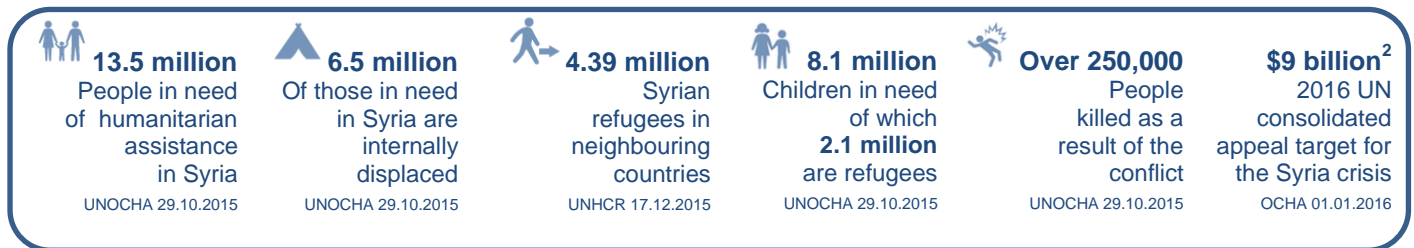


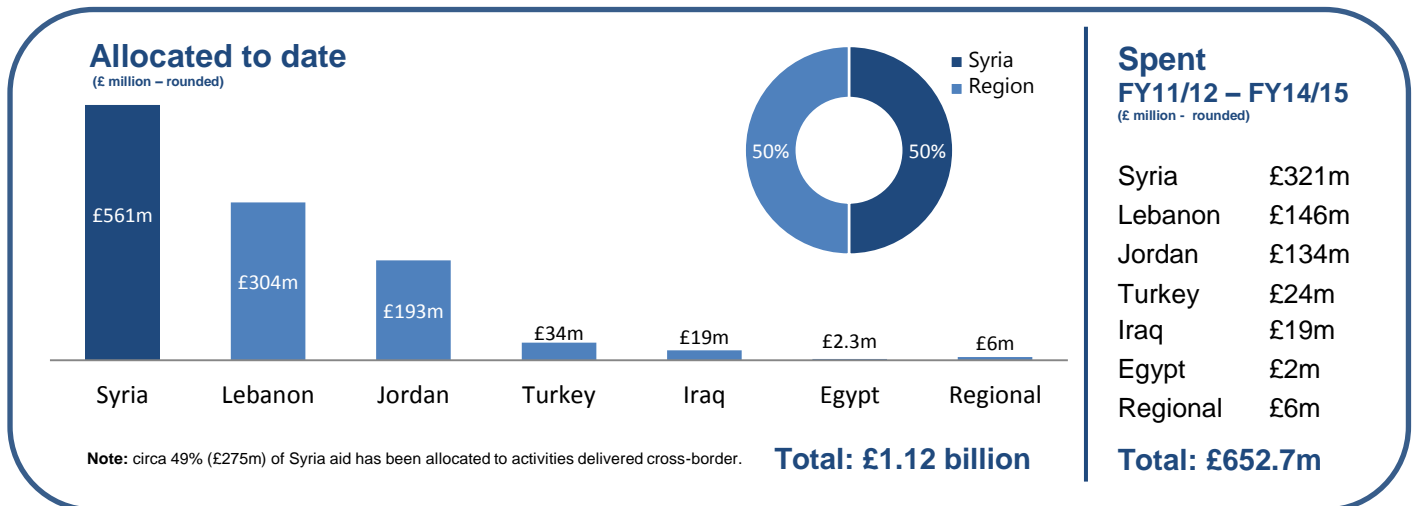


As the brutal conflict continues in Syria, millions of people continue to be in need. Hundreds of thousands have been killed in the conflict between the Assad regime, extremist groups and moderate opposition groups. In response to the crisis, the UK has allocated over **£1.1 billion** since 2012 to over 30 implementing partners (including United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organisations and the Red Cross). This is helping to meet the immediate needs of vulnerable people in Syria and of refugees in the region. In addition, £9.5 million from the UK Conflict, Stability and Security Fund has been allocated by DFID to support local capacity and build longer term stability. Our support is reaching millions of people and has saved lives in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt.

