

HIGHLIGHTS

- Humanitarian needs increase and deepen as violence continues to escalate.
- Communicable disease outbreaks would aggravate already dire humanitarian situation.
- 1.6 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries, North Africa.
- Revised SHARP to target 6.8 million people in need of assistance inside Syria.

FIGURES

Population	21.4m
# of people in need	6.8m
# of IDPs	4.25m
# of children in need	3.1m
# of Palestine refugees who require assistance (out of 525,000 hosted in Syria)	420,000
# of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries and North Africa	1,611,904



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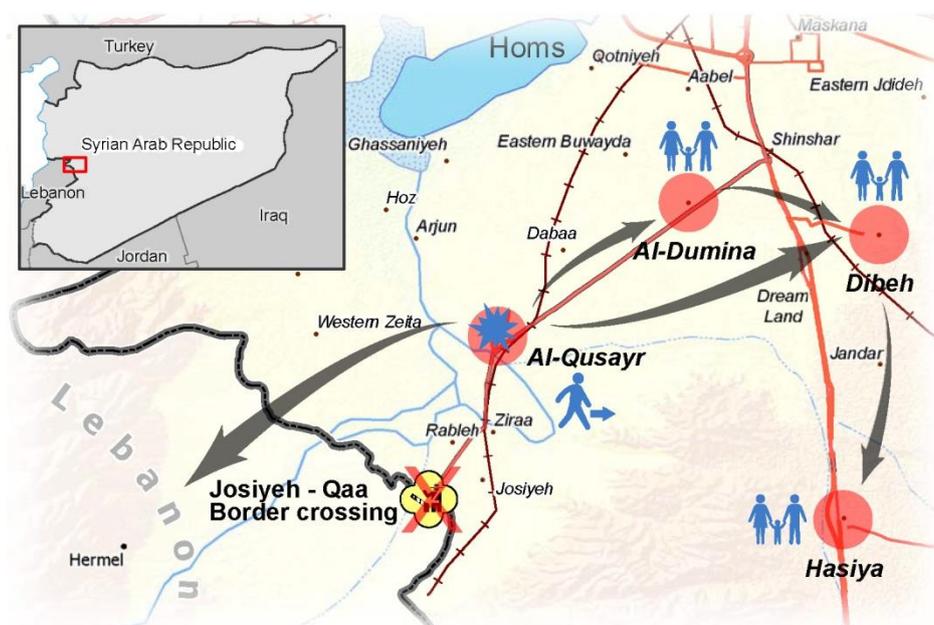
Dire conditions for civilians caught in conflict

Escalation of violence leaves growing humanitarian needs

Violence continues to escalate in Syria, destroying the lives of civilians across the country. So far, more than 80,000 people have been killed in the conflict. Civilian installations, such as hospitals, schools, and water and sanitation infrastructure have been targeted, while countless homes have been damaged or destroyed. As conditions continue to deteriorate, civilians are bearing the brunt of the violence. From 1 million people requiring humanitarian assistance in April 2012, the number reached 6.8 million people by April this year. This includes 4.25 million Syrians who are internally displaced, as well as more than 3 million children.

No access to civilians trapped in Al-Qusayr

Heavy fighting in Al-Qusayr, south-west of Homs City, has taken a heavy toll on the population, with reports of thousands of people trapped in the violence. Alarmed by the plight of civilians in Al-Qusayr, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Navanethem (Navi) Pillay called on all parties to halt actions that might result in civilian loss of life and to allow civilians to move to safer areas. So far, humanitarian partners have not been able to access Al-Qusayr to evacuate civilians and the wounded, or to provide assistance.



Broad humanitarian needs among IDPs in Hasiya; UN agencies provide initial assistance.

