



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



The Syrian Arab Republic regional

Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2018–2019



to assist **host communities, refugees** and other vulnerable groups in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey



FAO requires
USD 161.5 million



period
January – December 2018

The conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic continues to drive the largest refugee crisis in the world. Therefore, strengthening agricultural livelihoods and the food security of refugees and host communities, and shifting towards resilience-building remain critical.

Seven years into the conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic continues devastating lives and forcing millions to flee from their homes. While the intensity of the war may have subsided in 2017, the rate of displacement was higher than the rate of return. In 2018, an integrated humanitarian and resilience response to the situation facing refugees and host communities is essential.

Objectives

FAO is working with partners in the Whole of Syria Food Security Cluster to:

- Enhance the capacity of affected communities to use their resources and assets to increase agricultural production and incomes in more effective and sustainable ways.
- Monitor closely and analyse data on the food security and nutrition situation of vulnerable households to inform decision-making and resilience-based programming.

Activities

Iraq **USD 4.6 million**

microgardening and greenhouse production | backyard poultry production | cottage industries | capacity building on food processing techniques, beekeeping, honey production | vocational training

Jordan **USD 23.1 million**

enhancing national capacity | restoring rangeland, forests and water harvesting assets | microgardening and food production | marketing of rural food products | short-term employment opportunities

Lebanon **USD 37.9 million**

enhanced information on food security, coordination of agricultural activities and supporting national institutions | child protection | improving water resource monitoring and rehabilitation of irrigation canals

Turkey

USD 95.9 million

microgardening and small-scale agricultural production | income-generating activities | technical support for greenhouse production | capacity building | introduction of new technologies | needs assessments | linking vocational training trainees to local firms and companies | training

Situation analysis



5.48 million

registered Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries. Of which, **3.4 million** are registered in Turkey alone



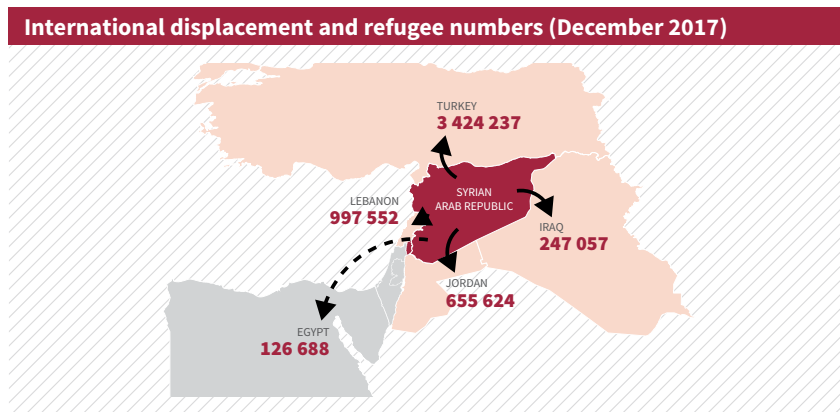
1 in 5 people is a refugee in Lebanon, while **1 in 15** is a refugee in Jordan



91% of households present some level of food insecurity in Lebanon



53% of Syrian refugees have poor or borderline food consumption in Jordan



Source: UNHCR, December 2017

Impact on food security

Since the onset of the Syrian crisis in 2011, millions have fled their homes, where widespread unemployment, lack of formal livelihood opportunities and natural resource degradation persist and is continuing to undermine the food security of the most vulnerable.

Now, in the seventh year of a protracted crisis, many more are escaping the conflict, the majority of whom have sought refuge in neighbouring countries. It is the affected countries surrounding the Syrian Arab Republic, particularly Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey that have provided significant support to refugees and help host communities withstand the challenges of hosting record numbers of their vulnerable neighbours.

Yet, refugees continue to face a number of specific challenges across the region, including limited livelihoods opportunities, exhaustion of savings and the adoption of negative coping mechanisms, which further exacerbate the residual protection risks they face. Most Syrian refugee families – and many in their host communities – fall below the poverty line. Due to a reduction in purchasing power, refugees are forced to consume foods with less nutritional value in order to meet their basic food needs.

With households spending a significant proportion of their income on food, the need for sustainable food production, income and livelihood opportunities remains pressing in 2018 to meet the growing needs of Syrian refugees while supporting vulnerable communities hosting them.

CONTACTS

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