

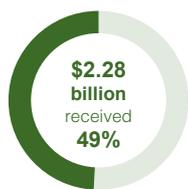
The 3RP is only 49 per cent funded as of 12 October 2017, with USD 2.28 billion received of the USD 4.63 billion interagency (UN and NGO) appeal. **USD 2.35 billion is still required to meet the needs of refugees and host communities.**

3RP partners ask for continued donor support to avoid dramatic and far-reaching cuts in services for those in need. **The early disbursement of funds, including flexible and multi-year funding, is essential** so agencies can better plan interventions, allocate resources and provide consistent assistance to beneficiaries.

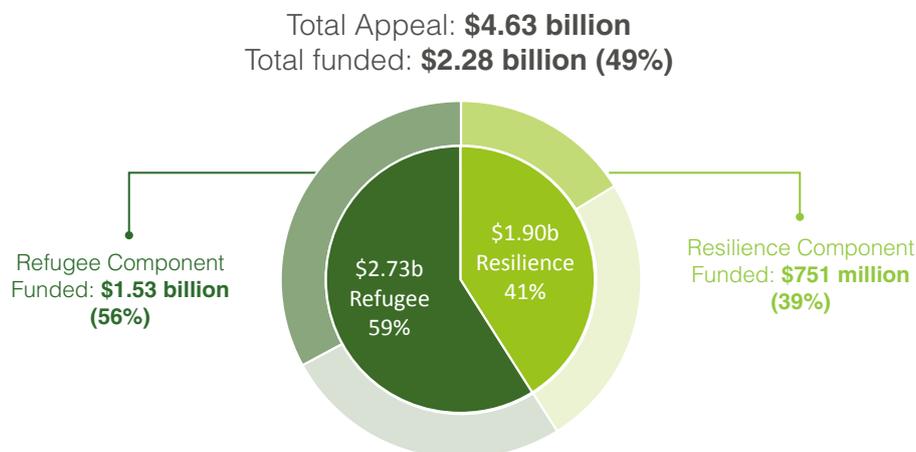
This document outlines **the most urgent funding needs reported by UN and NGO agencies under the 3RP**, including for protection and assistance to refugees and the communities that host them. 3RP partners also urge direct support to the neighbouring governments and their communities which are generously hosting over 5.2 million Syrian refugees.

Without urgent funding, families will be cut from financial and food assistance programmes, children will miss out on the chance to go to school, urgent medical needs will go untreated, livelihood opportunities will not be created, responses to violence and exploitation will be scaled-back, and access to water and sanitation services curtailed. With winter almost upon the region, huge funding gaps remain for programmes that would keep refugees safe, warm and dry through the winter months.

OVERALL REGIONAL FUNDING



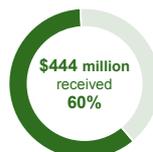
The **3RP Inter-Agency Appeal** has so far received **USD 2.28 billion**, or **49 per cent** of the required **USD 4.63 billion** required in 2017.



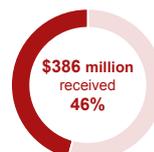
REGIONAL SECTOR FUNDING



PROTECTION
Requirements
\$641 million



FOOD SECURITY
Requirements
\$737 million



EDUCATION
Requirements
\$841 million



HEALTH & NUTRITION
Requirements
\$373 million



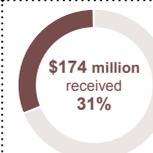
BASIC NEEDS
Requirements
\$755 million



SHELTER
Requirements
\$201 million



WASH
Requirements
\$391 million



LIVELIHOODS & SOCIAL COHESION
Requirements
\$599 million

Funds for the 3RP as reported by UN and NGO partner agencies, as at 11 October 2017. Breakdowns include estimates where funds received have not been reported against a specific component or sector. The regional Basic Needs funding appealed for and received excludes multi-year funding for the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN) in Turkey which had already been received at the time of the Appeal publication in December 2016.

The following are examples of outstanding needs among 3RP agencies. They are not exhaustive and do not reflect agencies' full funding gaps.



Vulnerable Syrian refugee families will not be financially supported

- ❑ UNHCR requires USD 45 million to provide 60,000 vulnerable refugee families (300,000 people) in Lebanon and Jordan with monthly cash assistance from October to December.
- ❑ UNICEF needs USD 9.2 million in Lebanon for cash assistance to support 80,000 children enrolled in afternoon shift schools to reduce negative household coping strategies.

The majority of Syrian refugees live below the poverty line in Lebanon and Jordan. Cuts in assistance will further reduce the ability of families to pay rent, meet daily household needs, and cover essentials like healthcare and education.



Families in need will be cut off from food assistance

- ❑ WFP needs an additional USD 295 million to ensure continued assistance across the region for the next six months (October 2017- March 2018). Of this, USD 30 million is required before the end of October to avoid pipeline breaks in Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt and Turkey in mid-December. WFP may have to suspend its assistance if no additional funding is received, or resort to a prioritization plan if resources are insufficient to cover needs.

A reduction in food assistance often causes families to turn to negative coping strategies, such as taking children out of school, or not covering urgent medical needs, in order to save money for food. These actions have the potential to further exacerbate other challenges faced by the millions in the region affected by the crisis.



