

## REGIONAL OVERVIEW

According to UNHCR **5,481,262** have now fled Syria to surrounding countries in the region. More than **2.5 million** of them fled in 2014 alone. **1.4** million of them fled in 2014 alone with an average of more than **3,935** people fled every day. In 2015 more than **617,188** Syrians fled the country, an average of more than **1,714** per day. In 2017 more than **623,374** Syrians fled the country, an average of more than **1,731** per day.

Children now make up **47.7%** of the refugee population, meaning there are an estimated **2,614,561** refugee children in the region.

→  
**5,481,262**

Registered Syrian Refugees  
2 January, 2018, UNHCR

👤  
**2,614,561**

Estimated number of children  
2 January, 2018, UNHCR



## SYRIA KEY FACTS



People in hard to reach  
or besieged areas  
2017, [HumResponse](#)

**2.98 m**



People internally  
displaced by  
violence 2017,  
[HumResponse](#)

**6.1 m**



People are living in areas  
with high exposure to  
explosive weapons  
2017, [HumResponse](#)

**8.2 m**



Children out of school  
April 2017, OCHA

**1.75 m**



## OUR RESPONSE

Save the Children has worked in the Middle East for decades. Since July 2012 we have been running an ambitious emergency response to the growing crisis in the region. We have so far received **\$294.03m** for our humanitarian interventions in **Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt, Turkey and Syria.**



To date we have reached  
**1,915,208 people** in Lebanon,  
Jordan, Iraq, Egypt, Turkey and  
Syria, including approx.  
**1,225,942 children.**



With the needs growing every  
day in Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq,  
Egypt, Turkey and Syria. more  
funding is desperately needed.



Save the Children is actively  
coordinating with governments,  
UN agencies and other NGOs  
to respond to the humanitarian  
crisis.

## URGENT NEEDS

Despite diplomatic efforts at the highest level and ceasefire agreements brokered in some areas, the humanitarian situation in Syria remains dire. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced by offensives to retake areas controlled by ISIS, and escalation of conflict across Syria continues to put children at risk of being bombed, getting their education disrupted and to be in an extremely high state of 'toxic stress'. The conflict has been characterized by intense bombardment and attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure by parties to the conflict.

-Parties to the conflict must uphold their obligations to allow humanitarian aid to reach those most in need, especially to the 2.98 million people in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, including 200,000 in besieged areas. Parties must spare civilian infrastructure and refrain from targeting civilian objects or using them for military purposes.

-The "Supporting Syria and the Region" conference held in London in 2016 and the follow-up conference held in 2017 in Brussels offered renewed hope for Syrian refugees and vulnerable host communities. The governments of Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey, and the international community agreed to wider policy changes and incentives that, if fully implemented, could significantly improve the living conditions of refugees. Most notably, the three countries agreed to ensuring all children have access to quality education, as well as to facilitate access to livelihoods for refugees and some protection guarantees to improve access to legal status.

- Nine months on since the Brussels conference, there have been promising steps, but much more needs to be done. Even though donors have disbursed or committed 80% of the funding pledged in Brussels, the UN-led appeal for the Syria crisis remains only half funded and the lives of most refugee children and vulnerable communities have not improved compared to last year. Many of the positive policy developments already underway will take time and require sustained political will, and sufficient funding and technical capacity to come to fruition.

Save the Children runs drop-in centres for working children in Jordan. At the drop-in centres they participate in informal education, arts and crafts and recreational activities. They also participate in structured educational and self-awareness activities which help them to develop their life skills and build up their self confidence. PHOTO: Aya Abu Sitteh/Save the Children

## LEBANON

Lebanon has received staggering numbers of Syrian refugees. With no official camps the refugee population is spread out across the country, making them hard to reach.

➔ **997,552**

Refugees in Lebanon UNHCR 31 December, 2017

### Our response



**\*Reached 222,084**  
of these **124,686** are children

### Highlights from our response in December:

-- ECCD children continues attending 5 days/week in 4 SCI learning centers. All the children attending in SCI centers are receiving refreshments and will be provided with indirect transportation support.

- 2131 beneficiaries reached in December in hygiene sessions; 22 water samples were collected and tested by the team. 6 samples out of 22 were contaminated and the needed follow up and support was provided.

