



Hayat, 16, takes part in a computer class in a UNICEF Makani centre in Za'atari refugee camp, Jordan, in July 2024.

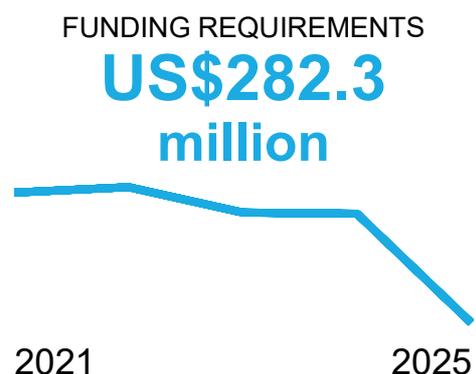
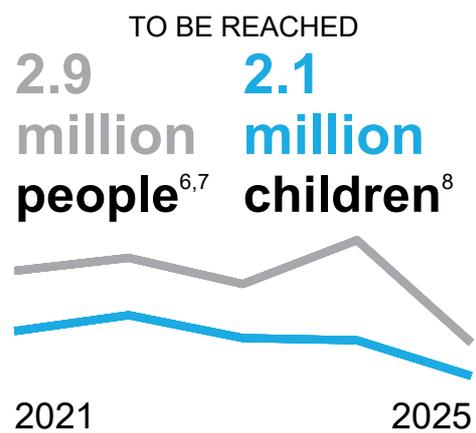
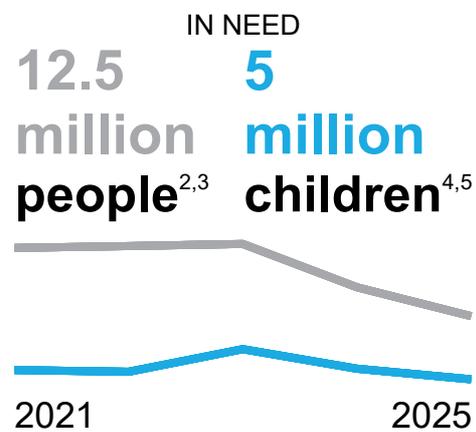
unicef 
for every child

Humanitarian Action for Children

Syrian Refugees and Other Vulnerable Populations

HIGHLIGHTS

- Fourteen years into the Syrian crisis, more than 12.5 million people, including 5 million children,¹ in Egypt, Jordan and Türkiye are in need, relying heavily on humanitarian assistance provided by the international community.
- UNICEF's humanitarian response in 2025 will focus on inclusive service delivery, providing urgent relief and also addressing long-term needs for refugees, host communities and other vulnerable populations. This includes cash transfers to vulnerable families, integrating out-of-school children into education systems, delivering mental health and psychosocial support services and ensuring access to WASH services. UNICEF will also deliver essential health and nutrition services, including immunizations to prevent disease. The UNICEF response will strengthen services for survivors of harmful practices and of sexual and gender-based violence, while creating pathways for livelihood skills development.
- UNICEF requires \$282.3 million in 2025 to support 2.9 million people, including 2.1 million children, in Egypt, Jordan and Türkiye, using a coordinated approach to crisis preparedness and response.



KEY PLANNED TARGETS



90,525
children screened for wasting



320,000
children/caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support



1.2 million
children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning



1.2 million
people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water

Figures are provisional and subject to change upon finalization of the inter-agency needs and planning documents. The overall numbers of people in need and to be reached, along with funding requirements, have decreased in 2025 due to the removal of Iraq and Lebanon from this appeal. Iraq's needs are now included under the Middle East and North Africa Regional appeal and Lebanon's needs are included under the standalone Lebanon appeal.

