OVERVIEW

11.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria.

The largest displacement crisis in the world: 5.6 million Syrian refugees in the region and 6.2 million Syrians internally displaced.

6.5 million people are food insecure

13.2 million people are in need of health assistance

People in need in UN-declared hard to-reach and besieged areas:

1.1 million

Deaths: more than 500,000 have been killed in the conflict.

SYRIA

CARE responds to the crisis in Syria through a network of local partners. Where possible, CARE helps rebuild livelihoods, developing resilience programs and providing families with early recovery support, including agricultural production, livestock programs, cash for work, microfinance, and concerted protection programming, including for gender-based violence, case management and psychosocial programming.

- food security
- re-establishment of livelihoods
- distributing relief supplies and hygiene kits
- Shelter
- clean water and proper sanitation
- distributing baby kits & providing reproductive, primary care & maternal health

CARE has reached a total of 4.7 million people in need in Syria since 2014.
HOW WE RESPOND TO THE SYRIA REFUGEE CRISIS

CARE is providing protection services to Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt, and the host communities affected by the crisis in Syria. Our support to families affected by the Syrian crisis is based on humanitarian needs alone, no matter which religion, political affiliation or ethnicity people belong to.

JORDAN

Syrian Refugees: 670,000

Jordan is one of the countries most affected by the Syria crisis, with the second highest share of refugees compared to its population in the world: 89 refugees per 1,000 inhabitants.

17% of the refugee population is living in three camps in Jordan – Azraq, Zaatari and The Emirati Jordanian. These have access to education, health care, water, food and cash for work programmes, provided by the UN, national and international organizations.

83% is living outside camps in urban areas, facing increased barriers to accessing public services, including health care and education.

Over the last years, refugee families in Jordan continue to rely on humanitarian aid to cover their basic needs. Cash - to cover basic needs, pay the rent and basic services - and food have continued to be the two priority needs for Syrian refugees in Jordan, as well as the need to access cheaper health services and medication, and education for Syrian refugee children.

In Jordan, CARE is operating through community centers in five cities - including Amman, Irbid, Mafrak, and Zarqa - where the majority of Syrian refugees live and four centers in Azraq camp, providing humanitarian assistance. In urban areas CARE’s community centers are replicated to reach as many vulnerable Syrian refugees as possible with: cash assistance, case management and referrals, recreational and psychosocial activities, livelihood support and vocational activities.

In 2018, CARE benefited 217,800 Syrian refugees, 17,796 refugees from other nationalities, as well as 22,812 Jordanians.

More than half of those are women and girls.

Since the beginning of the Syria Crisis, CARE Jordan has supported some 600,000 refugees.

Fatima, Abir, and Ghaida participated in the Azraq Film School and created short, documentary style films presenting refugees’ stories.

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After losing her father and sister and fleeing from Aleppo to Jordan with her mother and two sisters in 2014, Rafeef was forced to quit school to support her family by selling socks in front of a neighborhood mosque. Thanks to CARE, she has been enrolled in the Conditional Cash for Education Program for the past three years, and is now attending the fourth scholastic year and after her dream to be an architect.
In April 2013, CARE established a full-fledged presence in Lebanon in order to address the urgent needs of refugees coming from Syria, and to provide support for the most vulnerable families in host Communities affected by the Syrian crisis. Since then, CARE International in Lebanon has been meeting the refugees’ most basic and pressing needs mainly by providing safe water, sanitation and hygiene assistance, cash assistance and relief items, shelter rehabilitation and protection services.

We also focus on livelihoods and economic empowerment programming with governance as a cross-cutting theme. CARE is working in many areas across Lebanon including Beirut, Mount-Lebanon, South, and North Lebanon governorates.

**1 in 4 in Lebanon is a refugee**

**Only 6%** of Syrian refugees in Lebanon have a rental contract for their accommodation.

**69%** of Syrian refugees families are below the poverty line.

**33.5%** of Syrian refugee households in Lebanon are moderately or severely food insecure.

CARE has reached over 25,000 vulnerable Lebanese and Syrian refugees between July and December 2018, and 400,000, since it began responding to the Syria crisis in 2013.

Fatmeh is 23 years-old and a mother of two children, Hala (girl), 3 years, and Layla (girl), 5 months. Fatmeh’s family home in Syria was destroyed during the war. She married in a hurry back home to be able to move to Lebanon with her then fiancé. They settled down in Tripoli, the country’s second largest city, where he works as a waiter and she takes care of the children. Fatmeh dreams of only one thing: to go back to Syria one day and be able to finish her studies: "I want to transmit the love of education to my children” she says.

