such as tailoring, cosmetology, and computer maintenance. A multi-purpose sports ground and gym offers activities for women, girls, boys and men. Innovative activities, such as the IDEAS BOX offer refugees daily access to tablets, laptops, and a library for educational trainings or communicating with family abroad. CARE also implements the camp's incentive-based volunteering program which provides refugees opportunities in a variety of non-governmental organizations working in the camp.





#### REFERENCES





















## **LEBANON** SYRIAN REFUGEES: 1,070,000

In Lebanon, CARE meets refugees' and vulnerable host communities' most basic and pressing needs, mainly by providing water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, shelter support, multi-purpose cash assistance and hygiene items in Mount Lebanon, as well as South and North Lebanon Governorates.

CARE's response in Lebanon includes integrated shelter, water and sanitation rehabilitation of homes, as well as rehabilitation of communal spaces in poor neighborhoods shared by both refugees and locals. CARE works with municipalities



to improve water supply and sanitation infrastructure, such as repairing drainage systems, distributing hygiene items, and promoting awareness through hygiene sessions. CARE also provides livelihood assistance through supporting job creation, vocational trainings, and advocacy, to address the immediate priority needs of vulnerable Syrian refugee and host community populations in Lebanon. In 2015, CARE introduced its "One Neighborhood Approach" an integrated package of interventions including shelter, water and sanitation, and livelihoods, to target both refugee and host communities, aiming to improve the living conditions of both communities, enhance resilience, and contribute to social cohesion.

During previous winters, CARE has supported vulnerable families by distributing cash assistance for heaters and fuel, blankets and floor mats.





## TURKEY SYRIAN REFUGEES: 2,700,000

Following the influx of almost 200,000 Syrian refugees in fall 2014, CARE responded by supporting refugees with food, hygiene items, and winter supplies. With over 2.7 million registered Syrian refugees in the country, significant humanitarian needs persist. CARE is supporting the Turkish authorities to ensure safe, hygienic conditions for Syrian children in 33 schools. In addition, CARE has established a community-based model that combines monthly cash-based assistance to help vulnera-



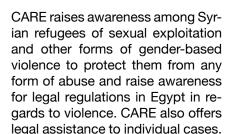
ble people meet their basic needs, with protection activities providing information that helps refugees access services and protect themselves against risks. Within the same communities, CARE is identifying the most vulnerable families and addressing their unique range of needs in a comprehensive way through case management services which include one-off material support, including medical equipment, assistive devices, or transportation to hospital; psychosocial support; and referrals to services provided by other organizations. Through these complementary approaches, CARE is doing its best to meet the most pressing needs of urban refugees in southern Turkey.

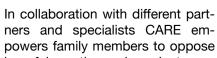






### **EGYPT** SYRIAN REFUGEES: 119,000





harmful practice and conducts special sessions on child abuse for children and parents.

CARE also provides emergency cash assistance and helps identify economic opportunities for Syrian refugees in Cairo, alleviating their immediate needs while engaging in medium-to-long term opportunities seeking a steady income for the families. This is achieved mainly through referral systems established with other organizations.



#### **SYRIA**

#### **INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS: 6,600,000**

CARE began work in Syria in October 2013, operating through partners in northern Syria. CARE works across the north and south of Syria, including in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, distributing relief supplies such as food baskets, hygiene and baby kits, dignity kits for the elderly, and providing reproductive and maternal health, clean water and proper sanitation. In besieged areas, CARE is providing emergency food baskets, contingency food stocks, winter clothing and firewood, access to livelihoods, vegetable gardens, and skills trainings for women. CARE is also setting up water distribution points in camps and collective centers.

CARE partners with local Syrian organizations providing humanitarian relief in Syria, many of whom only started during the crisis. We support them in building their capacity, experience and understanding of humanitarian principles, standards and operations.

