

Syria Regional Refugee and Resilience Response Plan 2024



One of earthquake- and flood-affected village residents in Kahramanmaraş carries tarps that she received from IOM as part of its response to the disasters. © IOM 2023 / Emrah Ozesen

January - December 2024

Updated January 24, 2024

IOM VISION

Building on IOM's expertise in providing life-saving assistance to the most vulnerable, IOM will address humanitarian and recovery needs, and support efforts towards addressing protracted displacement for those who have been affected by the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic, as well as for the communities and countries which host them. IOM will prioritize an integrated response that incorporates humanitarian, development and peace approaches to address the root causes of the crisis, promote durable solutions and meet the most urgent needs in crisis-affected communities in the Republic of Türkiye, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Egypt.

CONTACT INFORMATION

dl_egy_rocairoepc@iom.int

PRIMARY TARGET GROUPS

1. Internally displaced person
2. International migrant
3. Local population / community
4. Refugee
5. Internal migrant

FUNDING REQUIRED: \$174,690,000



\$12.7M
CONFIRMED



\$162M
GAP



2,052,320
PEOPLE TARGETED



135
ENTITIES TARGETED

IOM PROPOSED RESPONSE

Saving lives and protecting people on the move

\$71,290,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$3,925,761
FUNDING CONFIRMED

1,496,000
PEOPLE TARGETED

Driving solutions to displacement

\$103,400,000
FUNDING REQUIRED

\$8,729,246
FUNDING CONFIRMED

577,020
PEOPLE TARGETED

FUNDING LAST UPDATED: 12 DEC 2024

BREAKDOWN OF FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (USD) 2024

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITY AREAS	2024
Saving lives and protecting people on the move	
Basic needs, including food and multi-purpose cash assistance	\$25,315,000
Direct health support	\$2,900,000
Protection	\$37,775,000
Movement assistance	\$100,000
Provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in emergencies	\$5,000,000
Displacement tracking	\$200,000
Driving solutions to displacement	
Livelihoods and economic recovery	\$48,550,000
Community stabilization	\$46,300,000
Mental health and psychosocial support in transition and recovery	\$2,500,000
Health system strengthening	\$6,050,000
TOTAL FUNDING REQUIRED	\$174,690,000

CONTEXT ANALYSIS

In 2024, the Syria Crisis enters its thirteenth year and has led to over 6.8 million Syrians remaining displaced in neighbouring countries in the sub-region, and subsequently impacted the countries including through the limited provision of and access to services including housing, education, healthcare, waste management and sanitation, water, and associated decisions over resourcing and service delivery for displaced populations. At the same time, socioeconomic conditions have been further impacted by multiple compounding crises: the COVID-19 pandemic, competing regional crises, the 2023 Republic of Türkiye – Syrian Arab Republic earthquakes, climate change, and political and economic challenges in some of the refugee-hosting countries leading to social tensions with the refugee community.

Across the region, the Republic of Türkiye continues to host the majority of Syrian refugees – 3.2 million – followed by Lebanon with 789,842 (registered), Jordan with 653,292, Iraq with 270,479, and Egypt with 150,465 refugees. In contrast to displaced people inside the Syrian Arab Republic, refugees rarely reside in camps, with the majority living among host communities ([Presidency of Migration Management \(PMM\) October 2023](#), and [UNHCR 2023](#)).

While most Syrian refugees hope to return home one day, according to UNHCR's [Eighth Return Perception and Intention Survey](#) (May 2023), the majority do not plan to do so in the near future. The political process concerning the implementation of Security Council resolution 2254 (2015) and the 2012 Geneva Communiqué remains at an impasse. Furthermore, the recent funding reductions witnessed by the international community, have severely impacted the provision of food and basic assistance to refugees in need, further exacerbating their heightened multidimensional vulnerabilities associated with protracted displacement. In some contexts, refugees are not provided recognition of refugee status, which inhibits the fulfillment of their rights and exacerbates vulnerabilities.