Clashes in Al-Wa'er prompt WFP to pre-positioning aid supplies

Clashes and shelling in Al-Wa'er, on the outskirts of Homs City, have led to a deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the area. Prior to the recent violence, around 400,000 people were staying in Al-Wa'er, of whom nearly half are IDPs. To assist people in need and prepare for a further deterioration, food aid to cover 66,000 people has been dispatched by WFP, to complement existing stocks for 20,000 people.

Safe and unimpeded access to all those in need required

Humanitarian partners continue to work closely with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and local NGOs to reach more people across the country. Assistance delivery has been stepped up over recent months, despite a deteriorating security situation, restricted access and other impediments. Humanitarian workers continue to face considerable risks when bringing relief to those in need. All parties to the conflict have the responsibility to ensure the safe and unimpeded access of aid organisations and to identify alternatives if some routes are deemed insecure.

Urgent aid delivered to IDPs from Al-Qusayr

Wave of IDPs from Al-Qusayr to Hasiya

Fighting in Al-Qusayr has resulted in waves of displacement and increased humanitarian needs. According to the findings of an inter-agency mission to Hasiya, an estimated 40,000 people fled Al-Qusayr during the month of May. The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) has indicated that around 7,000 displaced people from Al-Qusayr have remained in the Hasiya area, some 25 km from Al-Qusayr, while many more have passed through the town in the search of safer locations. During a second UN assessment visit to Hasiya on 2 June, the team witnessed the arrival of 280 new families, or around 1,700 people.

UN agencies deliver aid amid dire humanitarian needs

The humanitarian situation in Hasiya is dire, with the bulk of the displaced population hosted in three schools and various unfinished buildings and make-shift tents. A UN assessment team found that many displaced children suffer from diarrhea, upper respiratory infections, high fever, ear infections and skin diseases, all attributed to poor sanitation and hygiene conditions in the shelters. The team also saw wounded children, allegedly hit by shrapnel. Due to limited access to safe water, some IDPs were drinking water from tanks which had been used for fuel storage.

Urgent humanitarian needs in Hasiya include food, tents, essential non-food items and hygiene kits. So far, SARC and UN agencies have provided daily drinking water, 24 sanitary units, food to assist 7,000 people, non-food items to cover about 3,500 people, dignity kits for 2,500 women, and clothes for 8,500 children and are planning further assistance to the area.

Strengthened field presence improves response

Tartous humanitarian hub coordinates WASH support to IDPs

Tartous has recently witnessed an influx of IDPs who are facing considerable water and sanitation challenges. To assist IDPs, humanitarian partners, including SARC, UNICEF, ICRC, Premiere Urgence and UNHCR, are coordinating to ensure water supply and sanitary facilities to shelters hosting IDPs.

Humanitarian partners step up Homs response

The UN humanitarian hub in Homs is establishing working groups and strengthening coordination of assistance on WASH, food, protection, and shelter and non-food items. WASH coordination is critical in preparing to address an expected seasonal increase in communicable diseases, aggravated by unsanitary living conditions for many IDPs. With OCHA facilitation, the humanitarian team in Homs has updated its contingency plan and agreed on prepositioning of humanitarian supplies to cover 50,000 people. The team also coordinated immediate delivery of humanitarian supplies for IDPs from Al-Qusayr.

235,000 Palestine refugees are currently displaced within Syria, while 63,500 have fled to Lebanon and Jordan.

Palestine refugees killed, displaced

Palestine refugees killed, some camps remain inaccessible

On 27 May, UNRWA reported the deaths of at least five Palestine refugees and extensive damage in Sbeineh, in the Damascus area. The camp has been blocked off by security forces. Some refugees are reported to remain in the camp. Ein El Tal camp north of Aleppo remains equally inaccessible, with armed opposition groups reported to control the area. Resident Palestine refugees have fled the camp. Clashes in Dera'a caused temporary closure of all facilities for several days. One refugee was killed by shelling close to the camp, while another was killed in clashes in the camp's vicinity. Relative calm has been reported from camps in Homs, Hama and Lattakia.

