This update provides a snapshot of the revised Syria Regional Response Plan, an inter-agency humanitarian effort coordinated with host Governments and 126 partners across the region. The next regular update will be available on 13 June 2013.

**SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE PLAN HIGHLIGHTS**

- There has been a massive escalation of arrivals and needs in 2013 - close to 1 million refugees from Syria have been registered since the start of the year. Refugees are facing huge issues of basic survival and the vast majority are dependent on aid.

- The revised Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP5) is appealing for some US$ 2.9 billion on behalf of 126 humanitarian organizations, including 84 appealing partners, to assist an anticipated 3.45 million Syrian refugees, 100,000 Palestine refugees from Syria and 1.75 million beneficiaries in host communities in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

- Protecting Syrian refugees, including targeted programmes for children, women, the elderly and new arrivals, assisting the most vulnerable, emergency preparedness and supporting host governments and communities are key regional priorities.

- The influx of Syrian refugees to Lebanon and Jordan in particular has had a significant impact on socio-economic and political stability. The RRP5 includes for the first time appeals made by the Government of Lebanon (US$ 449 million) and the Government of Jordan (US$ 851 million including prioritized projects amounting to US$ 380 million).

- The full Syria Regional Response Plan for January - December 2013 is available at [http://unhcr.org/SyriaRRP5](http://unhcr.org/SyriaRRP5)

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**RRP5 FIGURES**

1.6 million Syrian refugees have already sought asylum

3.45 million Syrian refugees projected by end of 2013

1.75 million host community beneficiaries

51% of refugee population are children

100,000 Palestine refugees from Syria in the region

126 partners including 84 appealing organizations (13 UN agencies, IOM and 70 local and international NGOs)

US$ 2.9 billion requested

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Refugee population as of 5 June 2013, based on available data. For updated figures, please visit [http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees](http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of Syrian refugees</th>
<th>Municipalities hosting refugees</th>
<th>Refuges benefiting from activities</th>
<th>Targeted population</th>
<th>Vulnerable refugees</th>
<th>Requested funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>25% of Lebanon’s current population</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>US$ 1.2 billion</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>85% of urban refugees and 100% of refugees in camps will be targeted for food assistance</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>US$ 976 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>3,800 survivors of SGBV and 700,000 refugees will be living in host communities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1 million</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>260,000 children, including 10% of the registered population, will have access to safe learning and recreation spaces</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>US$ 372 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>218,000</td>
<td>186,000 refugees, including 6,000 school children, will receive food assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>350,000</td>
<td>132,000</td>
<td>35,000 refugees, or 60% of the registered population, will receive legal assistance</td>
<td>87,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>US$ 310 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>218,000</td>
<td>186,000 refugees, including 6,000 school children, will receive food assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>100% of the Syrian refugee population will be living in host communities</td>
<td>9,000 food-insecure refugees will receive monthly food assistance</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>60,000</td>
<td>US$ 66 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>requested</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key priority: Access to asylum and registration

- Access to safety and protection in neighbouring states is of life-saving importance given the reports of insecurity in some areas. UNHCR actively advocates for and ensures the implementation of protection-sensitive national entry policies.
- Concerns remain about reported impediments in the way of Syrian refugees seeking to reach safety in the region.
  - **Jordan**: After more than a week of nearly no new arrivals, 4,323 individuals crossed from Syria between Monday 27 May and Sunday 2 June. This is sharply down on the numbers from earlier in May when 26,600 people crossed the border in the first 18 days of the month. Refugees continue to report difficulties in accessing the border.
  - **Iraq**: Since 19 May, the Peshkapor border crossing in the Kurdistan region, where over 95 per cent of Syrians have been entering Iraq, has been closed to refugees. In addition, the closure of the border at Al Qa'im, since October 2012, is impeding those Syrians seeking refuge in Anbar Governorate. This has, in part, led to the return of many registered refugees to Syria as they can no longer bring family members into Iraq, in addition to not being able to access the labour market in Al Qa'im town.
  - **Turkey**: People seeking to approach the border from inside Syria report controlled access, resulting in fewer people getting across. UNHCR has not been able to verify this information directly.

Key priority: Adequate shelter and safe and appropriate WASH facilities

- Over 75 per cent of the projected refugee population will be living outside camps. The heightened demand for housing is provoking an increase in rent as well as a reduction in availability. There are indications that an increasing number of Syrians are living in sub-standard conditions.
- Activities to provide safe and dignified emergency shelter to newly arriving households include establishing and managing camps and transit sites, improving substandard shelters through rehabilitation and weatherproofing, and providing cash assistance to vulnerable households in rented accommodation, who would otherwise be at risk of eviction.
- Significant investments are needed across the region to provide access to safe water, adequate and appropriate sanitation facilities and have the means to maintain hygiene conditions to minimize health risks.
  - **Lebanon**: It is estimated that some 70 per cent of the projected population of refugees (826,000 individuals) will be in need of some form of shelter assistance by the end of the year. Taking into account existing constraints, and realistic timeframes for implementing shelter projects, the interventions put forward by partners in the RRP5 target some 130,000 of these households.
  - **Jordan**: Considerable efforts are being made to improve the sustainability of living conditions in camps. Based on extensive home visits an estimated 50 per cent of refugees in urban areas are living in inadequate or sub-standard accommodation. RRP5 assists the most vulnerable 8,160 households to have their dwellings upgraded to meet minimum standards.
  - **Iraq**: A key priority is getting more land and construction of additional camps in Kurdistan. Two new camps are planned to de-congest Domiz camp and accommodate new arrivals. Considerable pressure is being placed on local infrastructure and host communities. Shelter support for urban refugees and provision of non-food items will be also critically needed.
  - **Turkey**: 70,000 urban refugees will receive emergency shelter assistance and 300,000 camp residents will receive shelter support in the form of tents or containers. Support will also be provided for the construction and maintenance of WASH facilities in camps.
  - **Egypt**: The basic needs of Syrian refugees will be secured with housing assistance, provision of basic domestic items and financial assistance.
Key priority: providing life-saving food assistance
- Food assistance underpins protection and stability. Without food, refugees may be forced to move again or revolt and tensions between host communities and refugees are increasing as refugees compete for scarce resources and jobs in order to feed their families.
- WFP’s voucher programme provides the economic means for families to purchase the food items they feel are best and brings much needed dignity and social cohesion in an already volatile situation.
- The programme is linked to local shops, some of which are connected to women’s cooperatives, supporting local production and stimulating the local economy.

Key priority: access to essential health care services
- Scaling up of health services is a priority for refugees and host communities; this will be achieved through direct humanitarian assistance to beneficiaries, building up local public health infrastructure and strengthening capacity of host Governments to deliver essential services.
- Partners across the region are expanding support to facilitate access to quality primary health care, essential secondary and tertiary care, sexual and reproductive health services, and mental health care.
- Prevention and control of epidemic-prone diseases, and continuous availability of essential medicines and vaccines in affected countries is of critical concern and will be supported by UNICEF and WHO.
- Supporting access to tertiary care and rehabilitative services for persons with disabilities have also been identified by partners as key interventions to be implemented subject to capacity and funding.

Humanitarian response partners are invited to contribute to this report. For more information or to be added to the distribution list, please contact Anna King, UNHCR Regional Reporting Officer | kinga@unhcr.org

United Nations Agency for Refugees (UNHCR) | http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees