



# 2025 Regional Strategic Overview

Summary Document  
**ADVANCED VERSION**



For additional information:



@3RPsyria

[www.3RPsyriacrisis.org](http://www.3RPsyriacrisis.org)

Cover Photo by WFP Lebanon

## ABOUT THE 3RP

### The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan



is a **strategic coordination, planning, advocacy, fundraising and programming platform** with around **230** humanitarian and development partners across four countries.



has **channeled over US\$ 25 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 four standalone country chapters**, which align with existing government-led national response plans (e.g., JRP and LRP).



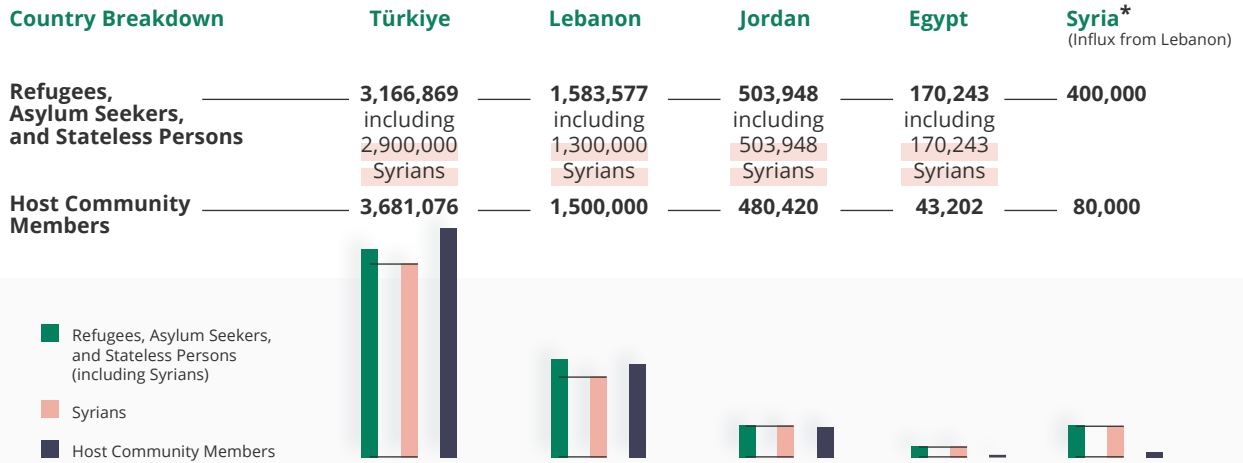
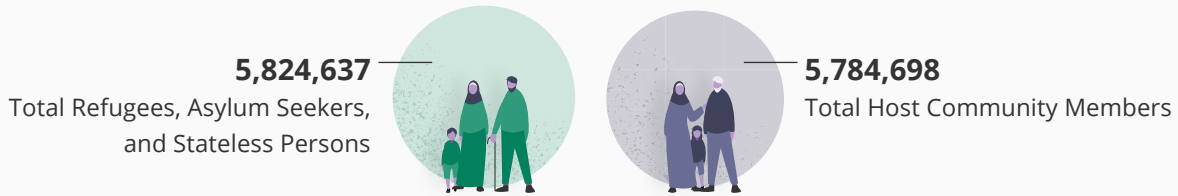
is **centered on national leadership and capacities** to achieve resilience for all, guided by the principle of 'leaving no one behind'.



is at the forefront of many **programmatically 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: 2025 Response

