

2024 Regional Strategic Overview

Summary Document



ABOUT THE 3RP

The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan



is a strategic coordination, planning, advocacy, fundraising and programming platform with over 270 humanitarian and development partners across five countries.



has **channeled around US\$ 24 billion** since its inception in 2015.



is a **regionally coherent plan** that adopts a tailored
approach to bring out country
specific needs and priorities.



consists of one regional plan and five standalone country chapters, which align with existing government-led national response plans (e.g., JRP and LRP).



is centered on national leadership and capacities to achieve resilience for all, guided by the principle of 'leaving no one behind'.



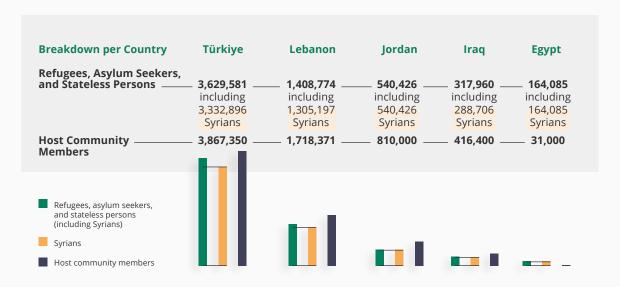
is at the forefront of many programmatic innovations in support of national and local systems, using technology to increase efficiency and effectiveness, and supporting the self-reliance of refugees and host communities.



Overview: 2024 Response

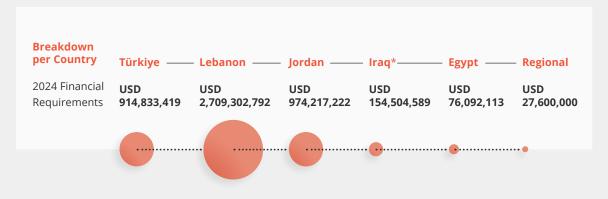
Population Targeted in 2024





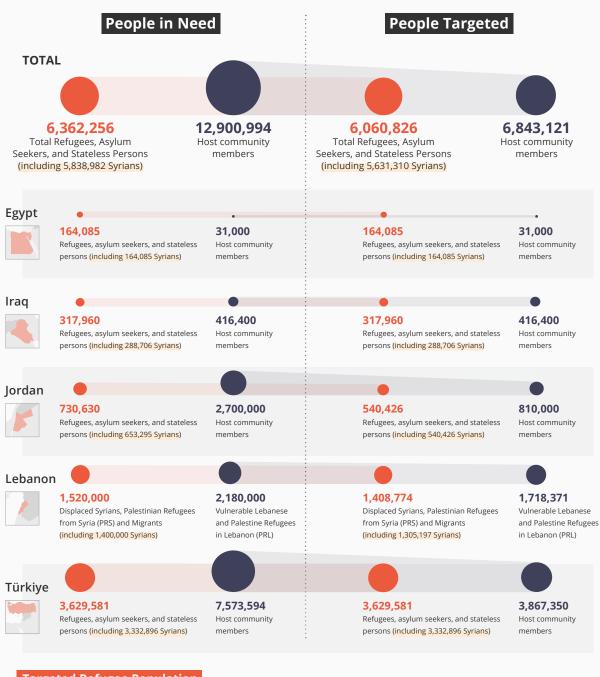
Financial Requirements for 2024







2024 Population Figures



Targeted Refugee Population



Note: These figures may change subject to further updates from countries.

- * Regional Estimation, based on available data. Data Source: UNHCR data portal, as of 1 Dec 2023.
- ** Note: The number of persons with disabilities in the region is an estimation. Persons with disabilities make up an estimated 15% of any population, with higher numbers expected in situations of forced displacement.