Continued internal and regional displacement of Palestine refugees

Conflict in Syria has displaced approximately half of all Palestinian refugees hosted in the country, according to UNRWA. There are currently more than 200,000 displaced refugees in Damascus; 3,100 in Hama; 6,800 in Homs; 4,000 in Lattakia; 6,600 in Aleppo; and at least 13,000 in Dera'a and the surrounding countryside.

Speaking to refugees in Jaramana Camp in Damascus on 24 May, UNRWA Commissioner-General Filippo Grandi noted that some 12-15 per cent of the refugee community have been made refugees once again, as more than 60,000 Palestine refugees have left Syria for neighbouring countries (56,500 Palestine refugees have fled to Lebanon, while 6,700 refugees have approached UNRWA in Jordan). In addition, there are approximately 5,000 refugees in Egypt; 1,600 in Turkey; and 1,000 refugees in the Gaza Strip.

420,000 Palestine refugees require urgent assistance

UNRWA estimates that over 420,000 Palestine refugees in Syria are unable to meet basic food needs and require urgent assistance. The community continues to face difficulties accessing safe water, food, electricity, and non-food items, exacerbating existing vulnerabilities and deprivation.

WHO warns of communicable disease outbreaks

Increase in acute diarrhea cases reported

The summer season carries high risks of communicable disease outbreaks. To prevent and respond to such outbreaks, health sector partners are closely monitoring trends in waterborne diseases. WHO is reinforcing the Early Warning Alert and Response System (EWARS) on water quality monitoring to help predict risks of water-borne disease outbreaks. Medical supplies are repositioned to enable rapid response to any outbreak.

Over the reporting period, EWARS reported a 172 per cent increase in the cases of acute diarrhea. Some 1,200 cases of acute diarrhea were recently reported in Talbiseh in Homs governorate. Collaborative response measures were promptly initiated, as well as investigations to detect the source and type of contamination. Around 840 cases of Leishmaniasis were also reported; 63 percent of which were in Aleppo. Some 400 new cases of suspected hepatitis A were reported; more than half of the cases in Aleppo and Rural Damascus.

WASH assistance to nearly 600,000 people

Sewage rehabilitation benefits 56,000 people in Talbiseh

A project to rehabilitate the water and sewage system, including networks, tanks, pumping stations and generators, is in progress in Talbiseh in Homs governorate. Rehabilitation works on the sewage network to date have benefited around 56,000

Additional UNICEF WASH support assists 525,000 people.

people. A generator, sewage pumps and liquid chlorine sufficient for six months have also been delivered to Talbiseh over the reporting period.

UNICEF WASH support to 525,000 people across six governorates

UNICEF distributed hygiene kits, baby hygiene kits, family water kits and other hygiene items to assist over 100,000 people, mainly in Aleppo, Homs and Deir Ez-Zor. To increase water storage capacity, UNICEF distributed 22 Oxfam tanks in Hama, Homs, Tartous and Lattakia, assisting an estimated 25,000 people. Meanwhile, UNICEF continues to support water purification through delivery of sodium hypochlorite to governorates. During reporting period over 40 tons of Chlorine were provided to, Deir Ez-Zor, enabling 400,000 people to access safe drinking water.

INGOs distribute hygiene items to Damascus, Hassakeh and Deir Ez-Zor

Action Contre La Faim (ACF) in cooperation with SARC completed the distribution of hygiene kits to 5,550 displaced and vulnerable families in Hassakeh. An additional 5,500 kits were delivered to Deir Ez-Zor. IMC distributed sanitary napkins to all adolescent girls and women between ages 13 and 50 in shelters in Damascus.

Partners deliver medicines, equipment and reproductive health support

WHO medical equipment and medicines to Deir Ez Zor

Over the reporting period, WHO has focused on Deir Ez-Zor, providing ten Emergency Health Kits to cover 10,000 beneficiaries for 3 months; one Emergency Health Kit Supplementary Unit for 10,000 beneficiaries for 3 months; as well as one Surgical Kit for 100 surgical interventions. Midwife kits and essential medicines to assist a total of 4,200 people have also been delivered.

