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SUPPORTING SYRIANS AND THE REGION

RESULTS AND PROGRAMME UPDATE, APRIL 2018

As the recent upsurge in violence highlights, the conflict in Syria continues to spell a massive political, humanitarian and development crisis across an entire region, with no end in sight.

Syria continues to experience destruction to almost every aspect of life and livelihoods, including massive devastation of homes, businesses, basic services and infrastructure. Sixty-nine percent of Syrians inside the country live in extreme poverty and 13.1 million people there require humanitarian assistance.

Refugees in neighboring countries have grown increasingly vulnerable, with the vast majority living below the poverty line. Neighboring countries have shown tremendous generosity in hosting over 5.6 million refugees – with pressures on social services and infrastructure, on jobs, and, most alarmingly, on social cohesion growing by the day.

UNDP AND THE RESILIENCE AGENDA

Since 2014 UNDP, in close cooperation with partners, has spearheaded the resilience agenda in the response to the Syria crisis, as a means of preserving dignity of people inside Syria and of supporting neighboring countries and the international community to more sustainably meet the needs of refugees and host communities in the region.

INSIDE SYRIA

Inside Syria, despite extremely difficult security conditions, UNDP is doing its best to help all Syrians, regardless

of where they live, respond to the extraordinary difficulties they are facing, with a focus on the most vulnerable, including women-headed households and youth. UNDP continues to work through the Humanitarian Response Plans and leads the Early Recovery and Livelihoods Cluster, with programming focused on livelihood support, basic services, and local-level infrastructure-rehabilitation projects.

UNDP also chairs the Interagency Task Force on Syria and the Post-Agreement Planning Exercise.

IN THE REGION

In countries neighboring Syria, UNDP's response has relied on our close partnership with UNHCR around the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) to support national governments to address the fallout in alliance with over 270 humanitarian and development partners. Within this complementary approach with UNHCR, UNDP focuses on the livelihoods component, adapted to each country and addressing the needs of host communities and refugees. Though each programme is nationally tailored, three broad themes are support for services and expansion of economic opportunities, jobs and business-skills training, and promotion of social and community cohesion.

Within the frame of this response, in 2017 Lebanon UNDP supported over 520,000 host community members and refugees with access to basic services, improved livelihoods and support for conflict resolution in

178 vulnerable localities, while creating over 65,000 days of work. In Jordan, 1.9 million people comprising Jordanians and refugees benefitted from UNDP's support for improved municipal infrastructure and basic services, and 41,000 people benefitted from improved livelihoods and job creation. UNDP's work in Turkey has improved municipal services for over 470,000 Syrians and host community members while extending jobs training to nearly 10,000 Syrians. In Egypt, host communities and refugees have benefitted from UNDP interventions in waste management, environmental awareness and health awareness activities.

In Iraq, support in response to the impact of the Syria crisis is undertaken alongside programmes to support the resilience and stabilization of communities recovering from the impacts of ISIL. In 2017 programmes within the frame of the 3RP supported enhanced provision of basic services for over 1.5 million individuals comprising refugees, internally displaced and host communities; since 2015 the stabilization programme has supported the return of nearly 3 million people to liberated areas.

At the sub-regional level, UNDP's Sub-Regional Response Facility plays a vital role in supporting UNDP country offices as well as national, regional and international partners to shift towards more robust resilience policies, capacities and systems, and a deepening of the humanitarian-development nexus

through programming support, research, partnership development, innovation and advocacy. The SRF manages UNDP's engagement with UNCHR in co-leading the 3RP, and coordinating the resilience pillar, supporting M&E and reporting, and engaging 3RP partners and the international community in advocacy, knowledge generation, programmatic tools and policy dialogues around the resilience-based crisis response in neighboring countries.

The resilience-based development component of the inter-agency 3RP appeal for 2018 is USD 1.78 billion – to address the resilience needs of impacted and vulnerable communities, including supporting national and local municipalities to deliver basic social services and improve livelihoods while expanding employment opportunities. Resilience is expected to also feature significantly in the overall appeal of the Syria Humanitarian Response Plan 2018.

As the search for a political solution continues, and after years of protracted crisis, UNDP urges donors to join us in sharpening a focus on the resilience needs of the most vulnerable inside Syria and the neighboring countries and communities who have shown such generosity despite real and growing costs. This document provides an overview of UNDP's results and funding in the six countries most impacted by the crisis – and at the regional level. We urge partners to join us in extending increased support to the countries and communities facing the greatest needs at this time of increasing suffering and strain.