Ferial, a Syrian refugee participating in Cash-for-Work activities in Tripoli, North Lebanon. Photo credits: IOM Lebanon, 2023

COORDINATION

IOM continues to work with a wide network of international and local partners to deliver multisectoral assistance across the humanitarian-development-peace nexus (HDPN), reaching those displaced from Syria and seeking protection and assistance in countries in the region. Programmes are coordinated with the communities they serve and aim to address urgent needs while supporting long-term resilience. IOM actively participates in relevant inter-agency and sectoral coordination forums, including technical working groups focusing on areas such as basic needs, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), shelter, food security and agriculture, education, protection, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), child protection (CP), gender-based violence (GBV), accountability to affected populations (AAP) and durable solutions. IOM's response is coordinated with the inter-agency Syria Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) in each country of operation. All of IOM's activities are implemented in line with these strategic processes and in alignment with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) co-led inter-agency [2024 Regional Strategic Overview](#).

IOM CAPACITY

IOM has a significant presence across the region including throughout the Syrian refugee-hosting countries such as the Republic of Türkiye, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan and Egypt. IOM operations are overseen and supported through the countries' offices with coordination support by the IOM Regional Office for Middle East and North Africa based in Cairo, Egypt. In all locations, IOM draws upon technical expertise in relevant sectors, and years of experience working on the Syrian refugee response. IOM benefits from its strong operational focus, with direct implementation enabling flexible and

effective programming. Through its crisis preparedness, response and recovery programs, which span the HDPN, IOM prioritizes strengthening local and national actors' capacities with the long-term goals of building resilience, supporting local ownership and advancing durable solutions. IOM also partners with local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to reach people in need. IOM mainstreams protection, accountability to affected populations, gender and conflict-sensitivity, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, and risk mitigation throughout all its programming while working closely with, and strengthening the capacity of, NGO partners.






ACCOUNTABILITY AND EMPOWERMENT

IOM recognises that affected populations have a right to be actively involved in the decisions that affect their lives and is committed to ensuring accountability to affected populations (AAP). For example, IOM's Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) Unit in the Republic of Türkiye, for example, operates a complaints and feedback mechanism (CFM), through which project participants and target communities have access to channels through which they can lodge complaints, share feedback, provide suggestions, or inquire about the assistance and services available from IOM. The CFM comprises multiple channels, including face-to-face discussions with IOM staff, a hotline system, an SMS number, and suggestion boxes. All feedback, complaints and inquiries received are processed and referred to the responsible units by the MEAL Unit. In addition to its focus on ensuring access to a CFM, IOM involves communities in planning and decision-making processes that inform the identification of needs and design of interventions and services. Therefore, IOM has developed a comprehensive community engagement toolkit, which includes guidelines and tools for conducting community consultations that provide affected populations with the opportunity to express their needs, suggest solutions (and where IOM could support), and share other information on dynamics within their communities. Furthermore, IOM emphasizes protection and gender mainstreaming, with dedicated trainings conducted across the Refugee Response programming, the development of checklists and safety audits, roll-out of key frameworks (such as IOM's [Institutional Framework for Addressing Gender-Based Violence in Crises](#), GBViC), and the involvement of protection teams in the design of project activities. These approaches have been reinforced to ensure the participation of affected populations throughout the programme cycle; with an emphasis on marginalized groups including women, persons with disabilities, and youth. Participation is ensured, for example, through the establishment and implementation of CFMs and ensuring meaningful access to assistance and services – in proportion to need and without any barriers. In line with IOM's commitments to protect affected populations from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), a range of measures will be undertaken to prevent, mitigate the risks of, and respond to SEA. Measures may include, but are not limited to, identifying and developing SEA risk mitigation actions to be integrated into all sectors of response; strengthening the capacity of frontline workers, implementing partners, national authorities and others to address SEA; strengthening or establishing where needed, CFMs that are safe and accessible for affected populations to report SEA concerns; supporting and actively participating in inter-agency and collective PSEA response at the country and/or regional level; and taking steps to ensure that SEA survivors, in addition to GBV survivors, have access to quality and timely assistance and support services.







