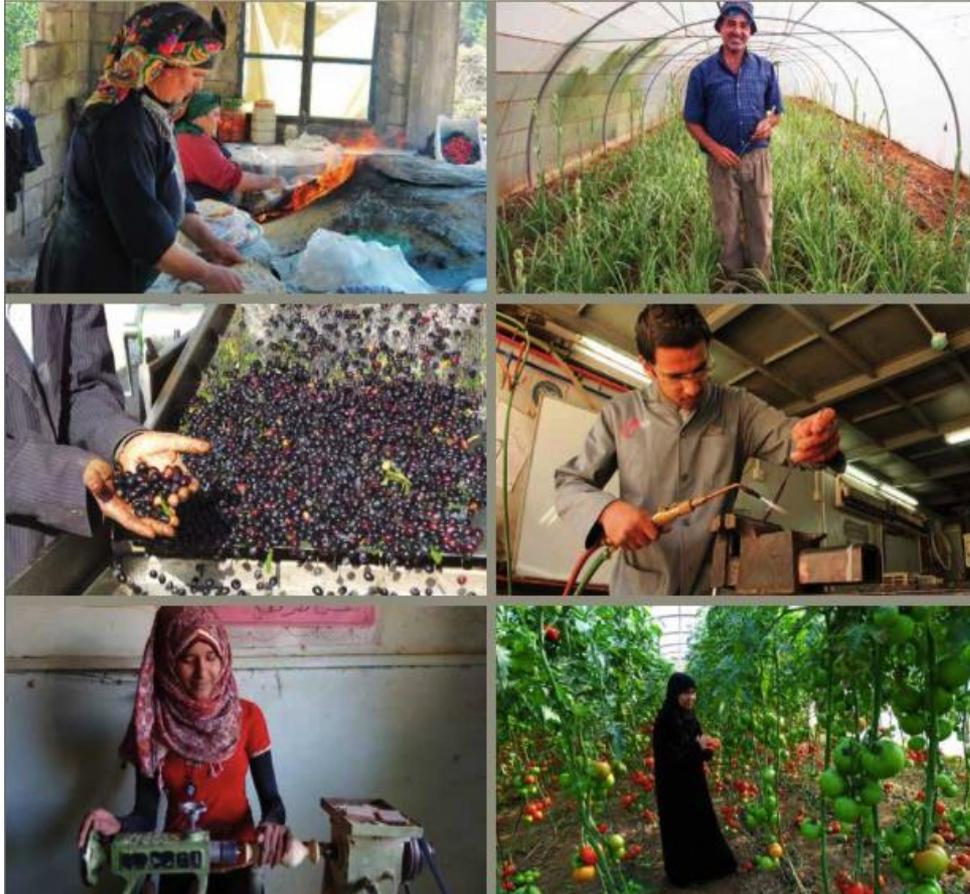


# + Berlin Summer Dialogue



## *Resilience-Building in the context of the Syria crisis*

*Follow*

*@jpronyk*



**Jason Pronyk, Development Coordinator  
UNDP Sub-Regional Response Facility to the  
Syrian Crisis, Amman**



# Is the international community addressing the new challenges?



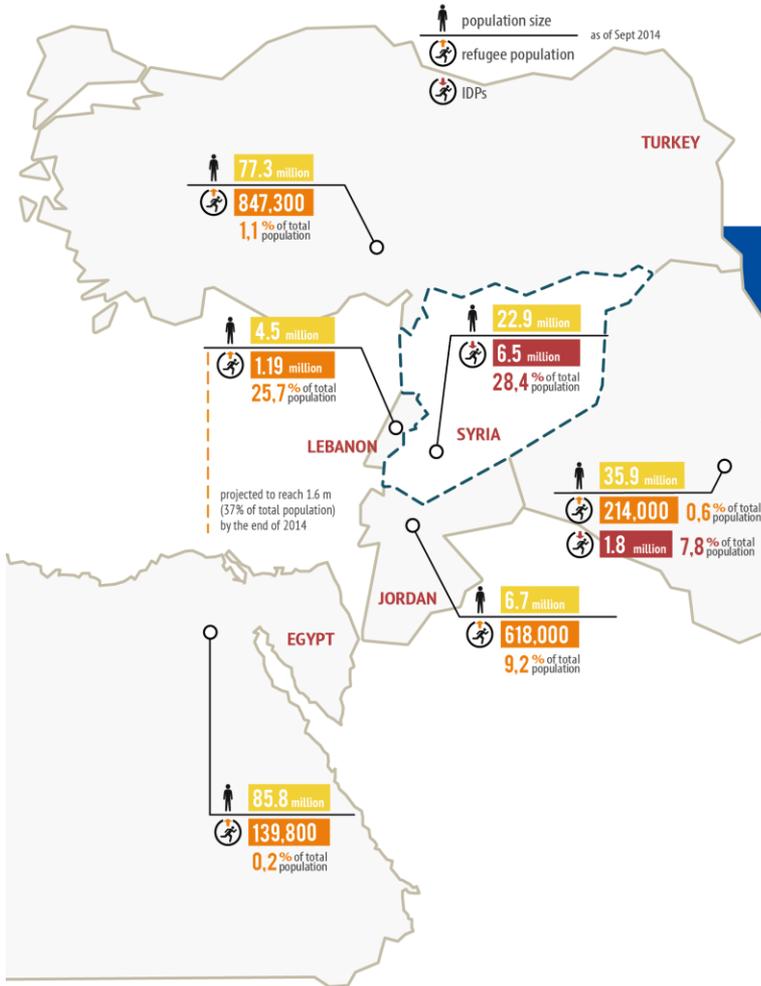
- **Berlin Communiqué** (Oct 28, 2014): *“[...] alarmed by the protracted nature of the crisis and the continued pressures on host countries for years to come, and therefore recognizing the need to adapt medium and long-term oriented solutions,...*”
- **Statement by the President of the Security Council** (S/PRST/2015/10), (24 April 2015), which *stressed the importance of funding the humanitarian and development responses to the refugee crisis...strengthening the resilience of host countries and communities as components of stabilizing the region...*
- **UN Secretary General statement at Kuwait II**: *Kuwait III is the opportunity for international community to show [...] how development and humanitarian assistance can be joined up.*



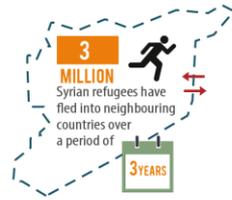
# Multidimensional crisis



UN  
DP



## SYRIA



**6.5 MILLION** Syrians are internally displaced from their homes

**10.8 MILLION** people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria

over **50%** of the population is classed as living in poverty

**190,000** Syria's estimated death toll

**139.8 BILLION** is the total loss incurred by the Syrian economy during 2011-2013

over **1 MILLION** Syrian refugees are children, of which over **75%** are under the age of **12**