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

Fourteen years into the Syria crisis, nearly 5 million Syrian refugees reside in the Middle East and North Africa region, with more than 3 million in Türkiye, 774,697 in Lebanon, 621,182 in Jordan, 292,419 in Iraq, 158,406 in Egypt and 43,283 in North Africa.⁹ Host countries struggle to integrate refugees due to existing macroeconomic challenges. At the same time, anti-refugee sentiment is rising in Türkiye.¹⁰ In Jordan, poverty among refugees has increased significantly since 2021 – by 10 per cent in host communities and 22 per cent in camps.¹¹ Female-headed households make up one fourth of the camp population in Jordan and face heightened vulnerabilities.¹² This difficult socioeconomic landscape poses serious risks to children's well-being, increasing the likelihood of negative coping strategies including child labour, child marriage and school dropout.¹³

While host governments continue to generously accommodate Syrian refugees, achieving self-reliance and durable solutions for these refugees remains challenging. Legal status, restrictive policies and limited access to documentation hinder refugees' participation in society and their socioeconomic inclusion. Access to basic services and livelihood opportunities is inconsistent, and social protection schemes are often limited and hard to access. Consequently, long-term solutions are scarce, complicating life for both refugees and host communities.¹⁴

New conflicts and natural disasters have compounded the ongoing Syria crisis in the region. In Türkiye, since the onset of the Syria crisis, the government has shown its commitment to hosting Syrians under temporary protection, bearing most of the financial burden related to the refugee response. However, as the displacement situation persists, with few prospects for durable solutions, Türkiye requires ongoing international support to share these responsibilities. The conflict in the Sudan forced more than 1 million people to flee to neighbouring countries, including Egypt, where many refugees, especially children and individuals with disabilities, face increased vulnerabilities. Additionally, rising irregular migration from the Syrian Arab Republic has strained community networks and public services in Egypt. Meanwhile, escalating hostilities in the State of Palestine have spilled over into Lebanon, raising concerns about broader regional impacts in Egypt, Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic.¹⁵

Ecological degradation, water insecurity, desertification and rising temperatures threaten natural resources and infrastructure, exacerbated by population growth, poverty and displacement. Climate change continues to heighten needs and vulnerabilities, which could potentially result in escalating tensions between refugees and host communities. Ongoing conflicts and other humanitarian crises, along with climate change, deepen gender disparities, disproportionately affecting women and girls.¹⁶

SECTOR NEEDS¹⁷



3.1 million people in need of health and nutrition assistance¹⁸



6.9 million children in need of protection services¹⁹



10.6 million children in need of education support²⁰



3.3 million people lack access to safe water²¹



1.9 million people in need of social protection services²²

STORY FROM THE FIELD



Miaman, 13, attends class at the Makani centre, Za'atari camp, Jordan.

Miaman, 13, has lived in Za'atari camp in Jordan for 12 years. She enjoys staying active, especially by playing football with her team at the UNICEF-supported Makani centre, where she discovered her passion for the sport in first grade.

Now in seventh grade, Miaman sees the centre as a place to study, play and spend time with friends.

Through the educational programmes and life skills activities offered at Makani, Miaman has gained the tools and confidence to pursue a future where she can make a difference. She aspires to one day become a lawyer to defend the oppressed.

HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

UNICEF's humanitarian response in Egypt, Jordan and Türkiye aligns with its mandate, the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) and country response plans.^{24,23} The response employs two simultaneous approaches to support Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations in these countries: providing urgent relief and addressing longer-term needs. UNICEF focuses on durable solutions, enhancing local and national capacities and advocating for the integration of refugees and migrants into national systems.

UNICEF is the global cluster lead agency for the WASH and Nutrition clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility,²⁵ as well as co-lead for the Education Cluster.²⁶ International frameworks and local contexts inform UNICEF's efforts to integrate gender equality into humanitarian initiatives, focusing on enhancing the leadership and agency of girls and women. Providing age-, ability-, and gender-sensitive services for children, youth and their families is vital across all aspects of UNICEF's response.

UNICEF continues to offer cash transfers and social protection as critical strategies to help refugees and vulnerable households access essential commodities. In education, key interventions support children's right to learn by integrating refugee children into the national education system, helping vulnerable children access safe learning environments and strengthening leadership capacity for managing education services. Sustainable energy solutions reduce operational costs and keep schools open, while flexible pathways, including income-generation and social entrepreneurship skills, support the transition of adolescents and youth from learning to earning.

UNICEF collaborates with national and local water management systems to deliver WASH services to refugee camps and informal settlements. This includes distribution of emergency hygiene kits. Communities at high risk of the adverse impacts of climate change receive support through climate-resilient WASH services,²⁷ including access to such essential health services as life-saving immunizations, antenatal and postnatal care and treatment for severe wasting. UNICEF engages various platforms to implement essential nutrition interventions aimed at preventing malnutrition and improving feeding practices.