2017 KEY RESULTS UNDP IN SYRIA AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



9.1 MILLION

PERSONS BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED INFRASTRUCTURE OR SERVICES



191,000

PERSONS BENEFITING FROM JOB CREATION, TRAINING OR BUSINESS SUPPORT



828,000

PERSONS BENEFITING FROM SOCIAL STABILITY OR SOCIAL COHESION PROGRAMMES

UNDP IN SYRIA

SUPPORTING SYRIANS

More than seven years into the crisis, Syria is still experiencing destruction to almost every aspect of life and livelihoods, including massive devastation of homes, businesses, basic services and infrastructure. Sixty-nine percent of Syrians inside the country live in extreme poverty and 13.1 million people require humanitarian assistance.

Since the onset of the crisis, UNDP has supported local communities in early recovery, livelihoods and bottom-up, needs-based resilience-building efforts, targeting communities that have suffered physical damage as result of the crisis, and communities hosting internally displaced persons. UNDP's engagement has been mainly aimed at mitigating the socio-economic impacts of the crisis on the most vulnerable.

UNDP has throughout 2017 supported vulnerable and affected communities in nine governorates: Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Tartous, Lattakia, Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh and Deir-ez-Zor. In 2017, UNDP reached over 4,647,000 people in the affected population (547,774 directly, and 4,099,970 indirectly). The implemented projects have provided

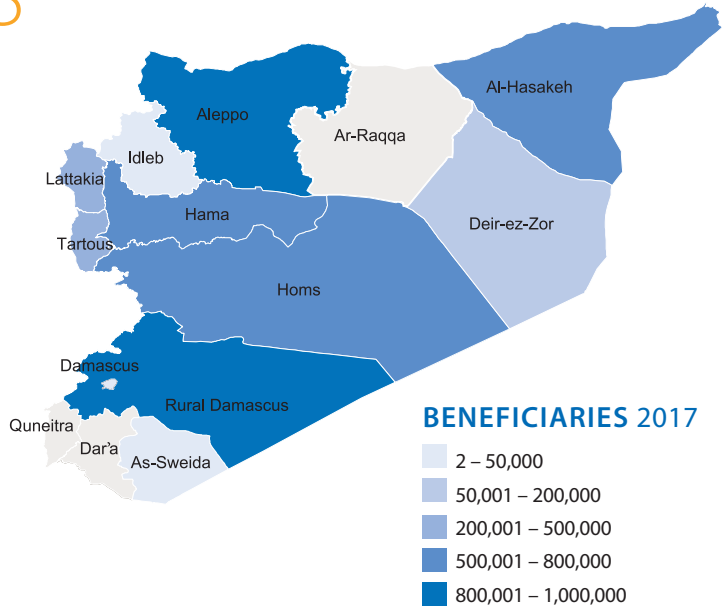
89,866 monthly jobs to IDPs and host communities with a clear focus on vulnerable groups: 22,631 to women, including women heading households, 3,704 to people with disabilities and 49,690 to youth.

Additionally, UNDP is implementing a comprehensive capacity development programme for civil society, which comprises formal training, peer-to-peer support through twinning and networking, and other innovative models.

LOOKING AHEAD: UNDP AND THE 2018 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

As the Early Recovery and Livelihoods Cluster Leader, UNDP has provided inputs to the 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) with early-recovery and livelihoods programming across multi-sectoral responses, consistent with the Durable Solutions Framework and with the HRP's Strategic Outcome 3 on resilience.

UNDP's contribution to the HRP 2018 will be a multi-year, needs-based framework programme covering 300 prioritized rural



and urban communities across all 14 regions of Syria with a focus on resilience-building in areas such as livelihoods and economic recovery, basic social infrastructure and services, social inclusion of persons with disabilities, social cohesion and community resilience, and capacity development for local partners.

Donors can provide support for this work on either a geographic or thematic basis; UNDP is calling for an average of US \$1m per community to contribute to building resilience for the most vulnerable Syrians.

2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

Japan	17.5m
Germany	11.8m
Switzerland	3.7m
Finland	2.5m
Norway	1.8m

* Based on April 2018 exchange rate.