## Population Targeted in 2025



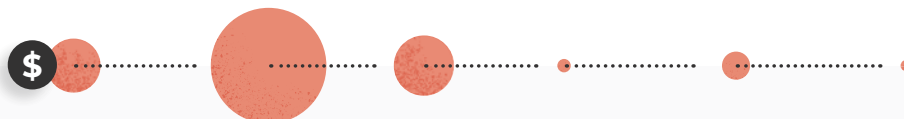
## Financial Requirements for 2025

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

**USD 4,647,284,792**  
Total Required



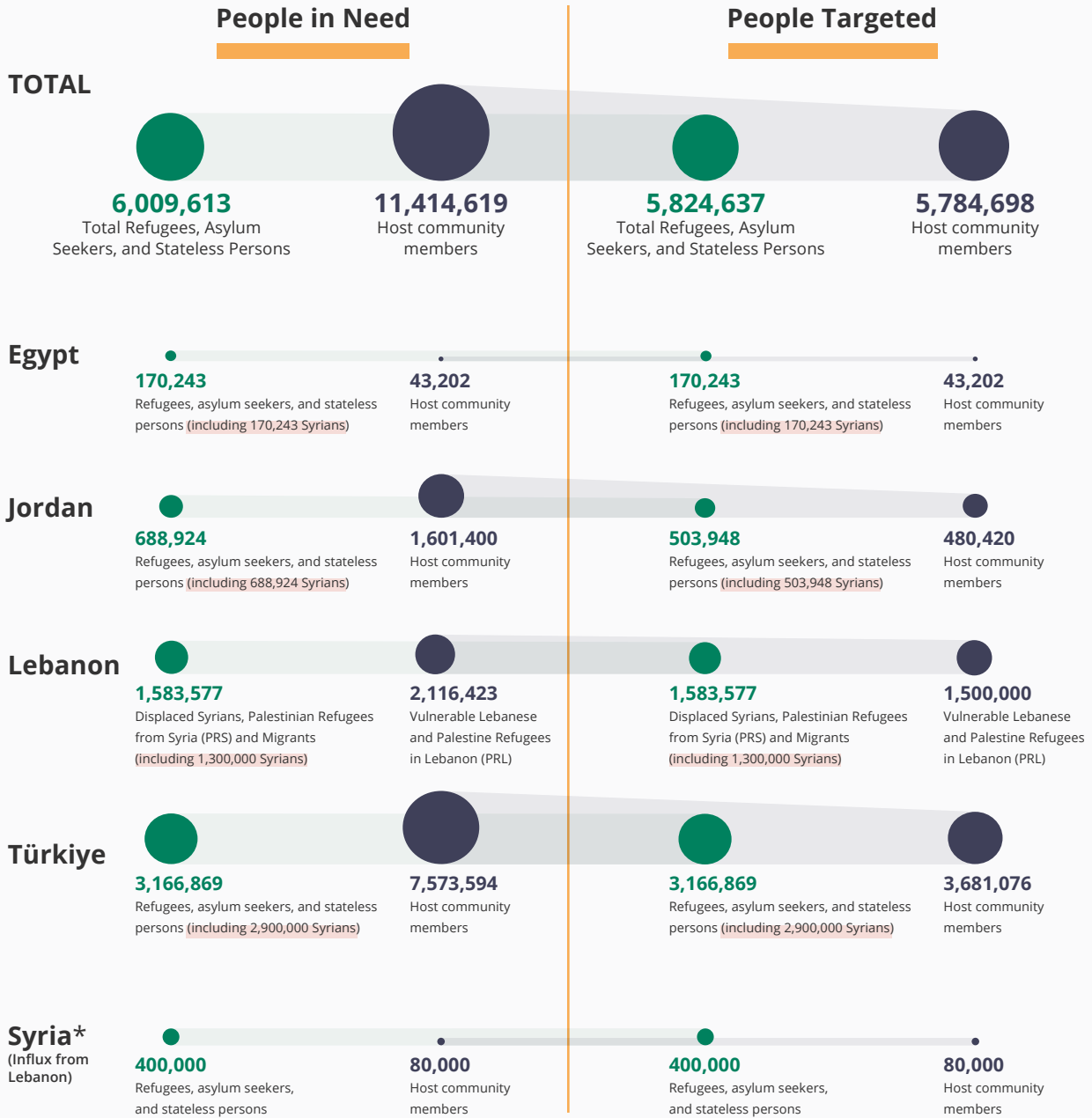
Breakdown per Country	Türkiye	Lebanon	Jordan	Egypt	Syria** (Influx from Lebanon)	Regional
2025 Financial Requirements	USD 786,716,738	USD 2,720,700,000	USD 876,901,692	USD 43,713,255	USD 189,000,000	USD 30,253,107



\* As outlined in the Inter-Agency Emergency Appeal (Oct 2024 to Mar 2025).

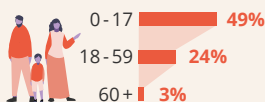
\*\* This outlines the financial requirements for 2025 due to the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, as outlined in the Inter-Agency Emergency Appeal (October 2024 to March 2025).

# 2025 Population Figures

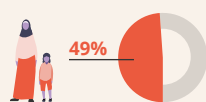


## Insights: Targeted Refugee Population

### Age Breakdown\*\*



### Women & Girls\*\*



### Men & Boys\*\*



### People with Disabilities\*\*\*



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

\* As outlined in the Inter-Agency Emergency Appeal (Oct 2024 to Mar 2025).

\*\* Regional Estimation for targeted refugee population in Türkiye, Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt, based on available data. Data Source: UNHCR data portal, as of 1 Dec 2024.

\*\*\* 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.