## JORDAN

**10%** of people living in Jordan are Syrian refugees

**29.3%** youth unemployment level [% of ages 15-24] [2013]

the fiscal impact of the crisis on the education, electricity, health, and water sectors exceeded **US\$850 million** in just two years [2012-2013]

**80%** of Syrian refugees have settled in urban areas

**25%** decline in agricultural exports  
**30%** decline in imports to Syria

FISCAL COST **442 million** ID million [2013]

## LEBANON

**25%** of Lebanon's total population is Syrian

**16.8%** youth unemployment level [% of ages 15-24] [2013]

**40%** is the average expected proportion of Syrians in the 2014 Lebanese labour force

**7.5 BILLION** is the expected total cost of the crisis to Lebanon by the end of **2014**

TRADE deficit **40%** of GDP [2012]

TOURISM impact **-2.4%** direct employment support [2010-2013]

## IRAQ

**97%** of Syrian refugees are in the Kurdistan region

**18%** youth unemployment level [% of ages 15-24] [2013]

**15%** increase in population of the Kurdistan region in a year [2013-2014]

**60%** of Syrian refugees have settled in urban areas mostly in the Kurdistan region

**1.8 m** Iraqis internally displaced since early January 2014, half of them are in Kurdistan Region



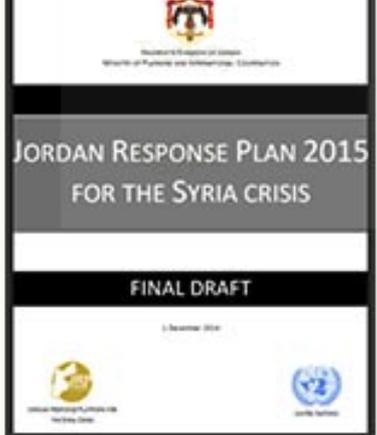
# Which type of crisis?



- A humanitarian **and a development crisis**
- Severe decline in **economic activity**, decreasing of regional trade.
- Reduction in **public and private investment**.
- Important **fiscal impact** (loss in wages, profits and revenues).
- Increased **competition** between host communities and refugees.
- **Youth unemployment** aggravated.

# Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2015-16

LEBANON



# Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2015-16

IRAQ



# Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2015-16

EGYPT



# Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan 2015-16

TURKEY



	Refugee component	Resilience component	Total 2015	Total indicative 2016
Egypt	106,448,327	83,133,269	189,581,596	184,144,927
Iraq	317,808,854	108,232,478	426,041,332	423,003,561
Jordan	875,481,985	315,910,190	1,191,392,175	1,131,822,566
Lebanon	1,365,781,246	608,133,768	1,973,915,014	1,923,885,510
Turkey	460,717,975	163,371,500	624,089,475	624,089,475
Regional	123,202,608	5,026,058	128,228,666	115,405,799
<b>Total Agency</b>	<b>3,249,440,995</b>	<b>1,283,807,263</b>	<b>4,533,248,258</b>	<b>4,402,351,838</b>



4.27M

Syrian Refugees



1.06M

Members of Local Communities Direct Beneficiaries



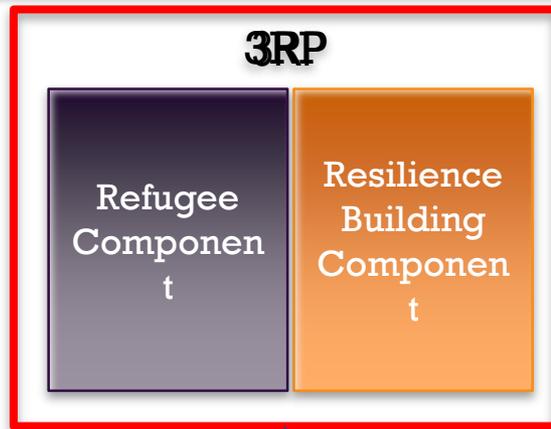
20.4M

Members of Local Communities Indirect Direct Beneficiaries

# +The Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP), at a glance



Regional level



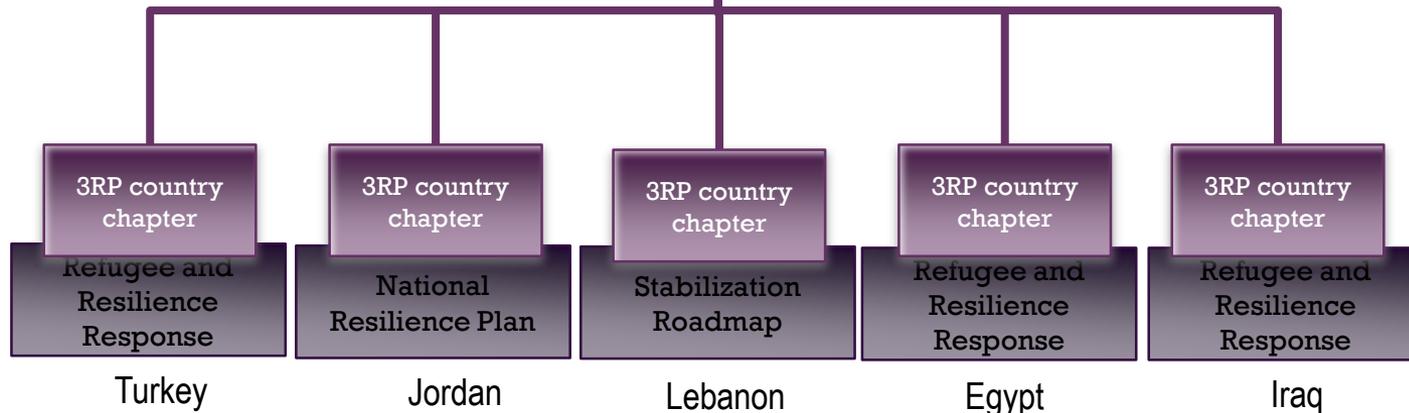
Integrated and comprehensive response

Country-driven process with regional coherence

New aid architecture at country and regional level.

A regional knowledge platform.