ENGAGING WITH THE GOVERNMENT

IOM works closely with relevant ministries and authorities at the national and local levels in each country to ensure coordinated and complementary approaches and to support national systems in their efforts in hosting Syrian refugees and supporting affected communities. In the Republic of Türkiye: IOM coordinates closely with various government counterparts including the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD), Presidency of Migration Management (PMM), and Provincial Directorates of Migration Management (PDMMs) where operations are taking place, as well as with municipalities and provincial-level authorities, to ensure activities are aligned with national priorities. Prior to the implementation of any new activities, IOM liaises and coordinates regularly with PMM at the Ankara level to ensure appropriate approvals are provided. Moreover, IOM works closely with the Ministry of Family and Social Services (MoFSS) and Provincial Directorates of Family and Social Services (PDoFSSs), governorate and sub-governorate offices, and district and provincial municipalities for all activities nationwide. In Jordan: IOM has been working alongside the Jordanian Government and other UN agencies and national NGOs since the onset of the Syrian Crisis. IOM Jordan continues to support the Ministry of Interior through close cooperation with the Syrian Refugees Affairs Directorate (SRAD) on refugee activities in the field, with the Ministry of Health contributing to public health efforts as well as the prevention of communicable diseases, as well as with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Development on legal aid, protection and counter-trafficking efforts in crisis contexts. In Lebanon: IOM works closely with relevant government entities, such as the Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Interior, General Security Directorate, and Municipalities and local authorities, as part of efforts to strengthen and support national systems. In Iraq: The 3RP response is a collaborative effort between the Government of Iraq (GoI), UN agencies, national and international NGOs, as well as the refugee and host communities in close coordination with the donor community. IOM works closely with relevant ministries/authorities (including the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA), Ministry of Planning (MoP), Ministry of Migration and Displaced (MoMD), Ministry of Education (MoE), and Ministry of Health (MoH)) at the national and local levels as well as other stakeholders in Iraq to ensure coordinated and complementary approaches and support national systems. In Egypt: IOM Egypt works closely with the Government of Egypt in the implementation of all activities, primarily with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA), Ministry of Health and Population (MoHP), Ministry of Social Solidarity (MoSS), and the National Coordinating Committee for Preventing Illegal Migration and Trafficking in Persons (NCCPIM & TiP). Government clearances are required for all new projects in Egypt, so IOM regularly coordinates with the MoFA to ensure that appropriate approvals are received.

CROSS CUTTING PRIORITIES

-  Data and evidence
-  Protection mainstreaming
-  Gender equality
-  Prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
-  Disaster risk and climate change

KEY OPERATING MODALITIES

-  Participation and empowerment
-  Conflict sensitivity
-  Integrated programming
-  Collaboration and partnership
-  Localization
-  Cash-based interventions

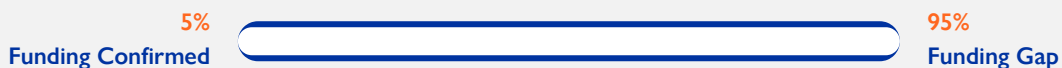
SAVING LIVES AND PROTECTING PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Funding Required
\$71,290,000

People Targeted
1,496,000

People Targeted Description

IOM's interventions target Syrian refugees and host community members, as well as the institutions and organizations that serve them. Prior to implementation, IOM conducts conflict-sensitive needs assessments, value chain assessments, market assessments, gender risk analyses, community consultations, and coordinates with relevant community, governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. Programmes target individuals based on need, with priority given to especially vulnerable groups, women and girls, children including unaccompanied and separated children, older people, persons with a disability, and newly displaced, female- and child-headed households. Regional mobility tracking will support a wide range of actors in providing evidence- and needs-based assistance to populations throughout the region who have been affected by the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic. In Jordan, through extensive data collection, analysis, and reporting, crisis response actors, including humanitarian partners and government stakeholders, IOM will be able to better understand the mobility dimensions of the refugee crisis - including the movement and needs of those most affected.



BASIC NEEDS, INCLUDING FOOD AND MULTI-PURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

To support the basic needs of Syrian refugees and host communities in the region, IOM will provide the following assistance: In the Republic of Türkiye:

- Provide shelter rehabilitation for vulnerable Syrians Under Temporary Protection (SuTP) and host community members living in inadequate housing;
- Scale up specialized one-time cash assistance for the most vulnerable SuTP and host community members to meet their winterization needs;
- Provide cash-based interventions for the most vulnerable SuTP and host community members to increase their access to food and hygiene items;
- Scale up specialized multi-purpose cash assistance for the most vulnerable SuTP and host community members;
- Provide food assistance for the most vulnerable SuTP and host community members;
- Provide non-food items assistance to meet the basic needs of those affected by emergencies and to support their survival, dignity, and well-being.