Financial Overview

2024 Financial Requirements

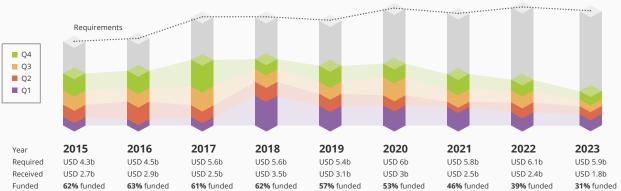


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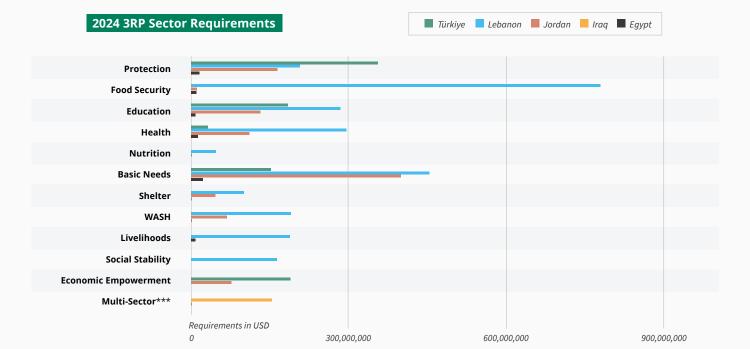
*As outlined in the Iraq Country Chapter 2023-2024, Iraq is transitioning from the 3RP; the requirements for 2024 are projected amounts to finalise the remaining activities.

3RP Funding Trend over the Years

Requirements



Data Source: https://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/dashboards/





Country Needs

Türkiye

- Housing Damage from Earthquake:
 57% of Syrians in earthquake-affected areas reported very severe damage to their houses.
- Child Marriages and Domestic Violence:
 Significant increase in child marriages (21%)
 and domestic violence (28%) observed.
- Educational Challenges:
 Over 450,000 refugee children remain out of school, a situation exacerbated by the earthquakes.

Lebanon

- Economic Hardship and Debt: 88% of Syrian refugee households take on debt for essential needs.
- Food Insecurity:

 15% of the Lebanese population, 42% of displaced Syrians, 26% of PRL and 35% of PRS are facing high acute food insecurity.

Jordan

- Household Debt:
 - 93% of Syrian households in debt to cover basic needs.
- Unemployment:

Unemployment is at an all-time high at 22.3% in 2023 and stands at 28% for refugees aged 15 and above. The prospects for self-reliance through employment are challenging in for both refugees and resident Jordanian citizens.

Iraq

- Employment Challenges:
 - Refugees often employed in temporary work and rely more on debt.
- Barriers to Healthcare:

Over half of Syrian refugee households report healthcare access barriers.

Egypt

- Education Challenges:
 - 12% of refugees have never attended school, adding more demand for Egypt's already stretched resources and public services.
- Informal Employment:
 Most working refugees are employed informally.

Funding Required for 2024: USD 914,833,419

· Financial Deterioration:

85% of Syrian families reported a decline in their financial situation over the past year. Only 18% of Turkish citizens can fully cover their expenses, with 72% indicate adopting survival strategies.

Impacted Livelihood Opportunities:

The earthquake impacted livelihoods opportunities for both refugees and host community members. Damages to SMEs in the earthquake areas are estimated over US\$ 8.2 million and many businesses remain closed, which limit access to employment opportunities.

Funding Required for 2024: USD 2,709,302,792

Shelter Concerns:

Over half living in overcrowded or substandard shelters; significant increase in rental costs.

Child Labour and Early Marriage:

11% of Syrian boys involved in child labour, and 25% of Syrian girls aged 15-19 are married.

Funding Required for 2024: USD 974,217,222

- Food Insecurity and Financial Challenges:
 18% of Syrian households are severely food insecure; 27% reported difficulties in paying for
- food in the past 3 months.Child Protection Concerns: Increase in school dropouts, child labor, and early

Funding Required for 2024: USD 154,504,589

• Educational Enrollment:

Concerns with the enrollment of 75,000 school-aged refugee children.

Informal Economic Environment:

marriages due to financial stress.

Predominance of informal employment among refugees.

Funding Required for 2024: USD 76,092,113

· Financial Access:

Nearly all refugees lack access to bank accounts.

Food Insecurity:

45% of Syrians receiving cash assistance report high food insecurity.