FUNDING 2018 (USD)*



2017 KEY RESULTS UNDP SYRIA



4.6 MILLION
PERSONS BENEFITING FROM THE REHABILITATION OF BASIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND SOCIAL SERVICES



93,500
YOUTH COLLABORATING ON SOCIAL COHESION ACTIVITIES



36,500
FEMALE-HEADED HOUSEHOLDS RECEIVING SOCIO-ECONOMIC SUPPORT



11,000
PERSONS WITH DISABILITY RECEIVING COMPREHENSIVE SERVICES



114,000
PERSONS BENEFITING FROM TRAINING, EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS SUPPORT



92
LOCAL PARTNERSHIPS DEVELOPED FOR RESILIENCE-BUILDING SYRIA

UNDP IN LEBANON

PROMOTING STABILITY AND BUILDING RESILIENCE

UNDP has prioritized supporting the national efforts of the Government of Lebanon to manage the refugee crisis since the onset in early 2011, since which time well over 1 million refugees have entered the country posing grave challenges for stability, development and social stability, and testing Lebanon's resilience while putting strain on its resources and communities.

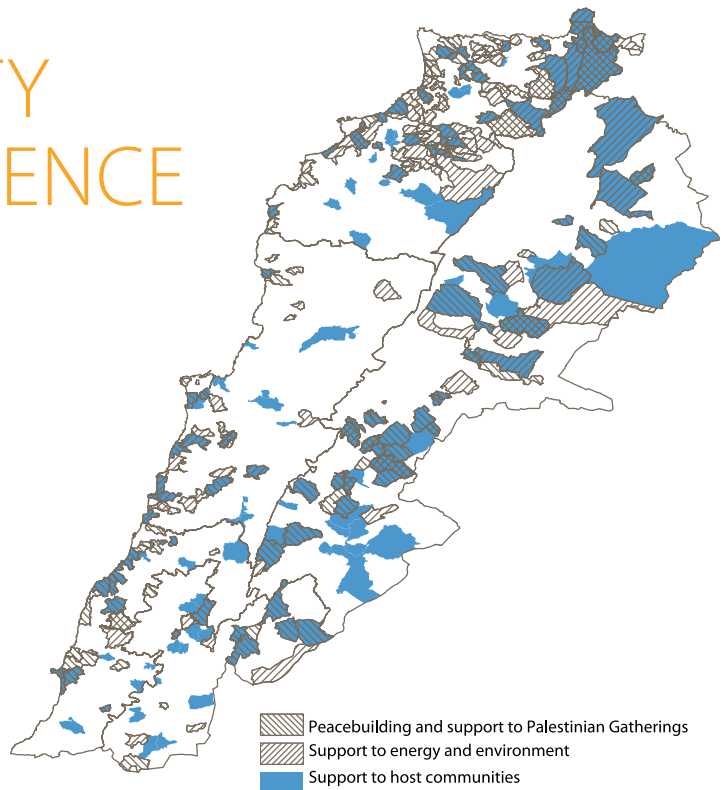
At the policy level, UNDP has supported the development of the 2017-2020 Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP), leading the Stabilisation aspect of the response under the 3RP. In line with the commitments made by the international community at the World Humanitarian Summit, and the *New Way of Working* championed by the United Nations Secretary-General, the LCRP presents a collective vision to move beyond direct humanitarian assistance and develop resilient public institutions and invest in the country's social, economic and environmental stability.

As a UN co-lead of the LCRP, UNDP is responsible for ensuring that all

aspects of the plan contribute to Lebanon's long-term stability. In this capacity UNDP is at the forefront of tracking the resilience aspect of the response, through which in 2017 over USD 200 million was delivered to or through public institutions. In regards to its own programming, UNDP addresses the response in three principal ways:

- Enhancing the stability and resilience of vulnerable communities;
- Assisting key public institutions to develop their capacities; and
- Coordinating stabilization and recovery activities across the country.

In 2017, UNDP delivered US\$ 45 million in support of these objectives, reaching some 178 vulnerable localities and achieving results such as supporting 239 small enterprises to boost business; supporting improve access to waste and waste water management in 16 communities; and enhancing the stability and resilience of over 337,000 vulnerable Lebanese, 135,000 Syrian refugees, 28,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria, and 21,000 Palestinian refugees in Lebanon – the latter two figures resulting from UNDP support in informal Palestinian Gatherings, which have experienced substantial increases in population since the onset of the crisis due to new arrivals displaced from Syria.