--181 units housing 162 households and composed of 696 individuals received 50 Fire Extinguishers and 100 smoke detectors, in addition to receiving 50 fire prevention trainings. The overall achievement to-date is 355 units and 333 households which include 1,519 individuals.

## JORDAN

Jordan host the region's largest refugee camp, Za'atari, where we are working in multiple sectors. Two thirds of Syrian refugees live in host communities.

➔ **655,624**

Refugees in Jordan UNHCR 2 January, 2018

### Our response



**Reached: 1,238,647**  
of these **802,740** are children

### Highlights from our response in December:

-840 students were reached through 18 awareness sessions conducted by peers in Makani Centres around the Kingdom, the topics focused on the importance of education, Effective communication and positive thinking.

-Different awareness sessions were conducted across all centres. The sessions covered topics like child labour, importance of education, accepted and non-accepted behaviours, diseases, importance of community initiatives, sewage water halls, exploitations and neglects.

-Conducted 3 trainings for UNICEF partners: one in Irbid with 19 participants from MoSD and the other in Mafraq with 15 participants from MoSD and the third training was conducted in Amman with 25 participants.

## SYRIA

The most vulnerable children are those who remain inside Syria, who risk death, illness, abuse and exploitation on a daily basis. The humanitarian needs in Syria are incalculable, and providing essential life-saving services to Syrian children and their families remains a priority.

The widespread insecurity and fighting inside Syria makes this a challenging context, but we are delivering humanitarian assistance to children and their families. In November 2017, we have reached **135,203** beneficiaries in Syria, including **109,163** children. In December 2017, we have reached **31,772** in NW Syria, of these **15,726** are children.

## OTHER REFUGEE LOCATIONS

UNHCR Last updated 19 October, 2017

North Africa (Morocco, Algeria, Libya)

**+30,000**

## TURKEY

The first influx of Syrian refugees into Turkey was in spring of 2011. Currently, individuals registered under SuTP (Syrians under Temporary Protection) are found across all 81 provinces of Turkey.

➔ **3,424,237**

Refugees in Turkey UNHCR  
28 December, 2017

### Our response



**Reached: 50,540**  
of these **44,504** are children

### Highlights from our response in December:

According to the signed sub-grant agreement between Save the Children and Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) on 17.07.2017, food baskets distribution to the orphanages and camps completed as of 15.10.2017 and following the completion of food basket distributions, TRC has submitted all the required documents and MEAL and program teams are in the process of reviewing them.

-As of 27th of November, 639 women attended trainings and 413 women received baby kits and information sessions, adding up to 1,052 caregivers.

## IRAQ

Approx. 98% of Syrian refugees in Iraq reside in the Kurdistan Regional Governorate, Northern Iraq, where they live in a mixture of camp and non-camp settings.

➔ **247,057**

Refugees in Iraq UNHCR 31 December, 2017

### Our response



**Reached: 165,009**  
Of these **87,525** are children

### Highlights from our response in December:

- Awareness campaign on neglect was conducted in Domiz 1, attended by a total of 53 (48 women, 5 men) parents

- Since the last update 6 (1girl, 5 boys) CP cases were identified, assessed and registered to benefit from case management services in Domiz 2 refugee camps.

- In Gawilan camp a total of 100 families have received the 2nd of the 3 instalments as process of the cash transfer for child protection.

-ASER assessments have been carried out and done for all 11 targeted schools.

-The 11 book banks have been established and are ready to use once the furniture and education materials are put in, which we anticipate to be next week.

## EGYPT

The refugee population is spread out across Egypt, making the coordination of service delivery challenging. Large numbers live in poor areas in Greater Cairo and Alexandria.

➔ **126,688**

Refugees in Egypt UNHCR 31 December, 2017

### Our response



**Reached: 71,953**  
Of these **41,598** are children

### Highlights from our response in December:

-- 7 African teachers attended session for Stress Management in a community school in Barageel

-29 African teachers attended Professional Development training for community teachers. The training covers various subjects such as: Arabic, math, science and English (Ard El Lewa).

-75 supervisors and social workers attended 3 days' workshop about student's case management. (Obour, Nasr City, 10th of Ramadan and 6 of October). In addition to this, school protection committee and social workers attended 9 days on the job training about child protection to support school competition initiatives.