To enhance well-being, UNICEF strengthens child protection service delivery, case management and psychosocial support for those affected by harmful practices and sexual and gender-based violence. Safe and accessible feedback channels improve risk mitigation and responsive mechanisms, protecting children and adolescents from child labour, child marriage and other forms of exploitation.²⁸ Principles of social and behaviour change, along with risk communication and community engagement, guide transformative interventions that promote social cohesion and participation. Needs assessments and rapid gender analyses support robust emergency preparedness systems at national and local levels.

2025 PROGRAMME TARGETS²⁹



Health (including public health emergencies)

- **638,750** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities³⁰
- **20,000** children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose³¹
- **379,000** children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio, supplemental dose³²



Nutrition

- **90,525** children 6-59 months screened for wasting³³
- **12,750** primary caregivers of children 0-23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling³⁴



Child protection, GBViE and PSEA

- **320,000** children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support³⁵
- **180,500** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions³⁶
- **350,000** people with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations³⁷
- **18,000** children who have received individual case management³⁸



Education

- **1,234,700** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning³⁹
- **41,200** children receiving individual learning materials⁴⁰
- **336,970** # children and adolescents accessing skills development programmes⁴¹



Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **1,153,000** people accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs⁴²
- **125,000** people accessing appropriate sanitation services⁴³
- **1,060,000** people reached with handwashing behaviour-change programmes⁴⁴



Social protection

- **5,500** Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from government-funded programmes with UNICEF technical assistance support⁴⁵
- **4,000** households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers⁴⁶



Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)

- **22,600** households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)⁴⁷
- **2,690,000** people reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services⁴⁸
- **619,000** people engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms⁴⁹
- **110,000** people sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms⁵⁰

FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2025

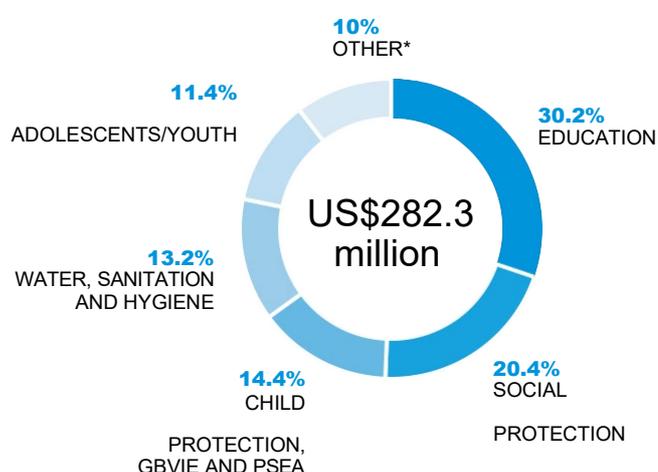
In 2025, UNICEF is appealing for \$282.3 million⁵¹ to meet the critical and ongoing needs of Syrian refugee children, their families and other vulnerable groups (including refugees, migrants and host communities) in Egypt, Jordan and Türkiye. As socioeconomic conditions in these countries continue to deteriorate, the pressure on refugees, host communities and other at-risk populations is mounting, pushing them to adopt negative coping strategies to meet their basic needs.

UNICEF's priorities for 2025 include ensuring the safety and dignity of children and their families by enhancing access to education, providing cash transfers to vulnerable families and delivering quality WASH, health, nutrition and protection services for Syrian refugees and other vulnerable groups, including children, women and host communities.

Funding has not kept pace with the growing demands resulting from the ongoing regional crises, conflicts, climate change, disasters, public health emergencies and rising poverty rates. Funding shortfalls in host countries are likely to exacerbate the needs of the most vulnerable refugees and communities in 2025, jeopardizing progress. Ongoing and renewed commitment from the international community to address both long-term and emerging humanitarian needs – particularly through flexible funding – is vital for UNICEF's prompt and effective response.