In close partnership with the Government, UNDP is committed to assist Lebanon to continue to find more sustainable solutions that strengthen the resilience of institutions, host communities and refugees. To further this important

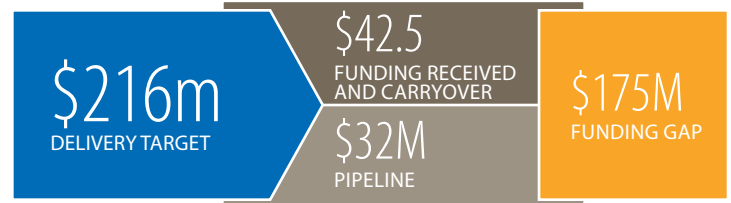
mission, UNDP in Lebanon appeals for US\$ 216 million across five sectors for 2018 – and stands ready to scale up delivery as a means to support Lebanon at this time of increasing strain.

2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

United Kingdom	35.5m
United States	6.4m
Germany	5m
Norway	2.2m
Canada	1.8m

* Based on April 2018 exchange rate.

FUNDING 2018 (USD)*



2017 KEY RESULTS UNDP LEBANON



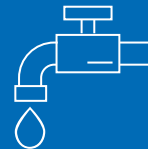
OVER 200,000

PEOPLE READ QUARTERLY
PEACEBUILDING SUPPLEMENTS
IN NATIONAL NEWSPAPERS



OVER 520,000

HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND
REFUGEES SUPPORTED WITH ACCESS
TO BASIC SERVICES, IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS
AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION ACROSS
251 VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES



OVER 46,000

VULNERABLE PERSONS
NOW HAVE ACCESS
TO SAFE WATER IN
THEIR HOMES



78 MUNICIPALITIES

NOW HAVE IMPROVED
ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY

UNDP IN TURKEY

STRENGTHENING RESILIENCE IN TURKEY IN THE RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

As of April 2018, Turkey hosts over 3.5 million Syrians. Over 227,000 Syrians are hosted in Temporary Accommodation Centers (around 6 percent of the total), and more than 3.3 million (94 percent) live amongst host communities. Syrians are mainly located in the Southeast Anatolia region bordering Syria, but as the crisis has continued the population has expanded to other regions as well. Turkey thereby hosts the largest refugee population in the world and continues to demonstrate strong national ownership of the response. The Government of Turkey generously allows Syrians to work in Turkey following the adoption of the new Regulation for Work Permit in January 2016 for Syrians under Temporary Protection. To date, the number of work permits granted to Syrians under temporary protection (as of 31 March 2018) is 19,925 and the number of work permits granted to Syrians with residence permits (as of 31 March 2018) is 20,993. In this period, the number of work permits granted to Syrians who set up their own business is 13,776.

2016-2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

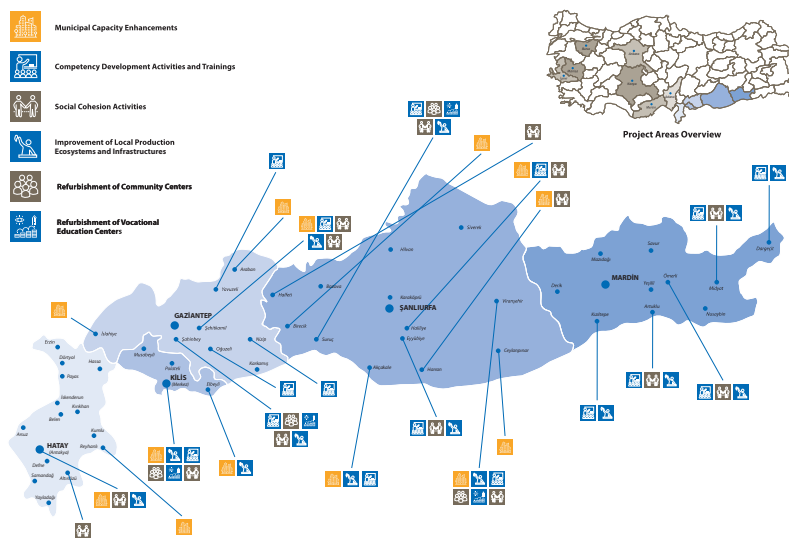
Japan	10.1m
European Union	5.8m
United States	3m
Kuwait	250,000

* Based on April 2018 exchange rate.

