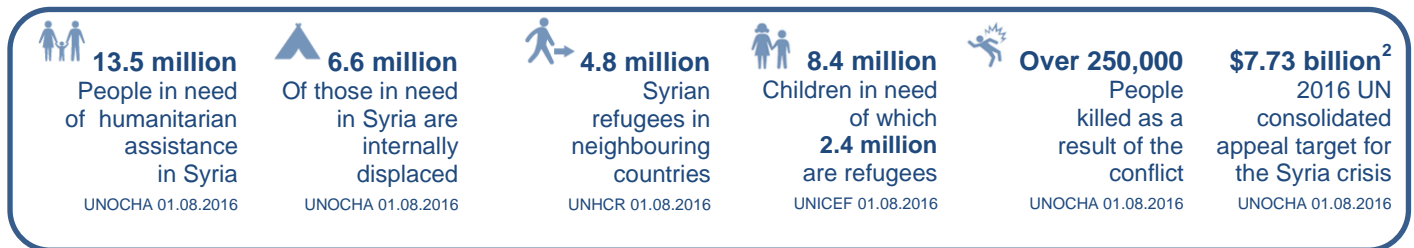


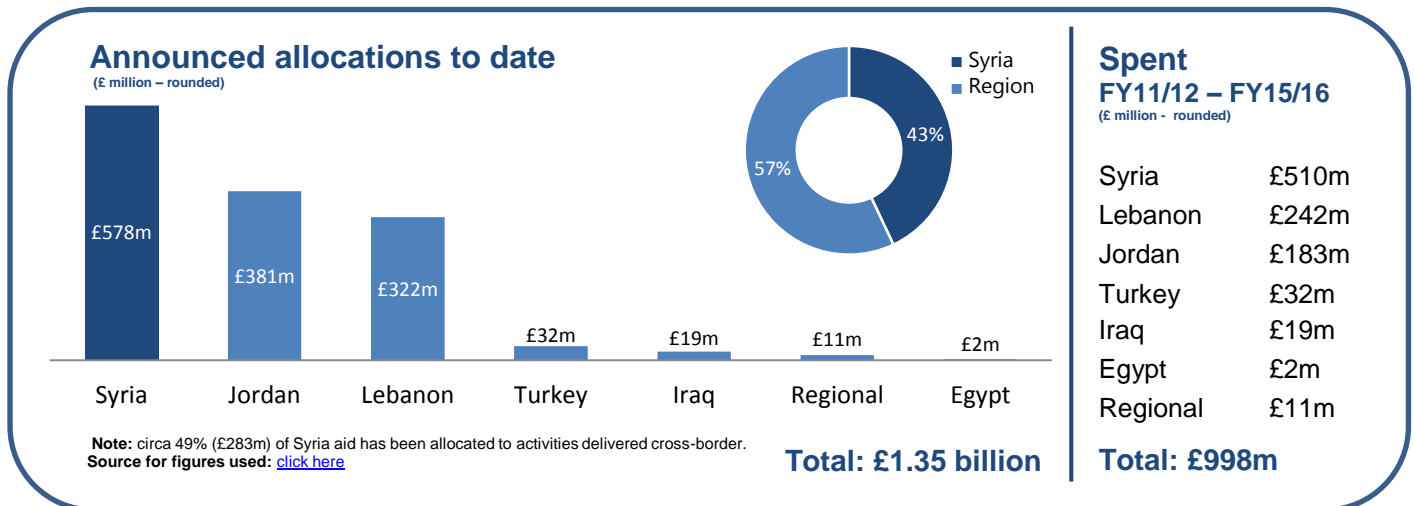


As the brutal conflict continues in Syria, millions of people continue to be in need. Hundreds of thousands have been killed in the conflict between the Assad regime, extremist groups and moderate opposition groups. In response to the crisis, the UK has committed **£2.3 billion** since 2012. This includes allocations to over 30 implementing partners (including United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organisations and the Red Cross) and is helping to meet the immediate needs of vulnerable people in Syria and of refugees in the region. In addition, £46 million from the UK Conflict, Stability and Security Fund has been allocated by DFID to support local capacity and build 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 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 The 2016 UN inter-agency appeals for the Syria crisis are an estimated \$7.73 billion. An additional \$1.23 billion in funding is required by affected regional governments as part of national response plans, making a total funding requirement of \$8.96 billion.

³ 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.
- Support job creation for refugees and Jordanians.
- Build longer term stability by supporting Jordan's programme of political and economic reform as part of the cross-Government Arab Partnership.

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.
- Provide technical assistance to improve coordination and information management.
- Support monitoring and evaluation activities.
- Mobilise increased international funding for the crisis.
- Ensure effective implementation of the financial and policy commitments made at the London Syria Conference 2016 (visit <https://www.supportingsyria2016.com/> for more information)

Key Results (reported by partners between February 2012 and May 2016)⁴

	Syria	Region	Total
 Food: Number of rations provided ⁵	16,332,383	5,214,480	21,546,863
 Water: Number of people with access to clean water sources (peak month) ⁶	1,988,498	980,920	N/A
 Sanitation/Hygiene: Number of instances when people have benefited from sanitation and hygiene activities ⁷	8,272,114	672,092	8,944,206
 Health: Number of medical consultations for emergency trauma and primary healthcare cases	3,471,045	945,913	4,416,957
 Shelter: Number of people supported through shelter interventions	114,513	362,140	476,652
 Relief: Number of relief packages distributed	5,100,457	769,318	5,869,775
 Agriculture/Livelihoods: Number of people supported through agriculture/livelihoods interventions	819,538	147,249	966,787
 Protection: Number of child focussed psychosocial interventions	510,531	410,152	920,683
 Protection: Number of adult focussed psychosocial interventions	127,056	56,146	183,202
 Protection: Number of sexual and gender based violence focussed interventions	288,756	116,071	404,827
 Education: Number of interventions that have benefited children with formal, non-formal and informal education activities ⁸	905,577	249,811	1,155,388

Source and methodology for results: [click here](#)

⁴ Some results from key partners, including UN agencies, are not yet included due to a lag in reporting. These results will be included in future releases.

⁵ A food ration provides food for one person for one month. Food rations can be provided as in-kind goods, cash or vouchers.

⁶ 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.

⁸ Education results in Syria include results achieved under the DFID Syria CSSF portfolio.

⁷ 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.