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 £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

12.2 million
People in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria
UNOCHA 01.09.2015

7.6 million
Of those in need in Syria are internally displaced
UNOCHA 01.09.2015

4 million
Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries
UNHCR 29.08.2015

7.6 million
Children in need of which 2 million are refugees
UNICEF 01.09.2015

Over 220,000
Syrians killed as a result of the conflict
UN 15.06.2015

$8.4 billion
2015 UN consolidated appeal target for the Syria crisis
FTS 01.09.2015

DFID Funding

Allocated to date (£ million – rounded)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Allocation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>£501m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>£239m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>£183m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>£29m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>£23m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>£19m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>£2.3m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations to be finalised</td>
<td>£4m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: £1 billion

Note: circa 53% (£266m) of Syria aid has been allocated to activities delivered cross-border.

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 livelihood 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 '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. 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 March 2015)³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Syria</th>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food: Number of rations provided⁴</td>
<td>13,346,804</td>
<td>4,691,954</td>
<td>18,038,758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water: Number of people with access to clean water sources (peak month)⁵</td>
<td>1,636,075</td>
<td>980,920</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanitation/Hygiene: Number of instances when people have benefited from sanitation and hygiene activities⁶</td>
<td>6,550,951</td>
<td>285,613</td>
<td>6,836,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health: Number of medical consultations for emergency trauma and primary healthcare cases</td>
<td>2,063,734</td>
<td>384,147</td>
<td>2,447,881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter: Number of people supported through shelter interventions</td>
<td>85,191</td>
<td>323,903</td>
<td>409,094</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relief: Number of relief packages distributed</td>
<td>3,468,000</td>
<td>578,850</td>
<td>4,046,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture/Livelihoods: Number of people supported through agriculture/livelihoods interventions</td>
<td>440,043</td>
<td>127,863</td>
<td>567,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection: Number of child focussed psychosocial interventions</td>
<td>308,072</td>
<td>364,339</td>
<td>672,411</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection: Number of adult focussed psychosocial interventions</td>
<td>97,880</td>
<td>36,885</td>
<td>134,765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection: Number of sexual and gender based violence focussed interventions</td>
<td>99,395</td>
<td>98,477</td>
<td>197,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education: Number of children supported in formal and informal education</td>
<td>224,972</td>
<td>23,360</td>
<td>248,332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.