Challenges remain, however, in terms of implementation. For instance, Turkish companies have a maximum quota, i.e. they can hire Syrian refugees up to a maximum of 10% of their workforce and pay a fee for the permits. Language barriers also remain a key challenge for Syrians to access available jobs.

UNHCR and UNDP co-lead the 3RP in Turkey. UNDP Turkey is the lead agency on resilience and amongst others is responsible for the mainstreaming of a resilience-based approach across all six sectors. UNDP leads the Livelihoods Sector and also plays an important role in the Basic Needs and Protection Sector and the coordination with other partners, such as the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions.

In support of the Government and in line with the 3RP Turkey Chapter 2018-2019, UNDP Turkey continues to help strengthen the resilience of refugees, host community members, local municipalities and relevant national and local institutions to cope with and recover from the impact of the large influx of Syrians. A key aspect of UNDP's resilience-based development approach is to invest in existing national and local systems to ensure they can adequately serve both host and refugee communities. Specifically, UNDP



Turkey implements its Syria Crisis Response and Resilience Programme. The programme focuses on three major areas, being: 1) livelihoods, job creation and employment and local economic development; 2) municipal service delivery, including waste management, water management

and fire-fighting services; and 3) social cohesion, empowerment and protection, including access to legal aid and justice. These activities provide targeted support to both host community members and refugees, reviving hope and ensuring stability and peaceful coexistence.

FUNDING 2018 (USD)*



2017 KEY RESULTS UNDP TURKEY



OVER 470,000

SYRIANS UNDER TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND HOST COMMUNITY MEMBERS HAVE BENEFITED FROM IMPROVED MUNICIPAL SERVICES



9,718

SYRIANS ATTENDED VOCATIONAL TRAINING COURSES IN MORE THAN 20 OCCUPATIONS, LIFE SKILLS TRAINING AND TURKISH LANGUAGE TRAINING. 60% OF PARTICIPANTS ARE FEMALE



OVER 5,100

SYRIAN WOMEN AND WOMEN IN HOST COMMUNITIES WERE REACHED THROUGH EMPOWERMENT AND SOCIAL COHESION ACTIVITIES IN 14 MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY CENTERS

UNDP IN JORDAN

BOOSTING RESILIENCE IN A TIME OF STRAIN

UNDP has made supporting the national efforts of the Government of Jordan to manage the refugee crisis a priority since the onset of the crisis in early 2011, which has seen nearly 650,000 refugees register in the country, mostly living outside of camps and spread across all of Jordan including in poorer Governorates and communities. Support for refugees and host communities is also set to continue as a priority in the new UNDP Country Programme 2018-2022 which will focus on addressing the exclusion and marginalisation of the poorest groups in the country.

UNDP has provided both policy and operational support. At the policy level UNDP has supported the Government in building its capacity in aid coordination resulting in the creation and monitoring of the Jordan National Response Plan (JRP) 2015-2016 and the 2016-2018 and 2017-2019 Response Plans.

The great majority of UNDP's support comes at the operational level by assisting Governorates and municipalities to expand access to

2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

Canada	2.4m
Japan	2.2m
Switzerland	276,000
European Union	179,000
Netherlands	169,000

* Based on April 2018 exchange rate.

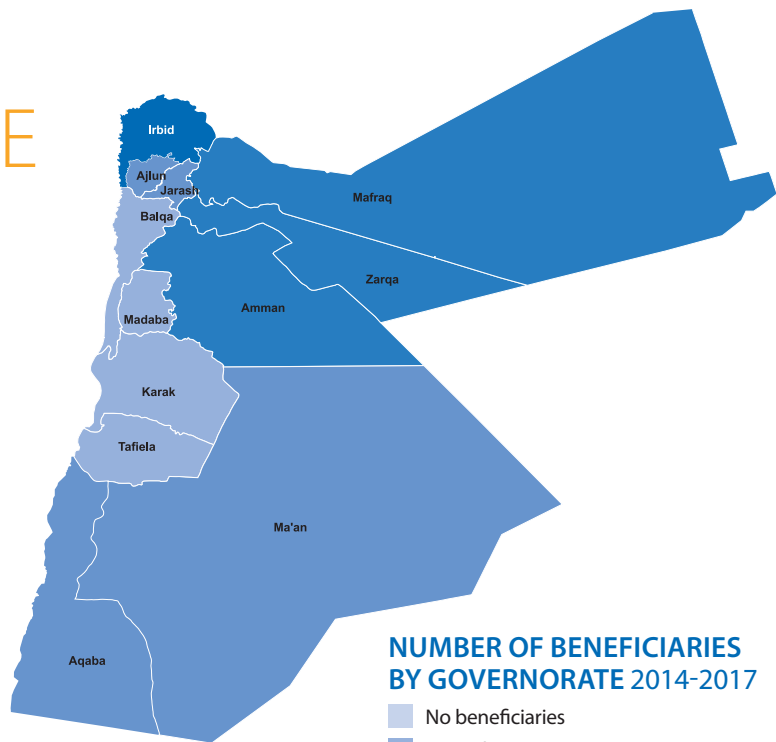
currently over-stretched social services, and to increase livelihood opportunities for vulnerable communities.