UNFPA supports reproductive health interventions nation-wide

So far this year, UNFPA has delivered dignity kits to around 30,000 IDPs in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Homs, Idlib and Aleppo. UNFPA also supported life- saving emergency obstetric care, including deliveries, to 70,000 women in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Idlib, Homs, Hama and Ar-Raqqa. Medical equipment, tools, and reproductive health kits have been provided through a number of national partners, operating in all affected governorates, enabling around 360,000 women to receive reproductive health services. The Agency has also provided the Ministry of Health with contraceptives in support of family planning to cover 150,000 women at reproductive age nation-wide.

93,000 children reached with medical check-ups

Since the beginning of 2013, around 93,000 children have been reached through 50 mobile medical teams across 12 governorates, as well as a fixed center in Damascus. Among these children, about 64,000 received assistance from the Syrian Association for Health Promotion & Development (SAHPD); around 27,000 were reached by the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA); and 2,000 children had their check-ups at the Dummar fixed center.

Remedial education to around 115,000 children

UNICEF support to 385 schools clubs in nine governorates

With the recent establishment of 30 new school clubs, almost 115,000 children are benefiting from remedial education and psycho-social support, supported by UNICEF. The school clubs are spread across nine governorates in the country.

In Homs, 2,250 children have received early childhood development kits. These kits contain learning activities that enable young children to continue to develop their skills for thinking, speaking and interacting with others. Also in Homs, additional classrooms are

Around 1.4 million people have received essential non-food items in 2013.

currently being installed in 7 overcrowded schools. Similar interventions are taking place in Tartous.

In Damascus, Rural Damascus and Dera'a, more than 5,000 students continue to attend remedial classes, support courses and extracurricular activities.

UNHCR provides recreational items and activities for children

UNHCR, in partnership with SARC, has distributed summer kits to nearly 1,800 vulnerable displaced children residing in eight shelters in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Moreover, a children's centre in Damascus run by UNHCR and SARC is expanding activities for unaccompanied children and children who have been separated from their families.



Humanitarian partners step up NFI and shelter assistance

Humanitarian partners have reached 1.4 million people with relief items

Over the reporting period, IOM provided essential items to 1,000 people in Tartous. UNHCR also provided support to Tartous, assisting 3,000 people with full sets of essential non-food items. UNHCR, IOM and Premiere Urgence also delivered core relief items to around 17,000 people in Homs governorate. UNHCR has recently stepped up delivery of essential items to previously inaccessible areas of Dera'a, As-Suwaida and Hassakeh. Since the beginning of 2013, UNHCR, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), IOM, Premiere Urgence and partners have reached at least 1.4 million people through deliveries of relief items across all governorates of Syria.

UN Habitat has joined shelter response in Syria

UN Habitat has joined Syria response, focusing on shelter support. The inclusion of UN Habitat in the humanitarian response will broaden shelter response options and provide technical support for developing urban shelter needs and housing damage assessments. A technical working group on needs assessment and cash support for shelters has been established and is being led by UN Habitat.

So far this year, UNHCR and partners have completed or are in the process of assessing 119 collective shelters. Rehabilitation works have commenced on 34 collective shelter sites, expected to benefit 13,000 IDPs.

Psychosocial support combats domestic violence in IDP shelters

Through assessment of IDP shelters in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Tartous, Hassakeh, Qamishly and Homs, UNHCR has noted an increase in domestic violence cases. To support IDPs in these circumstances, International Medical Corps (IMC) has been providing psychosocial support activities in four communal shelters in Damascus, starting in August 2012. According to IMC, such interventions have resulted in a decrease in such violence. This year, IMC expanded its psychosocial support to an additional four collective shelters. Other humanitarian partners are also providing psychosocial support, including UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF.