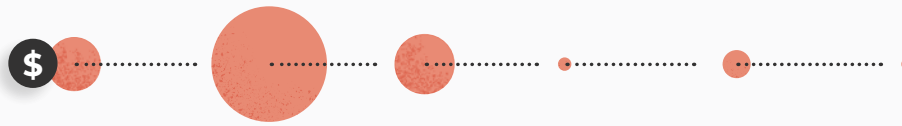
# Financial Overview

## 2025 Financial Requirements

**USD 4,647,284,792**

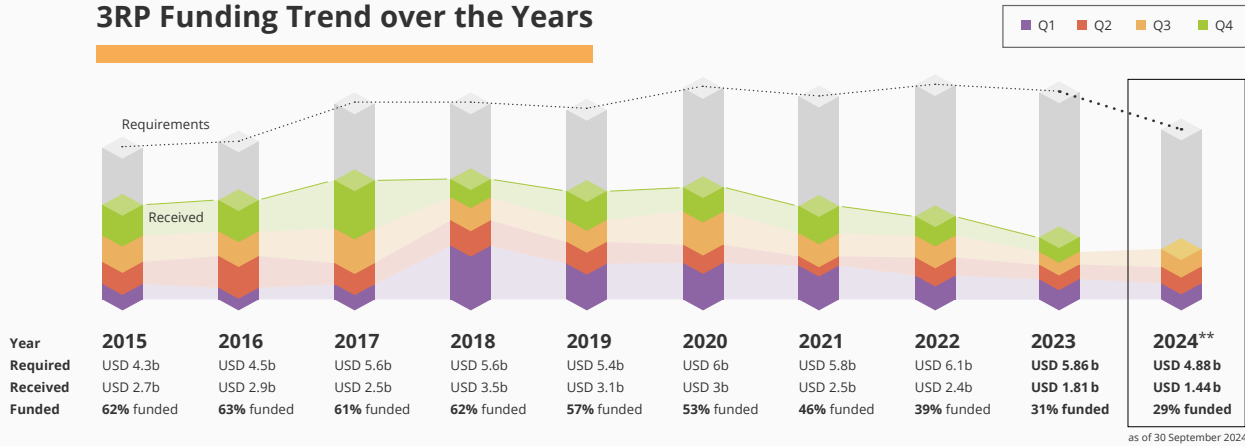
Total Required

Türkiye	Lebanon	Jordan	Egypt	Syria* (Influx from Lebanon)	Regional
USD 786,716,738	USD 2,720,700,000	USD 876,901,692	USD 43,713,255	USD 189,000,000	USD 30,253,107

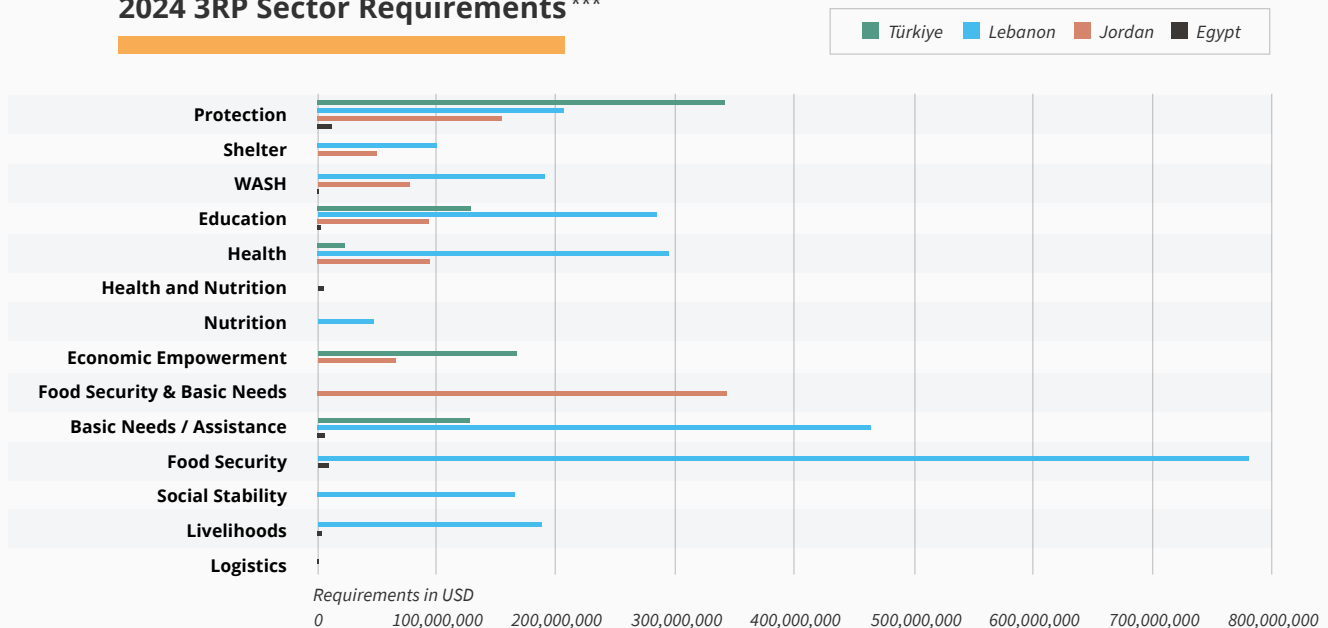


Note: These figures may change subject to further updates from countries.