Livelihoods and job creation interventions targeting youth led to sustainable income generation and social improvements for young people through skills exchange programmes with Syrians, micro-business creation, vocational training, and implementation of the 3X6 approach.

In total, more than 2.7 million persons benefitted from improved municipal infrastructure and basic services supported by UNDP, including more than 400,000 Syrian refugees.

Women made up more than 65% of all direct beneficiaries under the Livelihoods and Employment projects. Nearly 450 micro-businesses were established - 60% of which were founded by women - in the targeted ten municipalities and through the different livelihood interventions. Moreover, UNDP enhanced the resilience of host communities in the northern Governorates by promoting sustainable water solutions through a community-driven approach to strengthen water service delivery.

UNDP will continue to target members of marginalized and vulnerable groups, including women, youth, persons with disabilities, residents of host communities, and refugees, at both national and local levels to ensure no one is left behind.



NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES BY GOVERNORATE 2014-2017

- No beneficiaries
- More than 10,000
- More than 30,000
- More than 200,000
- More than 1,000,000

UNDP has also extended its full support to the Government of Jordan in formulating the draft Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) national strategy and strengthening national capacity to effectively respond to the impact of the Syria crisis. The PVE activities emphasized the role of women as key actors in preventing violent extremism and built on their capacities to enhance community

outreach and engagement. Moreover, UNDP supported national level policies on strategies for Community Support and Social Cohesion which are registering positive impacts across the country.

FUNDING 2018 (USD)*



2017 KEY RESULTS UNDP JORDAN



1.9 MILLION

PERSONS BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND BASIC SERVICES

(Out of which 300,000 are Syrian refugees)



41,000

PERSONS BENEFITING FROM IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS AND JOB CREATION



500

YOUTH TRAINED AS STAFF OF YOUTH CENTERS, PROVIDING CIVIC AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT SERVICES FOR APPROXIMATELY 530,000 YOUNG PEOPLE

UNDP IN EGYPT

SUPPORTING HOST COMMUNITIES THROUGH A LIVELIHOODS APPROACH

Despite not having a land border with Syria, Egypt has been a destination for refugees from Syria since the crisis broke out; currently there are nearly half a million Syrians living in the country. Refugees in Egypt are living in urban settings among Egyptian communities, predominately in Giza, Greater Cairo, Alexandria, and Qalyubia. The Government of Egypt and local communities are stretching their capabilities in every means possible to support Syrian refugees, despite facing economic challenges during the past few years.

UNDP is providing support for this response as part of its broader development work across the country. As the lead agency on resilience within the 3RP, UNDP's focus is on mainstreaming resilience into the response so that host communities are better positioned to withstand the new challenges and continue to pursue their development pathways.

In particular, UNDP Egypt has partnered with the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Agency (MSMEDA), formerly the Egyptian Social Fund for Development (SFD), to roll out a cash-for-work programme which targeted five impacted host communities of Syrian refugees in Alexandria, Menoufia and Sharkia, creating job opportunities in public health awareness and waste management. Funded by the Government of Kuwait, the project began in October 2016 and ended in December 2017, and has created 106,205 workdays for 664 persons, approximately 72% were women. It helped strengthen the skills of beneficiaries which improves their future employment prospects; helped boost local economic development in target areas; while improving health and environmental services. More than 12,000 families of Syrian refugees and host communities benefitted from waste management,