UNRWA continues to deliver cash assistance, NFIs and food to Palestine refugees

In the past two weeks UNRWA distributed hygiene kits, essential non-food items and food assistance to more than 10,000 displaced Palestine refugees in Damascus, Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Dera'a and Lattakia. To date, UNRWA has delivered food assistance to

1.6 million Syrians now registered as refugees or awaiting registration.

almost 45,000 families, or around 225,000 people./ Also this year, some 58,000 refugee families, or around 215,000 people, have received cash assistance from UNRWA.

Logistics Cluster provides vital operations support

Relief items ready for joint convoys, UN storage expanded in Tartous

While insecurity has hampered the dispatch of joint UN convoys over the last two weeks, humanitarian supplies continue to be transported across the country. The Logistics Cluster ensured transportation of vital WASH items, including hygiene kits, to Tartous, Lattakia, Aleppo and Homs. Moreover, the Logistics Cluster has prepared relief items, including food and medical equipment, for two upcoming joint humanitarian convoys. Securing drivers for overland transportation of relief cargo to locations considered insecure continues to be challenging.

The Logistics Cluster is also expanding the UN storage area in Safita in Tartous, enabling temporary storage of large quantities of life-saving commodities.

Refugee numbers pass 1.6 million people

Widening gap between needs and resources in refugee response

More than 1.6 million Syrians have registered as refugees or have registration appointments. According to UNHCR, the actual number of Syrians who have fled the country is much higher, as many Syrians have concerns regarding registration. There is a widening gap between the needs and resources available to provide assistance.

Refugees are reporting that increased fighting and changes to the control status of towns and villages, particularly in areas of active conflict, result in more civilians deciding to leave their homes.

Country	Refugees registered and/or assisted awaiting registration as of 3 June 2013
Egypt	75,442
Iraq	154,372
Jordan	493,825
Lebanon	499,656
Turkey	377,154
North Africa	11,455
Total	1,611,904

Source: UNHCR as of 3 June 2013. For updated figures and more information, please visit <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>. The above figures are based on numbers registered in each country and/or those who are assisted while waiting for registration. In addition to the above figures, around 28,000 Syrians have fled to various European countries.

Revised refugee appeal includes over 100 partners

Over 100 partners, including 84 appealing organisations, are part of the revised Syria Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP), to be launched in Geneva on 7 June. The appeal includes Government plans for Jordan and Lebanon and covers the period from January to December 2013.

Further scale-up under revised Syria appeal

Revised SHARP to be launched on 7 June

In light of growing humanitarian needs in Syria, the Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) has been revised. The revised appeal reflects the increase in the humanitarian caseload from 4 million people in December 2012 to an estimated 6.8 million people by April this year. Over the same period, the number of internally displaced

Humanitarian assistance scale-up envisaged under revised Syria appeal, covering January-December 2013.

persons (IDPs) has more than doubled, from 2 million to 4.25 million people. The revised SHARP covers the period from January to December 2013 and will be launched in Geneva on Friday 7 June, at an event chaired by the Emergency Relief Coordinator.

ERF totals \$47 million; \$28 million allocated to 93 projects

The total amount contributed to the Syria Emergency Response Fund (ERF) now totals more than \$47 million, including a second contribution from Spain, of more than \$530,000. So far, the ERF has allocated \$28 million to 93 projects. There are currently 14 project proposals under review at a value of \$3.8 million. In the coming two weeks, the total allocations are therefore to reach nearly \$32 million.

Following the successful call for proposals in Jordan last month, additional calls for proposals in Iraq and Lebanon are being prepared in coordination with the Office of the Regional Refugee Coordinator (RRC). This would allow the ERF to continue to allocate strategic funds, in line with the sectorial objectives of the Regional Response Plan (RRP) and focusing on critical priorities and funding gaps.

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