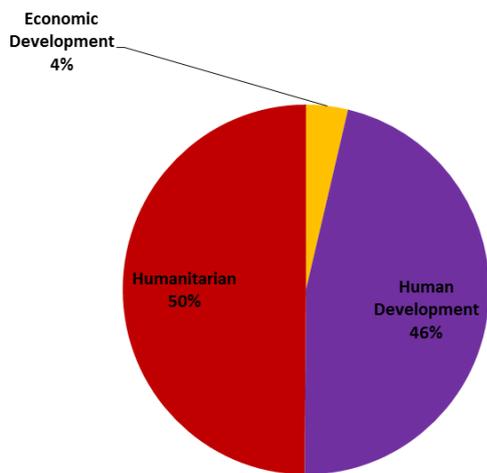




The Department for International Development (DFID) leads the UK's global efforts to end extreme poverty, deliver the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs) and tackle a wide range of global development challenges. The UK's focus and international leadership on economic development is a vital part of Global Britain - harnessing the potential of new trade relationships, creating jobs and channelling investment to the world's poorest countries. Throughout history, sustained, job-creating growth has played the greatest role in lifting huge numbers of people out of grinding poverty. This is what developing countries want and is what the international system needs to help deliver. Whilst there is an urgent need for traditional aid in many parts of the world, ultimately economic development is how we will achieve the Global Goals and help countries move beyond the need for aid.

	Syria	Turkey	Overall
Planned Budget for 2017/18	£162 million	£124 million	£286 million
Planned Budget for 2018/19	£271 million	£65 million	£336 million

**Sector breakdown of 2017/18 Bilateral Plans**



**Top 3 planned spending programmes in 2017/18 (as of June 2017)**

EU Facility for Refugees in Turkey which Supports Humanitarian and Development Needs in Turkey Including Health, Education and the Welfare of the Most Vulnerable	£124m
An NGO Delivering Humanitarian Aid including Healthcare, Protection and Livelihoods Support in Syria	£12.7m
Contribution to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) coordination activities in Syria and its humanitarian pooled fund	£12.5m

**Contribution to the Global Goals and other government commitments (achieved as at March 2017)\***

**3.6 million** people in Syria supported with sustainable access to clean water and/or sanitation  
**182 thousand** children in Syria supported to gain a decent education

**Headline deliverables**

- **Humanitarian assistance:** Our support has meant 2 million vaccines were provided and 6.7 million medical consultations were undertaken. We will continue to deliver life-saving aid to vulnerable people including basic healthcare, shelter, vaccinations, food, water and sanitation. We will mobilise the international community to improve the effectiveness of the international response and to push for the protection of civilians and unfettered access to deliver aid to those who need it. More widely, we are challenging United Nations (UN) agencies to reform and ensure they deliver effectively for the world's most vulnerable and are value for money for the UK tax payer.
- **Assistance for Syrian refugees in Turkey:** The European Union (EU) Facility for Refugees in Turkey (FRIT) has supported 517 thousand health care consultations. We will continue to support refugees and host communities in Turkey through this facility which will help to build schools, provide health services and social welfare payments for the most vulnerable refugees, and provide vital municipal infrastructure such as waste management and water treatment facilities to alleviate pressure on Turkish communities hosting refugees.

**Why is DFID investing in Syria and Turkey?**

\* Results less than 1 million are rounded to the nearest thousand. Results over 1 million are rounded to the nearest hundred thousand.

The conflict in Syria poses serious risks to UK interests, including the stability of the wider region, migration, and counter-terrorism. DFID plays an important role in delivering the UK's overall strategy which seeks to end the conflict and bring about an inclusive political settlement that will reduce these risks. DFID's investment to meet humanitarian needs and to strengthen Syrians' ability to withstand the impact of the conflict is both the right thing to do and is in the UK's national interest.

Turkey now hosts the highest number of refugees in the world including 3 million Syrians. DFID's support provides refugees and Turkish host communities with essential services and support. This assists Turkey in absorbing the burden of such a large number of refugees and helps to create the conditions that mean refugees are less likely to fall prey to people smugglers and attempt the perilous journey to Europe. Preventing irregular migration to Europe and the UK is in the UK's national interest.

### **How will the UK respond to opportunities and challenges?**

The UK is part of the global coalition against Daesh and is focussed on building support for a political solution to the wider Syria conflict that will end the fighting, and transition to a different kind of government that will meet the aspirations of the Syria people. The UK plays a leading role in the UN Security Council and in the International Syria Support Group to push for the protection of civilians from harm, and for unfettered access to deliver aid to those who need it.

DFID is providing life-saving humanitarian aid and is working with its partners to ensure that its support goes to people in the most acute need. DFID is working also to improve the effectiveness and funding of the international humanitarian response and support the moderate opposition to deliver education and livelihoods assistance. DFID programmes are delivered through partners who are flexible and can respond rapidly to changing needs. DFID monitors and reviews its partners' performance continuously and can make adjustments to its portfolio based on this information.

The UK supports the EU Turkey Joint Action Plan in which Turkey agreed to work with the EU to continue helping Syrian refugees and to take further steps to prevent irregular migration to the EU. DFID contributes to the FRIT, which is a key aspect of the arrangement. DFID's support will continue to be in accordance with international humanitarian norms.

### **What is being achieved for the UK?**

The conflict in Syria poses serious risks to UK interests, including the stability of the wider region, migration and counter-terrorism. DFID plays an important role in delivering the UK's overall strategy which seeks to end the conflict and bring about an inclusive political settlement that will reduce these risks. UK assistance has helped to prevent an even worse catastrophe in Syria, including widespread malnutrition and epidemic disease.

Our work with the EU and Turkey to support refugees is also firmly in the UK's interest. We have helped to reduce the pressures on vulnerable refugees to make the perilous journey to Europe and the UK, often at the hands of people smugglers. Our support to the FRIT, as part of the EU Turkey Joint Action Plan, has contributed to a reduction of irregular migrants to the EU from over 200,000 in October 2015 to below 300 in March 2017.

### **Partners**

- DFID is currently funding 14 humanitarian agencies implementing projects in Syria. These include UN agencies, international Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and the Red Cross. Our programmes are delivered by trusted humanitarian partners with proven expertise and track records.
- In 2016/17, 53% of DFID funding in Syria was channelled through UN agencies as they are best able to provide humanitarian aid effectively at large scale. 26% went through NGOs as they are able to reach some areas that the UN cannot, and are especially effective in reaching the areas not controlled by the Assad regime. 11% went through the Red Cross and Red Crescent as they have specialist expertise in protecting civilians from harm. In addition, DFID channelled support to other organisations including private sector partners who play an important role in supporting communities to withstand the impact of the conflict in areas not controlled by the Assad regime. We are also investing in monitoring and evaluation to measure and assure the effectiveness of our programmes.
- The UK has a seat on the FRIT's management committees to oversee how the UK's money is being spent. We ensure that our funding supports our humanitarian and development priorities and is aligned with the UK's national interest.