Bushra, 17, moved to Lebanon in 2013. “I was living a normal childhood like any other child of my age. Suddenly something unbelievable destroyed all my dreams, my future – it was war”. Bushra is one of the girls who contributed to designing a programme that is being implemented by CARE to support 60 adolescent girls at risk of dropping out from school.
Turkey has the largest number of Syrian refugees of any country. At the beginning of 2019, more than 3,644,000 men, women, and children had been registered by the Turkish government. This is roughly 4.4% of the estimated 82,003,882 total population of Turkey. Of these 3.6m people, just 142,676 (3.9%) live in official refugee camps. The rest of the refugee population (96.1%; 3,501,666 people), live in Turkey's urban areas.

Nearly 12% of Syrian refugees in Turkey live in extreme poverty and 59% in moderate poverty.

CARE supports communities affected by conflict and displacement—especially women, girls, and boys—to become self-reliant, empowered, and able to achieve basic needs and rights. CARE's response in Turkey includes responding to the most critical needs of refugees through shelter, protection, and livelihoods programming. CARE focusses its work on refugees with limited access to adequate shelter, livelihood opportunities focusing specifically on women's economic empowerment, given their livelihood opportunities are constrained by cultural and social restrictions. CARE also supports individuals requiring temporary or longer-term access to protection services such as; protection from SGBV and intra- and inter-community violence, children vulnerable of labor exploitation, the elderly, female- or child-headed households and persons with disabilities. CARE has undertaken a comprehensive approach to protection programming in southeastern Turkey through; disseminating protection information, providing legal assistance and managing vulnerable cases.

Since the beginning of our response in 2014, CARE has reached over 275,400 Syrian refugees.

In 2018, CARE Turkey provided services to more than 141,000 refugees in Turkey, half of whom are women and girls.

Najlaa, 27, Kilis, Southern Turkey: “We lived in Aleppo, then fled to Turkey. When my mother fell ill in Syria, we all went back to Aleppo to be with her but we left Aleppo again.” Families like Najlaa’s, which have been repeatedly displaced, often end up with barely what they wear.

Kilis has become famous around the world, including being nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize in 2016, for its refugee response, as the number of Syrian people who now live there is larger than the Turkish population. In response, the Municipality of Kilis and CARE Turkey are working together to engage, involve and assist all people in need in the region.

Hassan, a 10 year-old Syrian refugee, attending the Kilis Children’s Festival in July 2018 said: “It’s good to live here in Kilis, and to play with my friends”
In Iraq, 37% of Syrian refugees are living in camps and 63% is living out of camps.

69% of Syrian refugees in Iraq are women and children
56% of refugee households in Iraq face issues accessing healthcare.

In 2018, CARE reached some 170,000 people in need.
Half of those are women and children.

Since the beginning of the crisis, CARE has reached more than 300,000 people in need.

CARE in Iraq works in Dohuk Governorate, in Ninewa Governorate and in the region of Fallujah, in Anbar Governorate. CARE responds to humanitarian needs and supports long-term recovery and reconstruction efforts. CARE also works with local Iraqi organizations to provide multi-purpose cash assistance, developing and maintaining clean water supply system and hygiene promotion. We rehabilitate and equip public health centers with medical equipment and supplies and we provide nutritional and educational services to pregnant women and new mothers. We also work to enhance the resilience of vulnerable host communities and sustainable reintegration of returnees through livelihoods activities. Since the beginning of the crisis, CARE has reached more than 300,000 people in need.

Currently, there are 130,000 Syrian refugees registered in Egypt, but it is estimated that another 500 thousand Syrians remain unregistered or under alternative legal frameworks. Syrian refugees are living in an urban settings among Egyptian communities across the country. Among refugees in Egypt, women and girls, boys, adolescents and youth, the elderly, unaccompanied and separated children and persons with disabilities face disproportionate risks.

85 % of the registered Syrian refugees in Egypt are unable to meet their basic needs.

CARE implements a holistic approach in addressing problems of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) among Syrian refugees living in Greater Cairo and Alexandria. We provide full case management services to survivors of sexual and gender-based violence, extending basic emotional support while focusing on health, safety, psychosocial, and individual legal assistance and consultations. Through referrals, CARE ensures people’s access to services including medical and cash assistance, as well as livelihood opportunities. Additionally, CARE’s four women friendly spaces in Cairo and Alexandria have proven effective hubs, raising awareness of SGBV, and benefiting refugees educationally and recreationally, enabling them to temporarily escape life’s struggles while creating greater bonds among refugee families.

In 2018, CARE reached more than 11,000 people in need.
More than half of those are women.

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