



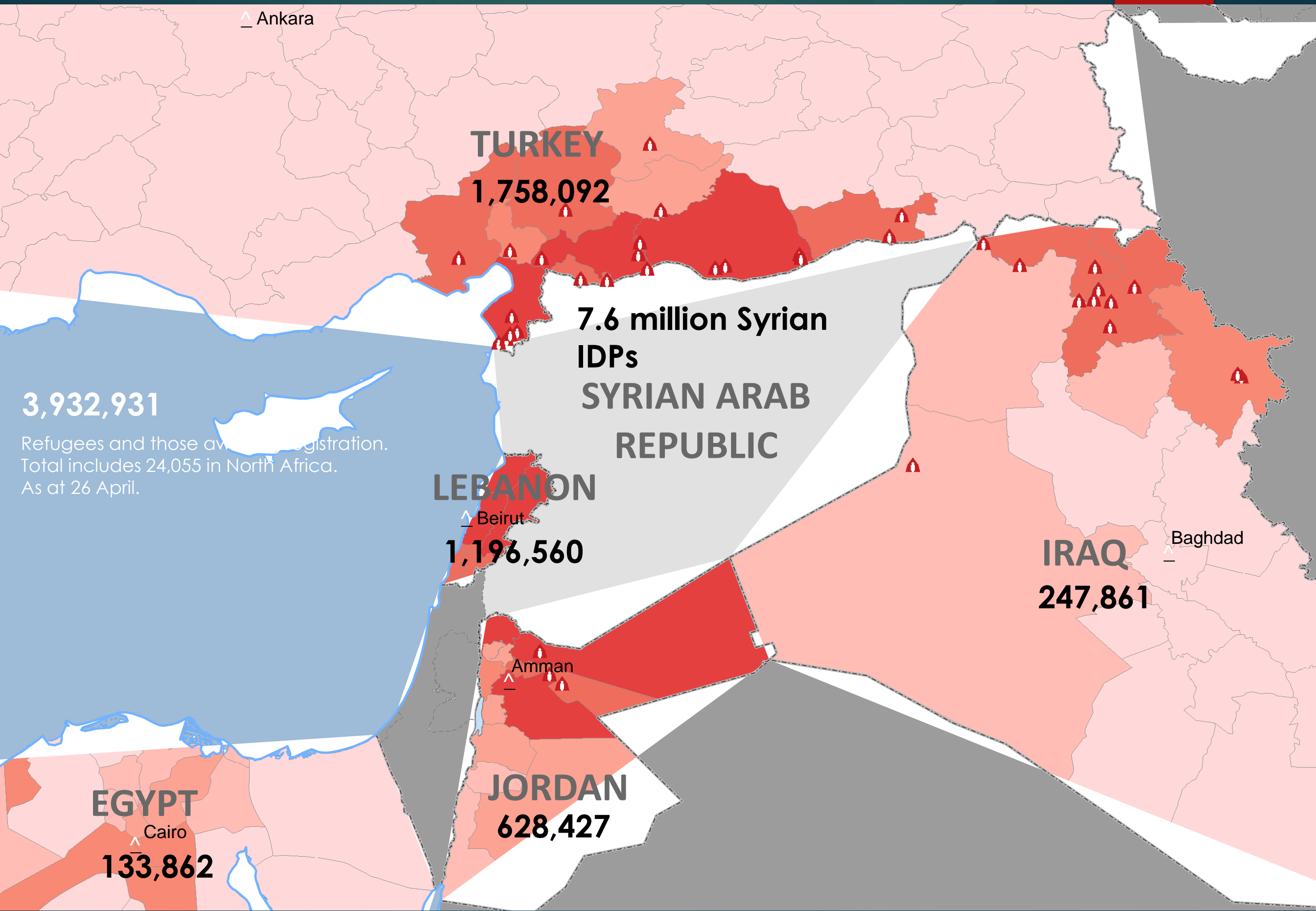
# Population Migration, Displacements and Refugees

**Tayyar Sukru Cansizoglu**  
**Senior Regional Protection Coordinator**  
**UNHCR Regional Office**  
**Middle East and North Africa**