Key Facts



DFID Funding³



Key Country Objectives

Syria

- Meet the needs of the most vulnerable groups including in hard-to-reach areas.
- Build resilience at individual, community and institutional levels to enable people to cope in the short term and provide the foundation for a future political transition.
- Strengthen the moderate opposition's capacity to provide governance and basic services and thereby provide an alternative to extremist groups such as ISIL and to the Assad regime.
- Improve the effectiveness of the overall international response to the crisis.

Lebanon

- Provide humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable Syrians, Palestinians and Lebanese, that, over time, strengthens the resilience of refugees in a sustainable way.
- Expand the education system to reach the huge numbers of Syrian refugee children whilst maintaining the quality of education for Lebanese children.
- Support the most vulnerable and conflict-prone municipalities to provide and improve basic service delivery and infrastructure.
- Expand jobs and livelihoods opportunities for both Lebanese and Syrians.

¹ The purpose of this document is to bring together the DFID Operational Plans for the countries involved in the DFID Syria Crisis Response and provide the UK public with an overview of the response. For more information please contact: enquiry@dfid.gov.uk

² Target includes \$3.2 billion for Syria and \$5.8 billion for the region. Regional figure includes \$4.5 billion as part of UN response and \$1.3 billion as part of host governments and NGOs' response.
³ 'Allocated to date' figures include actual spend by partners up to the end of financial year 2014/2015 and allocations for financial year 2015/2016 and beyond. All figures exclude Conflict, Stability and Security Fund and may be subject to changes following year-end-adjustments. Figures do not include allocations made and spend incurred under the Home Office resettlement scheme for Syrian refugees or DFID support to Syrian refugees who have migrated to Europe. Funding in Iraq is now managed under the UK Iraq Response (for more information [click here](#)).

Jordan

- Provide humanitarian assistance and services for the most vulnerable people in refugee camps and host communities.
- Support the delivery of basic services in municipalities with the most refugees.
- Improve the quality of education for all early grade primary school children in Jordan and help to integrate Syrian refugees into the education system.
- Build longer term stability by supporting Jordan's programme of political and economic reform as part of the cross-Government Arab Partnership.
- Support Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

Turkey/Iraq/Egypt












- Support for the registration of Syrian refugees and provision of basic humanitarian assistance including food, shelter and relief packages. Interventions in Iraq also include child protection and water and sanitation related activities.

Note: UK support for Syrian refugees in Turkey is ongoing. From 2015, support for those in Iraq will be included in the wider UK Iraq response. Support for Syrian refugees in Egypt was last provided in 2013-14.

Regional

- Use international diplomacy - including in the United Nations Security Council - to protect civilians from violence, get aid to all those who need it wherever they are and improve the effectiveness of the UN-led response.
- Mobilise increased international funding for the crisis.
- Provide technical assistance to improve coordination and information management.
- Support monitoring and evaluation activities.

Key Results (February 2012 to June 2015)³

	Syria	Region	Total
 Food: Number of rations provided ⁴	15,175,918	4,819,864	19,995,782
 Water: Number of people with access to clean water sources (peak month) ⁵	1,636,075	980,920	N/A
 Sanitation/Hygiene: Number of instances when people have benefited from sanitation and hygiene activities ⁶	6,979,503	285,613	7,265,116
 Health: Number of medical consultations for emergency trauma and primary healthcare cases	2,063,734	471,361	2,535,095
 Shelter: Number of people supported through shelter interventions	89,795	327,159	416,954
 Relief: Number of relief packages distributed	4,043,057	581,783	4,624,840
 Agriculture/Livelihoods: Number of people supported through agriculture/livelihoods interventions	466,273	127,863	594,136
 Protection: Number of child focussed psychosocial interventions	308,072	365,329	673,401
 Protection: Number of adult focussed psychosocial interventions	97,880	36,885	134,765
 Protection: Number of sexual and gender based violence focussed interventions	99,395	98,477	197,872
 Education: Number of children supported in formal and informal education	227,793	23,360	251,153

³ Some results from key partners, including UN agencies, are not yet included due to a lag in reporting.

⁴ A food ration provides food for one person for one month. Food rations can be provided as in-kind goods, cash or vouchers.

⁵ Water results for Syria and the region cannot be added together because the peak month is different for each context. The cumulative peak month is the month in which the combined number of people assisted was highest.

⁶ Some people may have benefited from more than one activity. A wide range of activities are covered, including distribution of hygiene kits, hygiene awareness campaigns and infrastructure.