In Jordan:

Funding Required
\$25,315,000

Funding Confirmed
\$2,484,776



- Provide multi-purpose and winterization support and promote financial inclusion through cash assistance for vulnerable Syrian refugees and host community members' households with high poverty and vulnerability scores, to ensure their access to food and basic needs services.

In Egypt:

- Provide humanitarian assistance to meet the immediate needs of targeted Syrian refugees and migrants currently residing in Egypt (including MPCA, legal assistance, and education grants).

In Lebanon:

- Provide winterization cash support.
- Provide non-food items and in-kind assistance for displaced population.
- Provide multipurpose cash assistance.

DIRECT HEALTH SUPPORT

To support the health needs of Syrian refugees and host communities in the region, IOM will provide, among other support, the following assistance: In Jordan:

Funding Required
\$2,900,000

- Provide tailored assistance to refugee and migrant populations, including but not limited to informal tented settlements, in response to their health needs through:
- Direct medical services provision through mobile clinics including with a specific focus on measles outbreak;
- Case management and referrals to secondary and tertiary health care;
- Outreach and awareness raising on communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Provide critical medical assistance for refugees on waitlists for surgery or other life-saving assistance.
- Support essential health services provided by the Ministry of Health and in cooperation with the Jordanian CDC, through enhanced capacity building trainings on public health.
- Screen and treat various communicable diseases including and not limited to Tuberculosis (TB).
- Support the resettlement of refugees from Jordan by providing quality assured migration health assessments (HA) and travel health assistance. The migration health assessment process includes Physical examination, laboratory tests and vaccination of refugees against communicable diseases.



In Lebanon:

- Deliver primary healthcare services including maternal and child health, non-communicable diseases, nutrition and vaccination, through subsidized consultation fees, laboratory tests and diagnostic imaging. Provide transportation services for beneficiaries in remote areas to improve access to PHCCs, National Tuberculosis Program centers and healthcare services.
- Support hospitalization and quarantine of tuberculosis (TB) cases.
- Provide diagnostics and medical support for suspected TB/HIV cases through support to the respective National Programmes.
- Extend reach for TB and HIV programs through a network of field coordinators and community health workers who also provide awareness and health promotion on TB and other communicable diseases.

PROTECTION

To respond to a range of protection needs and mitigate GBV risk in all sectors in line with IOM's Institutional Framework for GBViC in the region for Syrian refugee populations and host communities, and, IOM will provide the following assistance: In the Republic of Türkiye:

Funding Required
\$37,775,000

- Provide individual legal support (legal aid and counselling) for refugees (Internally Displaced Persons; IDPs and under Temporary Protection; TP) and migrants.
- Enable community-based services through Psychosocial Mobile Teams (PMTs) who will provide mental health and psychosocial support; awareness-raising; socio-relational, creative and arts-based, rituals and celebrations, and sports and play activities; and cultural events for refugees, migrants, and

Funding Confirmed
\$173,340



- host communities, focusing on rural and hard to reach areas;
- Ensure reasonable accommodation and accessibility of persons with disabilities throughout all IOM protection services.
- Support existing municipal migrant and community centres (MMCCs) providing a broad array of protection services including legal counselling and referral, as well as vocational training and community activities, targeting refugees, other migrants, and host community members.
- Promote social cohesion between refugees, migrants, and host communities by supporting municipalities to provide integrated services.
- Provide case management support to vulnerable individuals and families, who have approached or were referred to IOM by NGO partners, with specific, complex or multiple assistance needs that are not addressed through existing services. Examples include funding medical supplies and treatment, transportation, accommodation, food and non-food items, and other targeted needs
- Conduct a legal information and awareness campaign for vulnerable Syrians and capacity-building trainings for local authorities and humanitarian service providers working with Syrians.
- Increase protection, GBV and gender mainstreaming, inclusion, risk monitoring and community engagement across the response, ensuring centrality of protection in emergency and transition programming.
- Provide specialized support to children with specific education needs (physical, sensory, motor, developmental and intellectual) to access educational services.
- Support non-formal education for refugees and delivery of Turkish language programmes through Public Education Centers.
- Conduct Back to School awareness-raising campaigns and provide specialized legal support for children who do not have the appropriate civil and legal documentation to access education services.
- Provide school transportation assistance for refugees, migrant, and host community children to access schools in urban and rural areas;
- Scale up AAP mechanisms for Syrian refugees, migrants and host community members, through increasing the number of and accessibility to feedback mechanism channels that are tailored to community preferences and cultural norms.

