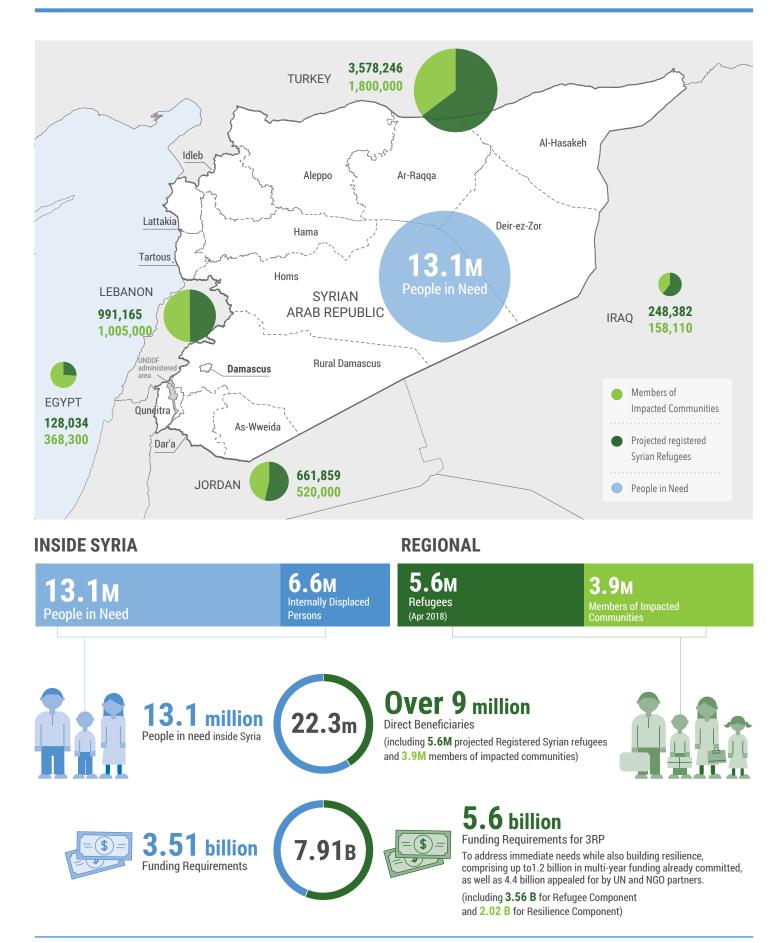


## SYRIA CRISIS 2018 Needs Overview and Funding Requirements 23 April 2018



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsment or acceptance by the United Nations.

For more information: Regional Office for the Syria Crisis (ocharosyr@un.org), on the 3RP please visit www.3rpsyriacrisis.org Sources: OCHA, UNHCR, UNDP, Financial Tracking System (FTS)

## **KEY MESSAGES**

Now into its <b>eighth year</b> , the Syria crisis remains unprecedented in scale, <b>severity and complexity.</b>	Syria remains one of the largest protection crisis of our time: since the onset of the conflict in 2011, hundreds of thousands of people have been killed, widespread and systematic violations of human rights reported, and humanitarian access a major challenge.	In the first few months of 2018, the humanitarian situation for hundreds of thousands of civilians in Syria further deteriorated. Overall, currently <b>13.1 million people</b> <b>are in urgent need of</b> <b>humanitarian assistance</b> and protection inside Syria. Of these, an estimated <b>5.6 million people are</b> <b>facing acute needs.</b>	Humanitarian operations in Syria provide a critical life-line for millions of people, with the UN and partners scaling-up rapidly to meet the needs of those impacted by recent conflict and military activity through leveraging all <b>response modalities from</b> <b>inside Syria and cross</b> <b>border operations.</b>
Meanwhile, the conflict in Syria continues to drive one of the largest displacement crisis in the world with <b>over 6.6</b> <b>million displaced</b> in country and <b>over 5.6 million Syrian</b> <b>refugees</b> registered across the region as of April 2018.	Refugee families have become increasingly vulnerable with each passing year of <b>displacement, reaching</b> <b>over 80% of people</b> in some host countries while <b>35% of</b> <b>refugee children are still</b> <b>out of school</b> across the region despite our best efforts.	Host governments and communities have been extremely generous in hosting refugees since the crisis started; delivering a global good despite <b>significant</b> economic and social costs.	The deteriorating situation inside many parts of Syria makes it clear that <b>the</b> <b>conditions are not yet</b> <b>conducive for voluntary</b> <b>return to Syria in safety and</b> <b>dignity</b> , even though some returns are occurring to Syria, in parallel with large-scale, on-going displacement.
As long as the situation remains unconducive for returns, it is therefore essential that we continue our <b>support</b> <b>to refugees and impacted</b> <b>and vulnerable host</b> <b>communities in host</b> <b>countries</b> , as well as further boosting the capacity of national and local authorities to respond.	While recognizing the continued need for humanitarian action, resilience building continues to be critical in the response to protracted crisis, including through <b>livelihoods &amp;</b> <b>access to basic services</b> which is necessary to build individual and community self-sufficiency, and address social tension in hosting countries.	Collectively, in 2018, the UN and partners aim to <b>reach</b> <b>some 10.5 million people</b> <b>with direct assistance and</b> <b>11.2 million people with</b> <b>service delivery inside</b> <b>Syria</b> ; and <b>over nine million</b> <b>people, inclusive of</b> <b>refugees and vulnerable</b> <b>host communities</b> , across the region.	Some US\$3.51 billion is required for inside Syria while the 3RP requires USD\$5.6 billion to address immediate needs while also building resilience, comprising up to USD 1.2 billion in multi-year funding already committed, as well as USD 4.4 billion appealed for by UN and NGO partners.
While thanking donors for their generosity over the last few years, the UN and partners response efforts are critically under-funded both inside Syria and across the region, with <b>inside Syria response</b> <b>funded at 22.8% and the</b> <b>3RP funded at 27%</b> .	At this critical juncture in the crisis, <b>flexible</b> , <b>un-earmarked and timely</b> <b>funding</b> in line with the Grand Bargain commitments is <b>urgently needed</b> .	Without a significant injection of funds, <b>critical</b> <b>programmes inside Syria</b> <b>and across the region will</b> <b>have to be reduced or cut</b> , putting lives at risk and making it much more difficult for families to make ends meet.	What the Syrian people, wherever they may be, need most of all is a <b>political</b> <b>solution that brings an end</b> <b>to the conflict</b> , eases the suffering of civilians, and enables the recovery all Syrians long for to begin.