Berlin Summer Dialogue

Resilience-Building in the context of the Syria crisis

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Is the international community addressing the new challenges?

- **Berlin Communique** (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

Syria

- 3 million Syrian refugees have fled to neighboring countries over a period of 3 years.
- 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.

Jordan

- 10% of people living in Jordan are Syrian refugees.
- 80% of Syrian refugees have settled in urban areas.
- 25% decrease in agricultural exports.
- 30% decrease in imports.

Lebanon

- 25% of Lebanon’s total population is Syrian.
- 40% is the average expected proportion of Syrians in the 2014 Lebanon labour force.
- 7.5 billion is the expected total cost of the crisis to Lebanon by the end of 2014.
- 40% trade deficit of GDP (2012).
- -2.4% direct employment impact (2012-2013).

Iraq

- 97% of Syrian refugees are in the Khorasan region.
- 15% increase in population of the Khorasan region.
- 60% of Syrian refugees have settled in urban areas, mainly in the Khorasan region.
- 1.8 million Iraqis internally displaced since early January 2014, half of them are in Khorasan Region.
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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Refugee component</th>
<th>Resilience component</th>
<th>Total 2015</th>
<th>Total indicative 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>106,448,327</td>
<td>83,133,269</td>
<td>189,581,596</td>
<td>184,144,927</td>
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<td>Iraq</td>
<td>317,808,854</td>
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<td>875,481,985</td>
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<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>624,089,475</td>
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<td>Regional</td>
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<td>5,026,058</td>
<td>128,228,666</td>
<td>115,405,799</td>
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<td><strong>Total Agency</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,249,440,995</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,283,807,263</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,533,248,258</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,402,351,838</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan (3RP), at a glance

Integrated and comprehensive response
Country-driven process with regional coherence
New aid architecture at country and regional level.
A regional knowledge platform.
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

**REFUGEE PROTECTION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

**RESILIENCE /STABILISATION BASED DEVELOPMENT**
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
“Whole of Syria”
“Comprehensive”
“Resilience Building”
“National Plans”
“Resilience Building”
2015 Strategic Response Plan

Syrian Arab Republic

2015

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

USD 2.9 billion requested

Food Security & Agriculture US$1.218 billion

Shelter/NFIs US$ 640 million

Health US$318 million

Education US$224 million

WASH US$169 million

Protection & Community Services (incl. GBV & CP) US$105 million

Early Recovery & Livelihoods 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 I: Funding requirements 40%, Funding received 35%, Pledges (at conference) 21%
- Kuwait II: Funding requirements 8.4 b, Funding received 48%
- Kuwait III: Funding requirements 8.4 b, Funding received 21%
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)
THANK YOU
Important Links

- http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/


- Resilience Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i1wgR_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.