In Lebanon:

- Provide individual and group counselling sessions as well as art, informal learning and recreational activities for crisis-affected people.
- Provide follow-up care, including basic assistance, cash for protection, accommodation, health-care services, and legal assistance.
- Strengthen referral systems and the capacity of local service providers to ensure services are available, accessible and of quality.

In Jordan:

- Provide integrated protection case management (ICM) services to vulnerable refugee households or individuals to effectively prevent, mitigate or respond to protection needs (such as GBV, child protection issues, lack of access to basic services, health issues) through internal or external referrals, protection information dissemination and accompaniment.
- Provide emergency cash for protection (CfP) to vulnerable refugees exposed to or at risk of being exposed to protection concerns (violence, GBV, child protection issues, health issues with protection concerns, and legal protection concerns) in close collaboration with local specialized protection actors.
- Provide technical assistance to justice sector actors in improving access to justice for vulnerable refugees and host community members (including legal aid and community sanctions).



MOVEMENT ASSISTANCE

To address the movement needs of Syrian refugees and host communities in the region, IOM will provide the following movement assistance activities: In Jordan:

- Provide safe and dignified movement assistance for Syrian refugees and their belongings to and from camps and urban areas for family reunification purposes, including the provision of operational and/or medical escorts as needed. A specialized protection assistance/assigned case worker will be added for protection cases in cooperation with the protection unit.

Funding Required
\$100,000

Funding Confirmed
\$16,462

- Provide emergency transportation cash assistance and promote community-based transportation initiatives to refugees living in informal tented settlements to access basic needs with no or very limited access to services.



PROVISION OF WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE IN EMERGENCIES

To contribute to the provision of water, sanitation and hygiene in Emergencies, IOM will provide the following assistance: In the Republic of Türkiye:

Funding Required
\$5,000,000

- Provide hygiene kits inclusive of menstrual hygiene management (MHM) items to support the health and personal hygiene of the most vulnerable SuTP and host community members.



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING

In Jordan:

Funding Required
\$200,000

- Update multisectoral needs assessments (MSNA) to better understand the needs of vulnerable groups in Jordan, including but not limited to refugees living in informal tented settlements, migrant workers, and vulnerable host-community members. Assessments will aim to identify key needs and gaps, provide an overview of needs in areas of basic needs, protection, access to services, etc, and further inform upcoming interventions to be designed in line with the identified recommendations.



600 earthquake affected people gathered for an iftar in Hatay, organized by IOM Psychosocial Support teams to help them regain a sense of normalcy.
© IOM 2023 / Begüm Basaran

DRIVING SOLUTIONS TO DISPLACEMENT

Funding Required
\$103,400,000

People Targeted
577,020

People Targeted Description

IOM's interventions target Syrian refugees and host community members, as well as the institutions and organizations that serve them. Prior to implementation, IOM conducts needs assessments, market assessments when relevant, gender risk analyses, and community consultations, and coordinates with relevant community, governmental and non-governmental stakeholders. Programmes target individuals based on need, with priority given to especially vulnerable groups. IOM's interventions also seek to strengthen preparedness and reduce disaster risk, working particularly with public health authorities on outbreak and public health preparedness.



LIVELIHOODS AND ECONOMIC RECOVERY

To increase access to education and livelihoods for affected communities in the region, IOM will provide the following assistance: In the Republic of Türkiye:

- Leverage the expertise, skills, and capacity of the private sector, in collaboration with local authorities, to identify (through labour market assessments), develop and finance innovative livelihood solutions for Syrian refugees and host communities.
- Support the sustainable labour market inclusion of refugees and host community members, with a focus on female beneficiaries.
- Enable cash-for-work opportunities (such as small-scale agricultural interventions, including solar dryer farms) for Syrian refugees and host community members.
- Provide small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) with mentorship and micro-grants to enhance their business development capacity to generate employment opportunities.
- Facilitate entrepreneurship training and grants to Turkish-Syrian start-ups, Syrian refugees and host community members.
- Provide cash grants for refugee and host community for start-ups.
- Strengthen the capacity of policymakers and service providers through support to obtain work permits and individual employment counselling and business mentoring/coaching to Syrian refugees and host community members.
- Establish micro and community gardening initiatives for refugee and host community members, and support greenhouse and/or backyard farming schemes to increase household food production and to supplement food intake.
- Support refugees and host community members to learn skilled trades in municipal food kitchens while providing nutritious prepared food for vulnerable community members.
- Provide work opportunities by linking Syrian refugees and host community members in agriculture and forestry sectors.
- Provide vocational training, including Turkish language training, for refugees and host community members, including cash grants and productivity toolkits.