## 3RP Funding Trend over the Years



## 2024 3RP Sector Requirements\*\*\*



\* This outlines the financial requirements for 2025 due to the escalation of hostilities in Lebanon, as outlined in the [Inter-Agency Emergency Appeal](#) (October 2024 to March 2025).

\*\* Data as of 30 September 2024.

\*\*\* Note: This does not include regional funding requirements and some other country-level requirements which have not yet been allocated to a sector.

# Country Needs

## Türkiye

**Funding Required for 2025:**  
US\$ 786,716,738

- **Protection:** Syrian refugees face language barriers (only 15% fluent in Turkish), healthcare access issues (27% with chronic needs, 20% encountering barriers), and education gaps (300,000 children out of school). Substandard housing affects 70% of refugee households.
- **Livelihoods:** 66% of Syrians are out of the labor force, with only 10% employed formally. National unemployment stands at 8.8%, rising to 16.3% among Turkish youth.
- **Basic Needs:** 91% of Syrian households can't cover expenses, 83% report worsening finances, and 82% resort to food coping strategies. Multi-dimensional poverty is high, especially for female-headed households (60%).
- **Earthquake Impact:** Damages of \$8.2 billion left only 20% of SMEs operational. 83% of households report worsened finances, 37% find food assistance insufficient, and 64% report major mental health impacts.

## Lebanon

**Funding Required for 2025:**  
US\$ 2,720,700,000

- **Protection:** Syrians face limited documentation (only 20% with valid residency), high child labor (7%), child marriage (22% of girls 15–19), and restricted access to healthcare (18% unable to afford care). Over 50% live in substandard housing, with 15% at risk of collapse, and education attendance is low (30% illiteracy, 57% primary, 18% secondary).
- **Basic Needs:** Severe economic challenges affect 44% of Lebanese, while 88% of Syrian households rely on debt for food and rent. Food insecurity impacts 42% of refugees and nearly half of the population, with 21% acutely food insecure (IPC Phase 3+). Most Syrians fall below poverty lines (75% below SMEB, 83% below MEB).
- **Livelihoods:** Prior to the hostilities in September 2024, refugee employment rose from 33% to 39% but remains unequal (75% male vs. 19% female participation).
- **Current Situation:** Recent conflict caused \$2.5–\$3.6 billion in damages (8–10% of GDP), displacement of 20% of the population, and left 1.2 million children without education. Urgent needs include safe shelters, healthcare, food, and cash assistance.

## Jordan

**Funding Required for 2025:**  
US\$ 876,901,692

- **Protection:** 30% of Syrian refugees lack valid Mol cards, and 69% live in substandard conditions (16% in informal shelters, 44% without formal rental agreements). Child labor affects 11%, with 21% of families depending on at least one working child. While 78% of children are enrolled in school, 11% have never attended.
- **Basic Needs:** Refugee poverty rose to 67% in 2023 (from 57% in 2021), surpassing national poverty (16%). Food security worsened, with 20% having poor and 26% borderline food consumption scores. Spending is prioritized on rent and food.
- **Livelihoods:** Refugee unemployment stands at 28% (22.3% for hosts), with 51.6% engaged in informal labor. The removal of work permit waivers has further pushed refugees into informal employment.

## Egypt

**Funding Required for 2025:**  
US\$ 43,713,255

- **Protection:** 82% of Syrians accessed healthcare in 2023, up from 73% in 2022, though high costs limit specialized care. School capacities, and hence education for 50,753 Syrian children, are strained by the influx of Sudanese refugees.
- **Basic Needs:** 42% of Syrian refugees face food insecurity, with 45% of cash assistance recipients still reporting high food insecurity. Inflation (46% since 2022) has left 75% of refugee households below the SMEB and 83% below the MEB. Most spending goes to food (52%) and rent (9%).
- **Livelihoods:** Informal employment dominates, with 62.5% of workers in the informal economy. Nearly all refugees lack work contracts due to restrictions on obtaining permits, disproportionately affecting youth (90%) and elderly workers (93%).