National level



# + What does 3RP mean?



- **2 components x 1 framework**
- **5 countries x 1 platform**
- **2 years plan (2015 with estimations for 2016)**
- **Multi-partners platform**

# + Understanding Resilience



*Resilience has so far been defined according to organisational mandates, e.g.:*

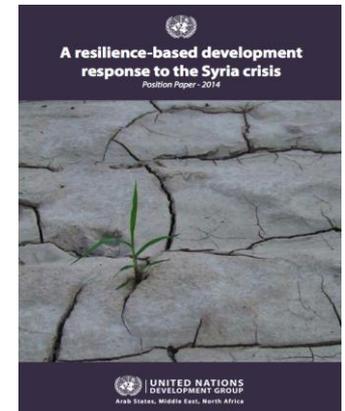
- **EU:** “**the ability** of an individual, a household, a community, a country or a region to **withstand**, to **adapt** and to quickly **recover** from stresses and shocks.
- **DFID:** Disaster Resilience is the ability of countries, communities and households to manage change, by maintaining or transforming living standards in the face of shocks or stresses - such as earthquakes, drought or violent conflict – without compromising their long-term prospects.
- **USAID** defines resilience to recurrent crisis as ‘the ability of people, HH/C, countries, & systems to mitigate, adapt to & recover from shocks and stresses in a manner that reduces chronic vulnerability & facilitates inclusive growth’.
- **UNDP:** A **transformative** process of strengthening the **capacity** of men, women communities, institutions, and countries to **anticipate**, **prevent**, **recover** from, and transform in the aftermath of shocks, stresses, and change.

# + Resilience is...



- **The ability of individuals, communities and institutions to cope with, withstand, recover, adapt and transform in the face of specific shocks.**

-Regional UN Development Group Position Paper, A Resilience-Based Development Response, July 2014

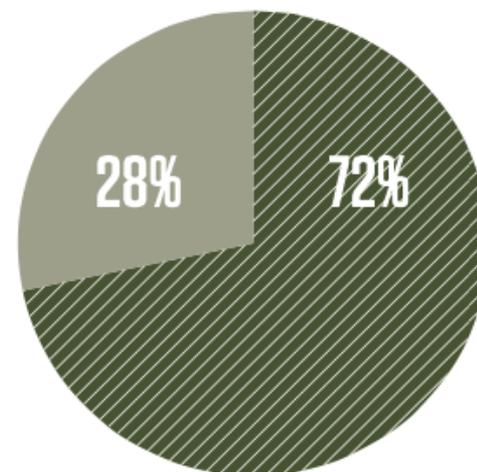




# What does resilience imply in practical terms?



- Strong focus on municipal and local service delivery systems.
- Enhancement of livelihoods and income generation
- Sustainable basic social services (WASH, Education, Health)
- Fostering social cohesion



Refugee



Resilience

# 2015 STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN

**Syrian Arab  
Republic**

“Whole of Syria”

“Resilience Building”

# 3RP

REGIONAL  
REFUGEE &  
RESILIENCE  
PLAN 2015 - 2016



IN RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

“Comprehensive”

“Resilience Building”

“National Plans”

# 2015

## STRATEGIC RESPONSE PLAN

### Syrian Arab Republic



USD 2.9 billion  
requested

67% of total population

## 12.2 million

Estimated number of people in  
need of some form of humanitarian  
assistance

**Key categories of people in need:**

## 7.6 million

internally  
displaced

5.6 million  
children in  
need

## 4.8 million

in hard to  
reach areas

560,000  
Palestine  
Refugees



Food  
Security  
& Agricul-  
ture  
US\$1.218  
billion



Shelter/  
NFIs  
US\$ 640  
million



Health  
US\$318  
million



Education  
US\$224  
million



WASH  
US\$169  
million



Protec-  
tion &  
Commu-  
nity  
Services  
(incl. GBV  
& CP)  
US\$105  
million