Without the necessary funding for 2025, UNICEF's ability to support children and other vulnerable groups through essential programmes will be severely compromised. The most vulnerable may be left without access to basic services or vital life-saving assistance. Flexible and predictable funding is therefore essential to deliver a comprehensive range of services, ensuring that children, adolescents and women can uphold their right to live with dignity.

Join us in ensuring that every refugee child affected by the Syrian crisis, along with the vulnerable communities supporting them, receives the essential services they need to survive and thrive.



*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Health and nutrition (4.7%), Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP) (2.8%), Emergency preparedness (2.6%), Coordination (<1%).

Sectors	2025 total requirement (US\$)
Health and nutrition	13,150,000
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	40,535,000
Education	85,287,240
Water, sanitation and hygiene	37,300,500
Social protection	57,621,000
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	8,020,000
Emergency preparedness	7,353,096
Adolescents/youth	32,200,000
Coordination	864,949
Total	282,331,785

Sectors	Egypt	Jordan	Türkiye	Regional Office	2025 total requirement (US\$)
Health and nutrition	3,650,000	9,500,000	-	-	13,150,000
Child protection, GBVIE and PSEA	7,700,000	17,500,000	15,335,000	-	40,535,000
Education	1,890,000	22,200,000	61,197,240	-	85,287,240
Water, sanitation and hygiene	2,400,000	34,900,500	-	-	37,300,500
Social protection	1,600,000	54,021,000	2,000,000	-	57,621,000
Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, RCCE and AAP)	420,000	5,600,000	2,000,000	-	8,020,000
Emergency preparedness	-	-	4,050,000	3,303,096	7,353,096
Adolescents/youth	-	31,000,000	1,200,000	-	32,200,000
Coordination	-	-	40,000	824,949	864,949
Total	17,660,000	174,721,500	85,822,240	4,128,045	282,331,785