Funding Required
\$48,550,000

Funding Confirmed
\$1,675,830



In Jordan:

- Promote the economic empowerment of refugees and vulnerable host community members, supporting market-based and demand-driven initiatives designed to increase opportunities for employment and self-employment, particularly among women and youth.
- Improve the socioeconomic well-being of refugees through the implementation of livelihoods, technical and vocational skills trainings, and mentorship activities to further enhance their self-reliance, reduce their dependency on humanitarian cash assistance and bridge them out of the vulnerability trap.
- Provide grants to micro, small and medium enterprises, and trainings to boost local business development and job creation in support of vulnerable groups.
- Propose integrated durable solutions to refugees, migrants and vulnerable host community members living in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs) through livelihoods and skills building.

In Lebanon:

- Provide aspiring business owners with microfinancing grants and trainings to support their business development.
- Provide grants to SMEs to boost local businesses and job creation.
- Provide vocational training.

- Implement cash for work activities.

In Iraq:

- Implement the graduation approach, which is a sequenced and time-bound intervention that aims to support Syrian refugees and other vulnerable families facing multiple levels of economic exclusion, to address some of these exclusion challenges to build resilience and sustainable livelihoods. The activities in the graduation approach are centred around four pillars: social protection, livelihoods promotion, financial empowerment, and social empowerment.
- Work with UNHCR in supporting vulnerable Syrian refugee families through the graduation approach, providing consumption support grants, referrals to services including health, legal, education, shelter, protection, MHPSS, livelihoods trainings and a business support grant, or job placement, as well as financial literacy and life skills trainings. This holistic approach addresses the key challenges that Syrian refugee families face in Iraq and supports them on a path towards self-sufficiency, resilience and economic well-being.
- Conduct several labour market assessments including a focus on economic opportunities for Syrian refugees in Iraq. IOM proposes to pilot a caseload of individual livelihood assistance packages to vulnerable Syrian refugees that would focus on providing USD 2,000 grants to Syrian refugees in Iraq and meticulously document the sustainability or impact of these grants, with a view to upskilling refugees in ways that will benefit them after their return.
- Provide community stabilization support through support to firms that can employ Syrian refugees under the Enterprise Development Fund (EDF): The EDF is a multi-donor fund that provides 100 per cent concessional grant financing to firms for labour-intensive expansion. IOM recently conducted a value chain assessment in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) on opportunities for SMEs that hire or tend to be owned by Syrian refugees, with a focus on labour force inclusion for Syrian refugees. The outcome of this selection process led to the following selected value chains: Erbil: Syrian restaurants; Sulaymaniyah: vegetable production; Duhok: blacksmiths and house decoration. IOM proposes to capitalize on the opportunities highlighted in this report and provide tailored EDF grants to target businesses owned by or who are willing to hire Syrian refugees. This approach complements the graduation approach and individual livelihoods assistance programming by addressing bottlenecks facing SME owners, capable of absorbing Syrian jobseekers.



COMMUNITY STABILIZATION

To contribute to improved social cohesion between refugee and host communities in the region, thereby maintaining safety and stability in areas hosting refugee communities, IOM will engage refugee and host communities through the following assistance: In the Republic of Türkiye: IOM Türkiye will promote community stabilization and social cohesion activities, along with the implementation of the social cohesion toolkits available for both external partners and IOM staff as part of capacity-building where appropriate.

- Provide specialized support to children with specific education needs (physical, sensory, motor, development and intellectual) to access educational services.
- Support non-formal education for refugees and delivery of Turkish language programmes through Public Education Centers.
- Conduct Back to School awareness raising campaigns and provide specialized legal support for children that do not have the appropriate civil and legal documentation to access education services.
- Provide school transportation assistance for Syrian refugees, migrant, and host community children to access schools in urban and rural areas.