-Health screening was conducted to 398 Syrian children (Maadi)

### Legend



Non Food Items



Shelter



WASH



Education



Protection



Health



Nutrition



Food security and livelihoods



@SaveChildrenMEE

For more information visit: [savethechildren.net/syria](http://savethechildren.net/syria)



## EDUCATION

Children fleeing violence in Syria have had their worlds turned upside down, and urgently need the safety, stability and structure a positive learning environment can bring to them.

-We provide children with school bags, uniforms, essential school materials, and pay school fees parents cannot afford. We are also providing **non-formal education** for adolescents.

-Save the Children implements Early Childhood Care and Development programmes in Bekaa Valley and North Lebanon, where vulnerable children between 3-6 years of age attend activities that qualify them for school years ahead. Implemented directly and through partners, the ECCD project has reached more than 5,000 children.



## CHILD PROTECTION

Children urgently require specialised care and protection to help them recover from the extreme psychological and emotional distress they have been through.

-We run **child-friendly spaces/ youth-friendly spaces** in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt and inside Syria reaching thousands of children

-We carry out a range of **child protection activities**: child resiliency activities, support child protection committees, establish Parent Child Centres and refer children in need of support from psychologists

-Save the Children provides psychosocial support and recreational activities for children in Child-Friendly Spaces (CFS), especially for children who witnessed traumatic events and live in distress. CFS activities help those children to overcome their distress and begin to recover their childhood.



## HEALTH AND NUTRITION

Lack of medical care and nutritious food will put children and other vulnerable groups at risk of malnutrition and illness.

-In Egypt and Syria we have conducted **vaccination campaigns** of Hepatitis A and polio, respectively

-In Egypt we have conducted **capacity building programmes** for health staff in **Primary Health Clinics and hospitals** in Giza District. 44 doctors and nurses were trained on modules such as family health and maternal and child health.



## SHELTER/NFIs



During the winter, temperatures across the region drop below zero and refugees are ill-equipped to cope with the cold, without winter clothes, sufficient blankets, heating or proper shelter.

-Save the Children and its partners have been delivering essential aid items such as clothing, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits to displaced families in 42 locations in Syria, reaching almost 145,000 people. We have also helped ensure that almost 10,000 people have adequate shelter by providing them with tents or the support to make repairs to their existing shelters.

-The Save the Children shelter team was established in November 2012. To date, it has provided shelter, NFI and WASH assistance to over 20,000 of the most vulnerable families in Lebanon (over 100,000 individuals). SC has focused its interventions in the sub-standard buildings (unfinished houses, converted garages, abandoned buildings, etc.) and Informal Settlements. These shelter-types represent 25% and 15% respectively of the registered Syrian refugee population accommodation and also house Palestinians, Lebanese returnees and an increasing number of economically vulnerable Lebanese



## FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD

-Food security for Syrian refugees remains a grave concern. In Jordan in partnership with WFP we distribute electronic food vouchers in Za'atari Camp and in host communities, which refugees can exchange for food in local supermarkets.

-We run **Cash for Work** programmes in Lebanon and Jordan where families have the opportunity to put their own skills to work in projects which benefit their communities

-We implemented a **Youth Livelihoods project**, in Egypt co-funded by Quick Impact Project funding from UNHCR and the French Embassy.

-Women and youth in Bekaa valley and in Tripoli and Akkar benefit from the Home-Based Skills Development Programme (HBSD) through trainings on livelihoods activities, life skills, entrepreneurship and production and marketing. Save the Children also provides equipment and raw material needed to start up income-generating activities.



## WASH

It is essential to improve water, sanitation and hygiene conditions for Syrian refugee children and their families in order to prevent diseases and ensure their well-being.

-We have been distributing household items, winterization kits and **WASH/ hygiene kits**, newborn kits in Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt and Syria, and providing shelter support through materials distribution

-During the winter we distribute blankets and provide shelter support across the region.

-We have conducted **hygiene promotion awareness-raising sessions** in Iraq and Syria and Lebanon

-We distribute drainage kits, water vouchers, dislodging vouchers, metal septic tanks, latrines and a number of other items in Lebanon

## Our partners