ENDNOTES

1. Based on the people in need figures in the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) for Egypt (2,074,427 people in need), Jordan (2,920,564 people in need) and Türkiye (7,511,970 people in need). Figures include refugees, host community members and other vulnerable populations.
2. UNICEF estimates are based on the latest Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) planning. The number of people in need includes 2,074,427 people in Egypt, 2,920,564 in Jordan, and 7,511,970 in Türkiye. Figures include refugees, host community members and other vulnerable populations.
3. The overall number of people in need has decreased in 2025 as figures for both Iraq and Lebanon are no longer included under this appeal. Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations in Iraq are now included in the regional appeal for the Middle East and North Africa, and Syrian refugees and other vulnerable populations in Lebanon are now covered under the standalone Lebanon appeal.
4. UNICEF estimates are based on the latest 3RP planning. This includes 940,000 children in Egypt, 1,266,171 in Jordan and 2,785,686 in Türkiye. Figures include refugees, host community members and other vulnerable populations.
5. The overall children in need figure has decreased in 2025 as figures for both Iraq and Lebanon are no longer included under this appeal.
6. UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, focusing on addressing the unmet needs of children. It will act as the provider of last resort where it holds cluster coordination responsibilities.
7. This includes 1,030,000 people in Egypt, 698,000 people in Jordan and 1,144,700 people in Türkiye. The overall people to be reached figure has decreased in 2025 as figures for Iraq and Lebanon are no longer included under this appeal.
8. This includes 668,750 children in Egypt, 432,358 in Jordan and 1,019,400 in Türkiye. The overall children to be reached figure has decreased in 2025 as figures for Iraq and Lebanon are no longer included under this appeal.
9. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), operational data portal, Syria Regional Refugee Response, available at <<https://data.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria>>.
10. Ibid.
11. UNHCR, Vulnerability Assessment Framework: Socio-Economic Survey on Refugees in Host Communities – Jordan, June 2024, available at <<https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/109075>>.
12. Ibid.
13. Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2024.
14. UNHCR, operational data portal, Syria Regional Refugee Response.
15. Ibid.
16. Ibid.
17. Overall sector needs have decreased in 2025 compared with previous years due to the removal of Iraq and Lebanon from this appeal.
18. Based on the latest 3RP planning, UNICEF estimates include 1.7 million people in need in Egypt and 1.4 million in Jordan.
19. Based on the latest 3RP planning, UNICEF estimates include 150,000 people in need in Egypt, 2,640,892 in Jordan and 4,136,606 in Türkiye.
20. Based on the latest 3RP planning, UNICEF estimates include 626,000 people in need in Egypt, 1,266,171 in Jordan and 8,749,111 in Türkiye.
21. Based on the latest 3RP planning, UNICEF estimates include 1 million people in need in Egypt and 2,340,000 in Jordan.
22. Based on the latest 3RP planning, UNICEF estimates include 1,893,944 people in Jordan.
23. Host country national plans include the 2024 Egypt Refugee Response Plan, the Jordan Priority Response Plan (https://www.mop.gov.jo/EBV4.0/Root_Storage/AR/EB_List_Page/JRP_2023_Narrative_Summary.pdf) and the 3RP Türkiye Country Chapter for 2023–2025. Iraq is no longer part of this appeal and is instead included under the regional appeal, in line with the inter-agency 3RP appeal. Lebanon is no longer included in this appeal and now has its own standalone appeal.
24. This appeal is aligned with the Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action, which are based on global standards and norms for humanitarian action. UNICEF is committed to supporting the leadership and coordination of humanitarian response through its leadership or co-leadership of cluster coordination for the WASH, Nutrition and Education clusters and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility. All cluster coordinator costs are included in sectoral programme budgets. UNICEF is committed to empowering local responders in humanitarian crises in a variety of ways. The Core Commitments make investing in strengthening the capacities of local actors in the humanitarian response a mandatory benchmark for UNICEF action. A more localized response will improve humanitarian action and is fundamental to achieving better accountability to affected populations.
25. This is within the UNHCR-led Global Protection Cluster.
26. The Education Cluster is co-chaired with Save the Children, except in Türkiye, where education under the 3RP is led by UNICEF.
27. Sustainable practices include water conservation, raising awareness on handwashing, hygiene and sanitation and community engagement and mobilization with children and adults.
28. Including minority groups, children and adolescents with disabilities, those on the move and those displaced by earthquakes, conflicts and other emergencies.
29. In line with the 3RP, Lebanon is integrated into the narrative of the Syrian Refugees and Other Vulnerable Populations appeal. However, the figures for people and children in need and to be reached as well as programme targets and funding requirements for Lebanon are included in the all-inclusive Lebanon standalone appeal. This ensures that Lebanon's full response aligns with the inter-agency Lebanon Response Plan and is consolidated under one appeal.
30. This intervention targets 638,750 people in Egypt.
31. This intervention targets 20,000 children in Jordan.
32. This intervention targets 379,000 children in Egypt.
33. This intervention targets 22,525 children in Egypt and 68,000 children in Jordan.
34. This intervention targets 12,750 caregivers in Egypt.
35. This intervention targets 200,000 children in Jordan, 40,000 in Türkiye and 80,000 in Egypt.
36. This intervention targets 127,500 women and children in Jordan, 50,000 in Türkiye and 3,000 in Egypt.
37. This intervention targets 250,000 people in Jordan and 100,000 people in Türkiye.
38. This intervention targets 8,000 children in Jordan and 10,000 children in Egypt.
39. This intervention targets 30,000 children in Egypt, 194,500 children in Jordan and 1,010,176 children in Türkiye.

40. This intervention targets 41,200 children in Jordan.
41. This intervention targets 95,000 children in Jordan and 241,970 children in Türkiye.
42. This intervention targets 153,000 people in Jordan and 1,000,000 people in Egypt.
43. This intervention targets 125,000 people in Jordan.
44. This intervention targets 1,000,000 people in Egypt and 60,000 people in Jordan.
45. This intervention targets 5,500 households in Türkiye.
46. This intervention targets 5,500 households in Egypt.
47. This intervention targets 22,601 households in Jordan.
48. This intervention targets 2,300,000 people in Türkiye, 40,000 in Jordan and 350,000 in Egypt.
49. This intervention targets 115,000 people in Jordan and 504,000 in Türkiye.
50. This intervention targets 70,000 people in Jordan and 40,000 people in Türkiye.
51. The total funding requirement has decreased by 67 per cent compared with 2024. The decrease in funding requirements in 2025 is due to inclusion of Syrian refugees' needs in Lebanon in the standalone Lebanon appeal.