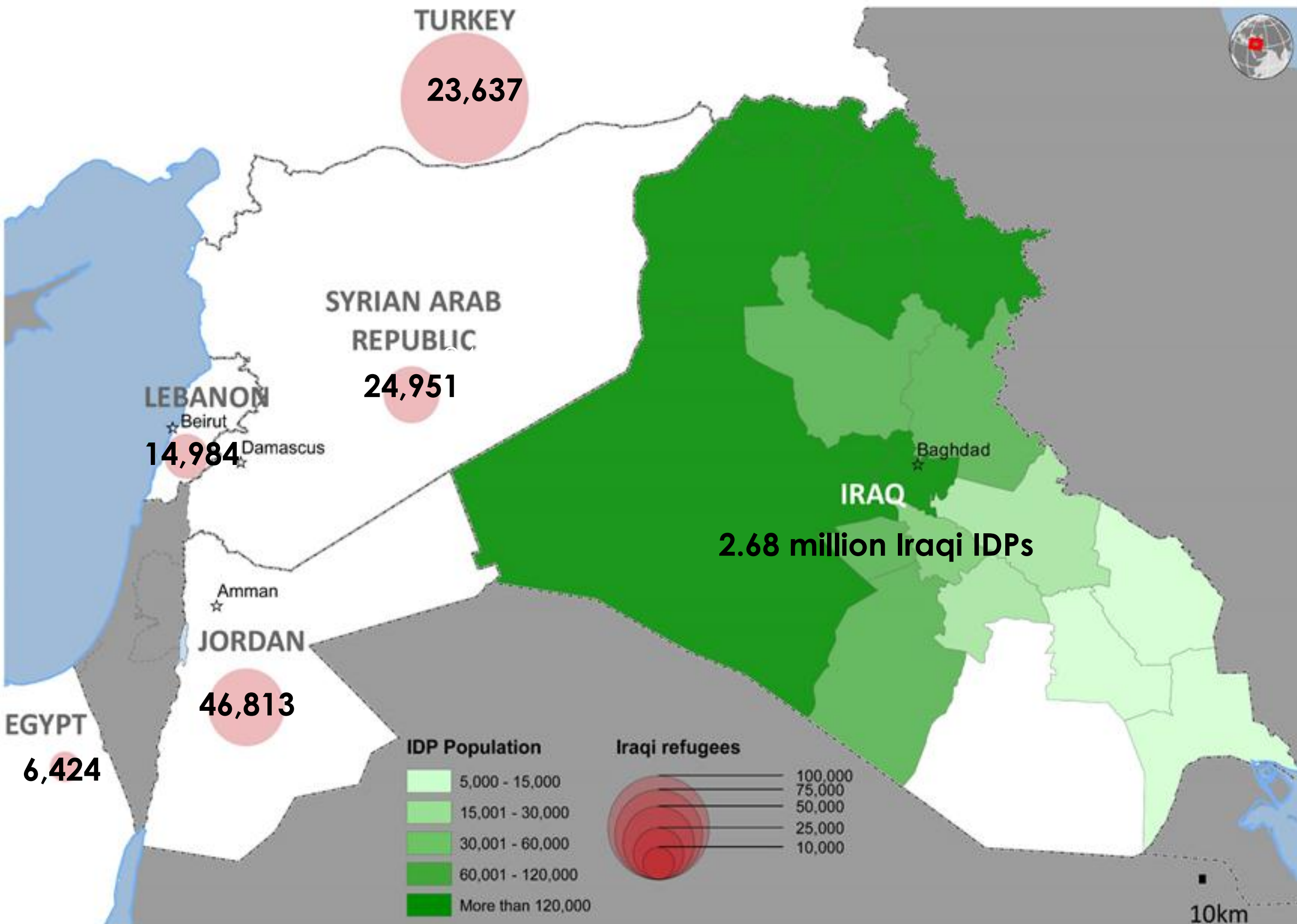
FAO REGIONAL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER MEETING; 28-29 APRIL



# SYRIA SITUATION



# IRAQ SITUATION



# YEMEN

- The humanitarian situation continues to deteriorate as conflict spreads further throughout the country.
- There are now 18 out of 22 governorates affected by conflict.
- Some 335,000 people remain displaced and 15.9 million people are in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance.
- Many of the 250,000 (mainly Somali) refugees in Yemen are also affected by the conflict.

# LIBYA

- Conflict has reached a **new turning point with a significant deterioration of the security situation.**
- Fighting in Tripoli continues to displace a large number of families.
- Libyan Red Cross reported a total of 500,000 IDPs in Libya including 72,000 in protracted displacement.
- 2015 reports on loss of life reached 1,776 individuals in the central and eastern Mediterranean Sea.

# Refugee Coordination - Syria Situation

## Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP) 2015-2016

- Country-driven process with regional coherence
- Broad regional **partnership** strategy (close to 200 partners)
- Platform for **advocacy, fundraising, information management and monitoring**
- Evidence-based
- **One** plan, **five** country chapters
- **Two year** timeframe (2015-2016)

Total Funding Requirements 2015 (Refugee & Resilience)	US\$ 5.5 billion
3RP Population Planning Figures by end-2015	4.27 million Syrian refugees



# IDP Coordination

- UNHCR's engagement in the IDP situation is under the global cluster system, leading the protection, shelter/Non Food Items (NFI) and Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCM) clusters.
- As the lead agency for the three clusters, UNHCR assures a coordinated approach in the implementation of activities throughout Iraq and Syria, and in Yemen.





# Food Security



- Majority of refugees rely on humanitarian food assistance as their primary source of food.
- Without such assistance, refugee vulnerabilities would increase.
- Need to make the response more sustainable - provide food assistance through vouchers and other mechanisms.
- Enhance capacity of impacted communities – to increase agricultural production and their incomes in more effective and sustainable ways.



# Considerations

- Work with both displaced and host communities understanding the changed circumstances and opportunities
- Taking into account the needs and capacities of displaced population, include them in programmes including safety nets, social protection, longer term investments promoting sustainable economic growth
- Engage with both displaced and host communities as part of the solution

# Considerations

- Advocate for gender equality and seek empowerment of women
- Promote programmes seeking stronger engagement and participation of youth
- Seek building resilience of both displaced and host communities