Children will be denied access to education and learning opportunities

- ❑ UNICEF requires USD 35 million to support second shift formal education in Lebanon, without which 58,000 children will not be able to continue their schooling. A further USD 15 million is urgently needed to meet the learning needs of 25,000 refugee children by providing and equipping additional classrooms in 50 schools.
- ❑ In Turkey, UNICEF needs USD 6.8 million, otherwise approximately 400 temporary education centres (TECs) will not receive essential maintenance. Without this, the quality of education will be negatively affected for an estimated 270,000 Syrian children. UNICEF further needs USD 6.1 million to support an Accelerated Learning Programme (ALP) for out-of-school Syrian children, developed in cooperation with the Ministry of National Education, to help 20,000 children re-integrate into formal education. If funding is not available, children will remain out of school and face protection risks including child labour and early marriage.
- ❑ In Iraq, UNICEF needs USD 2.5 million to provide essential learning supplies for 35,000 Syrian refugee children, to support training of 100 teachers in the delivery psycho-social support to children in the classroom and to provide temporary support (transportation costs) for teachers posted to more remote schools.
- ❑ In Egypt, UNICEF requires USD 500,000, to support children with disabilities to integrate into public schools. Underfunding could lead to 4,000 Syrian and Egyptian children with disabilities dropping out of supported schools.

There are around 740,000 Syrian refugee children out of school, and underfunding has a major impact on the ability of 3RP countries to ensure access to quality education and learning opportunities across the region.



Women, girls, men and boys at risk will not be supported

- UNFPA faces a shortfall of around USD 24 million, with critical gaps in post-rape medical and psychological treatment for victims of violence in Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt. Programmes for disaffected Syrian young people in Iraq are also threatened.
- UNICEF needs USD 5.2 million to provide 60,000 women, boys and girls with a package of services for the prevention and response to violence and exploitation in Lebanon, Iraq and Egypt. In Jordan, USD 10 million is needed to continue services at over 200 Makani centres providing child protection and youth engagement services for 150,000 vulnerable children and youth.

Withdrawing response services, protection and assistance will put some of the most vulnerable at even greater risk of harm.



Access to health care will be curtailed

- UNHCR continues to face a shortage of USD 11.7 million in Lebanon for secondary healthcare assistance to reach a minimum of 5,000 people per month from October to December.
- UNICEF needs USD 4.7 million to provide child health and nutrition care to 500,000 children aged under five in Lebanon, and to equip 102 Public Health Care units to provide appropriate health response for refugees in Egypt. UNICEF needs USD 250,000 to provide routine immunization for children under 5 living in Egypt. Without this support 13,000 Syrian children and 15 million Egyptian children will be at risk of disease outbreaks. A further USD 280,000 is needed in Iraq to support 4,000 new-born Syrians with health services, provide routine vaccination for more than 2,200 refugee children, and provide nutrition screening for more than 17,200 Syrian children under five.

Cuts to health support, coupled with worsening living conditions, will increase the risk of health complications and premature death among refugees.



Assistance for Palestinian refugees from Syria will be reduced

- UNRWA faces a USD 6.8 million shortfall for emergency programming to cover cash and winterization assistance for 48,700 Palestinian refugees from Syria in Lebanon and Jordan during the remaining part of 2017.

Cutting back on financial assistance will further hit Palestinian refugees who are already particularly vulnerable, with many having irregular status and being at risk of refoulement and other protection risks.



Access to water, sanitation and hygiene for children and vulnerable people will be curtailed

- Without USD 15.9 million, it will be challenging for UNICEF to continue providing WASH services to 80,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq and 190,000 Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- UNDP Jordan needs USD 21.7 million to support municipality landfill and construction of a new transfer station to process additional waste generated by the increased population.

Without this funding, Syrian refugees and host community members will be at risk of disease outbreaks and affected by cuts to water, sanitation and waste services.



Opportunities for livelihoods and self-reliance will be reduced

- 🇺🇸 In Lebanon, Livelihoods Partners (UNDP and others) urgently need funding to bridge a current 158 million funding gap. This includes USD 30 million that would allow livelihoods partners to provide support to 640 Micro and Small businesses, creating or safeguarding up to 1,250 jobs, and to provide short term opportunities to 10,000 beneficiaries to rehabilitate infrastructures in 60 vulnerable municipalities. In addition, USD 300,000 is needed for each of the 251 most vulnerable municipalities to support local services and reinforce mechanisms for social stability.
- 🇮🇶 Livelihoods sector partners (including UNDP) in Iraq require USD 8.5 million to provide vocational or business development training courses to 16,000 people and to establish job referral mechanisms to assist 2,500 people.
- 🇯🇴 UNDP in Jordan needs USD 7.5 million to promote decent work, supporting the implementation of the Jordan Compact through capacity development of government institutions and inclusive private sector development. USD 10 million is also needed to scale up skills exchange programmes for 2,400 Jordanians and 1,200 Syrian refugees.

Increased funding is critical to support activities to strengthen social cohesion and increase economic opportunities for refugees and host community members.



Lives will be at risk during winter

- * UNHCR needs USD 45.7 million to ensure the winter assistance packages for 202,000 Syrian refugee families (over 1 million people) in Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan are in place before the harsh winter starts putting vulnerable families further at risk from November.
- * UNICEF urgently requires USD 30.5 million to reach almost 900,000 vulnerable children with winter clothing kits.

With temperatures well below zero in many parts of the region during winter, funding is urgently needed to procure and deliver life-saving assistance to save lives during the cold season.



Beneficiaries to be hit by lack of funding for NGOs

- 🇺🇸 Without further funding, vital protection and assistance being provided by NGOs to refugees and host community members across all sectors, in all 3RP countries, will need to be scaled back in the second half of the year.

3RP partners are grateful for the ongoing and generous support from donors, who have collectively contributed over USD 12 billion through successive regional response plans to UN and NGOs in support of Syrian refugees and the countries hosting them since 2012.