In Lebanon:

- Initiate community-based planning within areas facing tension, by establishing/reviving local committees that promote cross-communal collaboration in pursuit of mutual agendas.
- Implement community support projects to improve local facilities, public infrastructure, and services.
- Follow inclusive programming such as community dialogues; to ensure typically marginalized groups, such as women, youth, are represented.
- Provide capacity and coordination support to local authorities to build greater trust with local communities.

Funding Required

\$46,300,000

Funding Confirmed

\$2,177,213

4% 96%



- Pilot a Matching Grant Mechanism, a community fundraising tool designed to promote horizontal and vertical trust.

In Egypt:

- Hold community outreach events with Syrian refugees and host community members.



MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT IN TRANSITION AND RECOVERY

To support the mental health and psychosocial needs of Syrian refugees and host communities in the region, IOM works with partners and key stakeholders; including national and local governments; international and national governmental organizations; international, national and local non-governmental organizations (NGOs); and other civil society actors, professional associations, academia and migrant groups; to strengthen the capacity of relevant MHPSS services provided to migrants. In the Republic of Türkiye:

Funding Required
\$2,500,000



- Respond to a range of mental health and psychosocial needs of the different community groups (including migrant, refugee, and local) in the region through the following assistance:
 - Provide family and community supports such as socio-relational, creative-and arts-based, celebrations and rituals, and sports and play activities to displaced and host communities, focusing on rural and hard-to-reach areas.
 - Conduct focused MHPSS activities such as counselling and support groups for children and adults from migrant, refugee and host communities in the Southeast and other parts of Türkiye.
 - Provide referrals to specialized mental health care for people with severe mental health problems.
 - Strengthen the capacity of national and local authorities, and partner agencies providing MHPSS services while ensuring adherence to quality standards.



HEALTH SYSTEM STRENGTHENING

To contribute to health system strengthening, the following activities will take place: In Lebanon:

Funding Required
\$6,050,000



- Provide support to the National Tuberculosis Programmes (NTP) by integrating tuberculosis (TB) services into public health facilities and primary health care.
- Provide equipment and training support to the National Referral Lab on TB.
- Use a community-based approach in finding active TB cases.
- Develop a large-scale TB screening process in prisons with the NTP.
- Support thematic NGOs and community-based organizations (CBOs), with increasing their antiretroviral therapy (ART) stocks and enhancing their capacity for prevention such as the distribution of condoms and pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP), related to the National AIDS Programme (NAP).
- Advocate and support the NAP and the NTP in transforming to digital health information systems.
- Engage with the health border authorities and building an early warning and surveillance system at the borders.
- Train health and non-health staff at borders to respond to suspected communicable diseases, with an overall objective to improve preparedness and risk reduction at the borders.
- Develop standard operating procedures at PoEs and contingency plans at borders for public health threats.
- Procure supplies, equipment, and diagnostic tests.
- Conduct cultural sensitization training for primary health-care staff.
- Support the Ministry of Public Health to develop the public health emergency response plan.
- Conduct symptom screening and awareness sessions for migrants at borders.
- Support a network of volunteers all over Lebanon in outreach activities to migrants and vulnerable communities, to raise awareness about different public health topics including but not limited to cholera, COVID-19, tuberculosis and HIV.
- Support outbreak preparedness, building a stockpile of kits to distribute in emergencies.
- Enhance the capacity of the Primary Health Care Centres (PHCCs) to respond to environmental

crises, particularly those stemming from climate change.


In Jordan:

- Assist the Ministry of Health (MoH) to design, print, and distribute risk communication material targeting the refugees in hard-to-reach areas throughout the Jordanian territory.
- Develop standard operating procedures at points of entry (PoEs) and contingency plans at borders for public health threats.
- Assist the MoH with annual vaccination campaigns for the prevention of preventable diseases among refugee populations residing in hard-to-reach areas.
- Training of health and non-health staff at borders to respond to suspected communicable diseases at the borders, with an overall objective to improve preparedness and risk reduction at the borders.
- Strengthen existing systems for early detection of infectious diseases.

CONTRIBUTES TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



 www.iom.int
 drd@iom.int

 17, Route des Morillons, CH-1211
Geneva 19, Switzerland