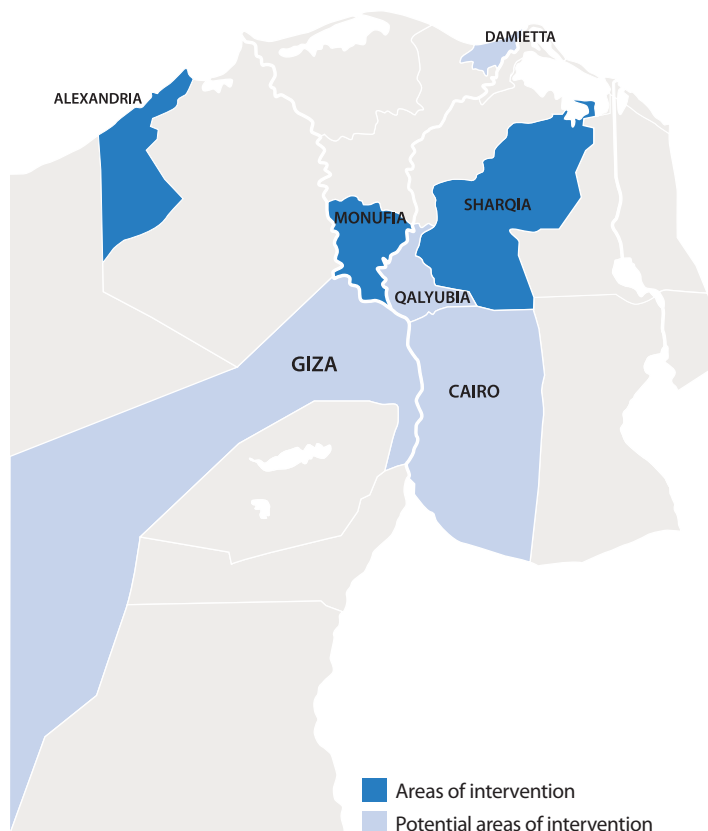
environmental awareness and health awareness activities as a result of this intervention.

The programme built on UNDP and MSMEDA's successful experience in implementing cash-for-work programmes in the poorest Egyptian villages from 2012 to 2015, creating 913,228 workdays for poor men and women in labor-intensive infrastructure and social services projects. Such programmes have had a dual benefit: on one hand, an effective social protection mechanism that provides emergency jobs for unskilled and semi-skilled workers, and on the other hand, a means of improving community infrastructures such as roads and water networks, and social services such as public health and waste management.

LOOKING AHEAD

UNDP Egypt is appealing for \$9million in 2018 and 2019 to continue to support efforts to improve the resilience of host communities of Syrian refugees, through a two-track approach that increases the self-reliance of communities, strengthens access to livelihood opportunities and services, and strengthens public capacity for a robust response:

- **Strengthening local capacity to design and deliver resilience building interventions:** includes building capacities of local governments to understand the needs and challenges of the local population; optimize and tailor livelihoods support interventions in jobs creation, entrepreneurship support, and business development services
- **Increasing self-reliance of vulnerable host and refugee populations while improving access to services and social and economic infrastructure:** this component will focus on replicating/upscaling the public



works model in other districts with high levels of poverty and Syrian refugee populations, with the aim of creating emergency jobs for unskilled/semi-skilled workers, with a focus on women and youth.

The focus will be on areas with high levels of poverty that have been most affected by the influx of Syrian refugees – including the localities mentioned above as well as Monoufia, Sharkia and Damietta as these Governorates also host numerous registered Syrian refugees.

"I found it a lifetime opportunity. I applied once I saw an advertisement calling for social workers. I got accepted and received a training for four days. I am currently handling 100 families, both Egyptians and Syrian refugees."

-Samira, a beneficiary of the UNDP-MSMEDA programme.

UNDP IN IRAQ

TOWARDS REFORM, RESILIENCE AND STABILITY

The humanitarian, security and development crisis in Iraq is amongst the most volatile and severe in the Arab States region. On 9 December 2017, the Prime Minister of Iraq declared the end of more than three years of combat to regain control over territories occupied by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL). The fighting may have stopped but the root causes remain and the challenges facing Iraq are enormous.

At its peak, the conflict with the ISIL and military operations to retake territory displaced over 5.8 million Iraqis and drove over 11 million into humanitarian need. At the same time, Iraq is also hosting over 240,000 refugees from Syria - together these two dynamics have deepened Iraq's development challenges and placed institutions and communities alike under remarkable strain.