Early  
Recovery  
& Liveli-  
hoods  
US\$102  
million



Nutrition  
US\$51  
million



Coord &  
Com.  
Serv.  
US\$44  
million



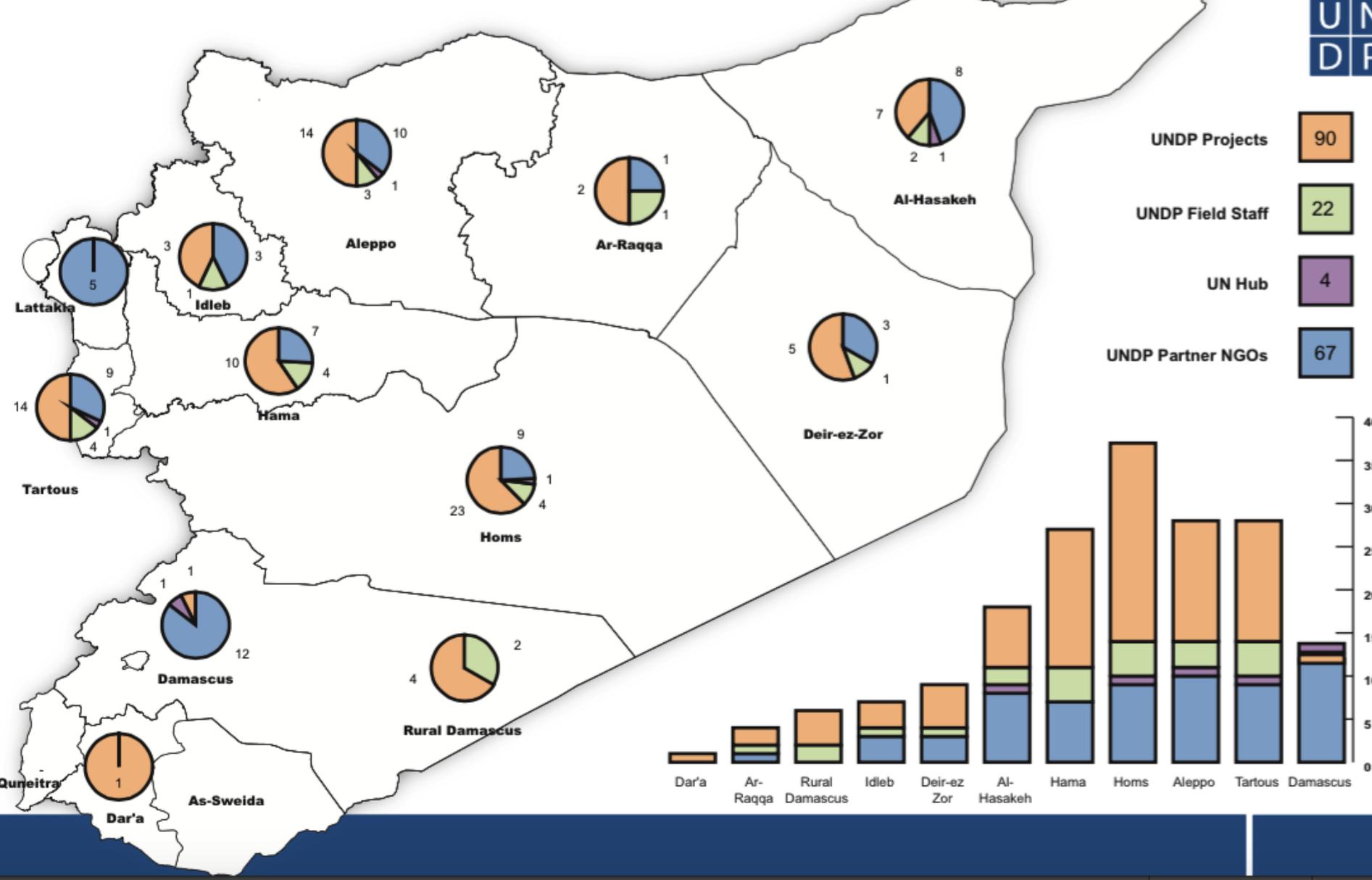
CCCM  
US\$12  
million



Logistics  
US\$10  
million



ETC  
US\$1  
million





# Next steps: *Resilience Development Forum*



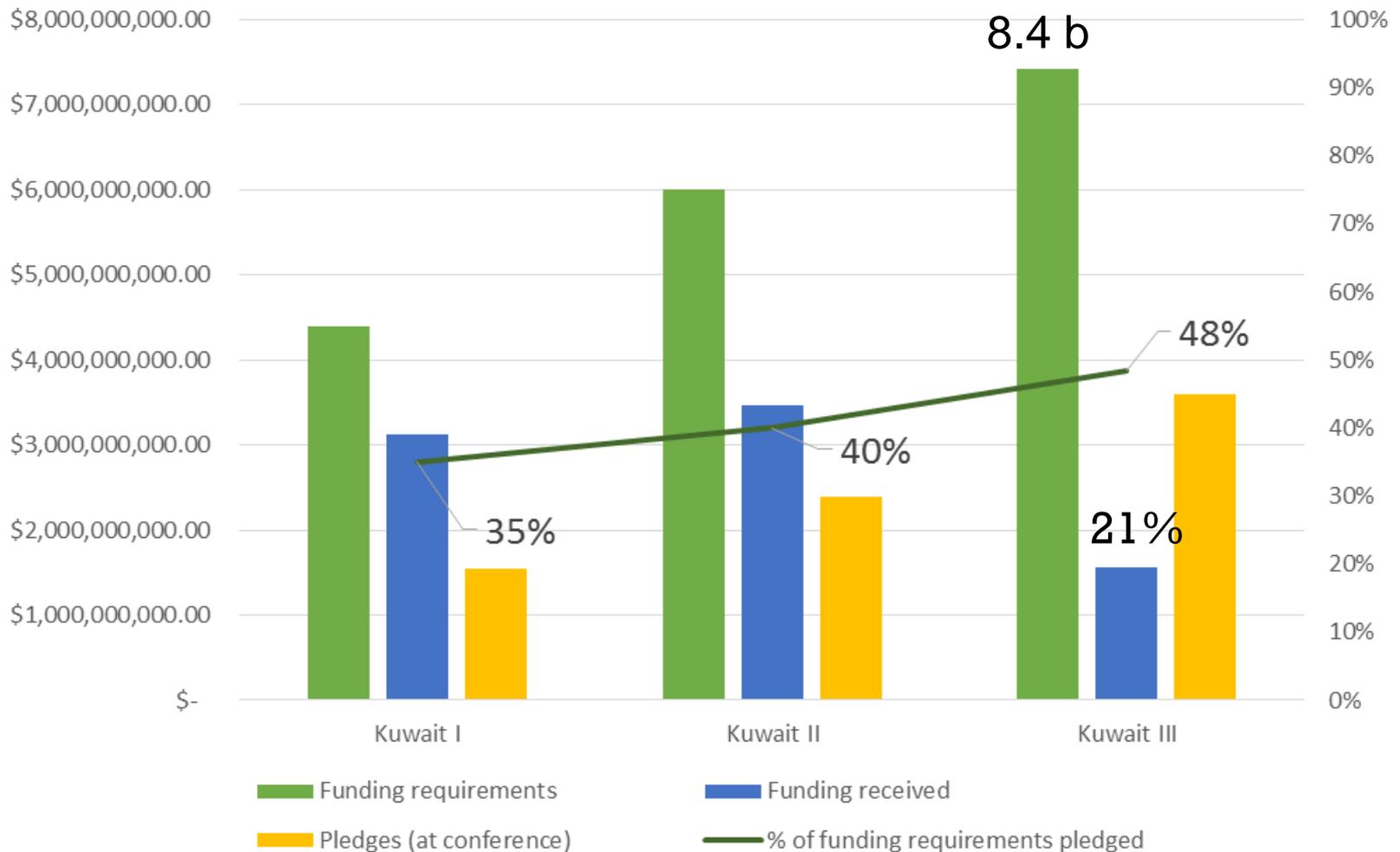
- Amman, Jordan, early September. Ministerial level.
- Govs, donors, private sector, NGOs, international organizations, UN.
- **Objectives:**
  - Ensure a common understanding of long-term development challenges in the sub region.
  - Contribute to the mobilization of capacities, knowledge and financial resources for more resilience investment.
- **Outcome:**  
  
**A common Resilience Roadmap for the sub-region.**



# Do the pledges measure up? (SRP+3RP)



Funding Levels Kuwait I - III





# Kuwait 3: A Diagnostic



- Confirmation of the shift towards a more comprehensive response.
- Regional stability at risk: investing in *host communities*
  - *Social tensions*
  - *Impoverishment of refugees*
  - *Radicalization*
- More resilience investment
  - Extensive use of local systems, when available
  - New partners: private sector, development banks
  - Multiyear funding
  - New financial instruments and modalities
  - Enhanced inclusiveness (refugee accommodation)



UN  
DP

**THANK YOU**

GRACIAS  
ARIGATO  
SHUKURIA  
JUSPAXAR  
DANKSCHEEN  
TASHAKKUR ATU  
YACHANYELAY  
SUKSAMA  
KORASPOUNVICH  
MAKKE  
GRAZIE  
MEHRBANI  
PALDES  
BOLZIN  
MERCİ  
BIYAN  
SHUKRIA  
TINAKI



# Important Links



- <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/>
- <http://www.arabstates.undp.org/content/rbas/en/home/library/CP/R/building-resilience--in-response-to-the-syria-crisis-/>
- Resilience Video:  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilwgR\\_wxDq8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ilwgR_wxDq8)
- For more information on UNDP's work within Syria:
  - [365 Days of Resilience in Syria - UNDP's Achievements in 2014](#)
  - [Annual Report of the UNDP Syria Country Office](#)
  - UNDP's [resilience-based development response](#) to the Syria crisis.