In this context, UNDP has two major programmes to support stabilization

and foster resilience among the most affected communities in Iraq.

At the request of the Government of Iraq, UNDP established the **Funding Facility for Stabilization (FFS)** in June 2015 to facilitate the return of displaced Iraqis, lay the groundwork for reconstruction and recovery, and safeguard against the resurgence of violence and extremism. As of April 2018, FFS has completed (or is in the process of completing) almost 2000 projects in 31 areas. These projects cover the restoration of critical infrastructure such as water, electricity, health clinics, hospitals, schools and universities- the sum of which has contributed to the return of over 2.9 million internally displaced people.

Some of FFS's most pivotal work will take place in 2018. To consolidate military gains and protect communities against the resurgence of violence and extremism, FFS is supporting stabilization activities

in five key strategic areas: Mosul, Western Nineveh, the Baiji-Hatra Corridor, Broader Hawija, and Western Anbar. To carry out stabilization activities in these priority areas, FFS requires \$563m. This funding is needed urgently to allow activities to commence in these most vulnerable areas.

In regions of Iraq heavily impacted by the Syria crisis, most notably in the Kurdistan Region, UNDP has adapted its interventions through the **Iraq Crisis Response and Resilience Programme** to support recovery and promote resilience through an integrated package of support focusing on crisis management, enhanced basic public service

provision, support for livelihood recovery, and promotion of social cohesion. In 2018 and 2019, the Programme will require an estimated \$101m, in order to scale-up its support for the IDPs, Syrian refugees, and host communities, while steadily expanding its support to the returnees in the newly liberated areas, providing support *going beyond* the stabilization phase.

UNDP's current Country Programme in Iraq also includes several other initiatives to support post-ISIL Iraq, focused on institutional reform, devolution of administrative and fiscal powers, anti-corruption, disaster preparedness and local-level reconciliation.

IRAQ CRISIS RESPONSE AND RESILIENCE PROGRAMME



2017 KEY RESULTS

Over **25,000** households including refugees, IDPs, and host families enhanced their livelihoods – 22% of beneficiaries are women

Nearly **1,500** households supported with small-business development and value-chain creation – 33% of beneficiaries are women.

Over **1.5** million individuals from host communities, as well as refugees and IDPs benefited from enhanced provision of basic services

Over **12,000** IDPs and refugees received protection services through Legal Service Centers or via mobile services – 80% of beneficiaries are women

2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

Germany \$22.9m

Japan \$11.7m

United Kingdom \$3.1m

* Based on exchange rate at time of tabulation.

FUNDING 2018-2019 (USD)*

Funding needed \$133m

Funding received \$31.5m

Funding gap \$101.5m

FUNDING FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION



2017 KEY RESULTS

68 projects undertaken to improve access to water in liberated areas

126 projects undertaken to improve access to electricity in liberated areas

188 projects undertaken to restore access to health services in liberated areas

460 projects undertaken to enable students' return to studies in liberated areas

13 projects undertaken to rehabilitate roads and bridges in liberated areas

78 projects undertaken to rehabilitate sewerage infrastructure in liberated areas

8,010 housing units rehabilitated in liberated areas

221 projects undertaken to support municipalities to return to work in liberated areas

16,018 immediate livelihood opportunities created for returnees in liberated areas

2.9 million of Iraq's 3.3 million returnees have been supported by FFS

2017 TOP DONORS (USD)*

Germany \$165.9m

European Union \$74m

Denmark \$21.5m

Norway \$21.5m

Netherlands \$14.2m

Sweden \$11.9m

* Based on exchange rate at time of tabulation.

FUNDING 2018 (USD)*

Additional needs identified in 31 areas of intervention \$870m

Funding Gap \$563m

2018 FUNDING TABLE

UNDP's response to the Syria crisis – inside Syria and in Neighboring Countries (USD)

	Delivery Target	Funding Received or Pipeline	Funding Gap
UNDP in Syria	65m	13m	52m
UNDP in Lebanon	216m	74.5m	141.5m
UNDP in Turkey	132.5m	73m	59m
UNDP in Jordan	105m	1.3m	103.7m
UNDP in Egypt	9m	–	9m
UNDP in Iraq, ICRRP	133m	31.5m	101.5m
UNDP Sub-Regional Response Facility	3m	1m	2m

Additional programmes mentioned in this document

	Delivery Target	Funding Gap
UNDP in Iraq, FFS	870m	563m



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