

Government of the Syrian Arab Republic

DRAFT
Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan
5 September 2012

Draft Prepared in Coordination with the United Nations System

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Please note that requirements and funding in this document are as of 7 September 2012: the funding amounts have changed significantly since then. As of 23 October, the draft Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan is 45% covered. For the most up to date reported funding please refer to the standard tables on FTS, or to [this custom table](#) which shows all reported funding to the overall Syria emergency since the beginning of the year.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The events in Syria since March 2011 have resulted in significant humanitarian needs, that have now spread to many areas of the country, and have grown sharply since the issuance of the first Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan in June 2012. It is estimated that up to three million people have been directly or indirectly affected by the events. To this end, the plan has been revised to serve an estimated 2.5 million people, which are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance, including an estimated 1.2 million people that have had to leave their homes. As under the previous plan, the directly affected populations include those injured during the events, families who lost their breadwinners or left their home areas as well as relatives, friends and communities hosting them.

The indirect effects of the current events threaten a second major category of Syrians due to multiple effects of the current events. These include primarily: the aggravation of poverty; widespread damage to housing and infrastructure including water and power utilities, schools, medical and other social service facilities, industrial and agricultural infrastructure (including fertilizer production and pharmaceutical industry); shortages of fuels, which affect the whole economy, including electricity and water supplies as well as transportation; disruptions to telecommunications; a rapid shrinkage of the private sector and most importantly the informal sector that employs a large proportion of the population leading to livelihood losses and rising unemployment, including in industry, agriculture and tourism; unsafe movement on major routes in the country and across borders is hindering internal and external transit and trade and inflating prices; the rising costs of imports due to devaluation of the local currency. The effect of economic sanctions is further aggravating the situation, in particular as international transactions become more difficult for both the public and the private sectors.

The humanitarian consequences of the current events across many parts of Syria are rapidly worsening and deepening, and need to be urgently addressed in order to save lives and to avoid a large segment of the Syrian population falling into destitution and seeing a further decline in their health, psychological and nutritional status.

The priority needs differ from one area to another: in the directly affected areas, life-saving measures including food assistance, water supplies, nutrition services and emergency medical services are the priority and need scaled-up support. Adequate alternative shelter arrangements are urgently needed for those that left their homes as a result of the current events and are currently staying in schools and other public facilities, particularly that the schools will be open by 16 September 16 for the start of the 2012-13 academic year, leaving many families without alternative housing. Until they are able to safely return home, they are in need for additional assistance, including food, mattresses and bedding, kitchen and hygiene sets, clothes, baby supplies and other basic items, as well as cash assistance due to loss of income and livelihoods. Adequate sanitary conditions and access to clean water are crucial in these temporary settings to prevent the outbreak of diseases. As host communities' resources are becoming increasingly exhausted, they need additional support, including through the provision of food and non-food items. Schools, medical facilities and other public infrastructure and services in indirectly affected areas need to be upgraded or rehabilitated in order to cope with the additional number of people and needs.

A swift return to or continuation of education is critical for the children affected by the events and full attention should be given to cases of unaccompanied or separated children. Those affected by the ongoing events, in particular children and women, should have access to psycho-social support in order to cope with their negative experiences. Once the situation allows for the return of those that have temporarily left their homes, the restoration of livelihoods and the reconstruction or rehabilitation of homes and infrastructure is critical for their sustainable reintegration. An urgent intervention for direct cash assistance may be needed, particularly for those that had to leave their homes for a considerable period of time and have lost their means of livelihoods and income as a result of the events.

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) has been designated as the leading national provider of humanitarian relief and through its thousands of trained and committed volunteers has provided the bulk of humanitarian assistance to date. SARC's own analysis states that humanitarian needs are growing daily and that its capacity has to be further enhanced in order to respond to these needs. More can be done to ensure more regular and predictable supplies to SARC and to further build its capacity. To date, most relief items have been purchased in-country. While this continues to be the preferred approach, alternative options may have to be considered.

The participation of other international and national civil society and community based organizations, as approved by the Steering Committee established within the Response Plan, has already proven to be very beneficial to a robust and rapid response to humanitarian needs and should be further expanded. Processes for their inclusion should be simplified.

Under the Humanitarian Response Plan, the UN Country Team and its partners in collaboration with SARC and under the leadership of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic have significantly scaled up their activities and there is an urgent need for more humanitarian assistance to reach those in need. Humanitarian activities include, *inter alia*, the distribution of food in all 14 governorates, the provision of basic household items and cash assistance to ensure that those that had to leave their homes as a result of the current events can cope and cover their daily needs until they can safely return to their homes, the delivery of water and hygiene support to and the upgrading of sanitation facilities in schools, public facilities and other housing currently hosting people, the provision of additional health services and the provision of livelihood support to poor affected farmers and herders. All humanitarian assistance is and will continue to be delivered with full respect to the sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic during the implementation of this revised Response Plan.

This revised Response Plan builds on the findings of the March 2012 Government-led Needs Assessment Mission, in addition to the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform/WFP/FAO Joint Rapid Food Security Needs Assessment, published on 2 August 2012, and the MoH/WHO Rapid Health Assessment, undertaken during the first quarter of 2012. It aims at adequately responding to the increased humanitarian needs of the population directly and indirectly affected by the current events in Syria. **This revised Response Plan will be implemented according to UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182, titled "Strengthening of the Coordination of Humanitarian Emergency Assistance of the United Nations" and the Guiding Principles in its annex.**

In terms of the most urgent needs, the revised Response Plan considers the following four categories of the affected population, in order of severity:

- People located in or near areas subject to armed activities.
- Affected populations who have moved to less affected areas and children who may have been separated from their families.
- Host families and communities.
- Poor people in urban and rural areas suffering from the multiple effects of the current events, including the impact of economic sanctions.

This Response Plan aims at supporting the Government of Syria's efforts in providing humanitarian assistance to the affected populations. It will cover the period from its commencement until the end of the 2012. The financial requirements amount to **US\$348,340,163**.¹

In recent months, the current events have been affecting an increasing number of people across larger portions of the country while the economic decline, aggravated by economic sanctions, is now being felt by all Syrians alike. No comprehensive needs assessment has been conducted recently; however sector needs assessments give an indication of the actual number of people affected and in need of humanitarian assistance. The before-mentioned Rapid Food Security Assessment revealed that close to three million people are at risk of food insecurity. Of this number, around 1.5 million people need urgent and immediate food assistance over the next 3 to 6 months, especially in the areas affected by the current events. SARC in line with these findings has already requested WFP to increase the delivery of food assistance to 1.5 million people as of September 2012. Furthermore, close to one million people need crop and livestock assistance such as seeds, food for animals, fuel and repair of irrigation pumps. The before-mentioned rapid health assessment, carried out in seven out of 14 governorates during the first quarter of 2012, indicated that 44% of primary health centres were either partially functioning or not functioning and only 50% of hospitals visited were functioning. The assessment revealed shortages of medicines, personnel and medical equipment, indicating that additional interventions in the health sector are required in order to meet the increasing needs, especially the needs of those injured during the events as well as those with chronic diseases that require uninterrupted treatment and medication. It is further estimated that at least one million people had to leave their homes with an increasing number being hosted in schools and other public facilities, often in overcrowded and inadequate sanitary conditions.

Based on these findings and analysis of the situation, it is considered that some 2.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, whether they are affected directly or indirectly. The revised Response Plan foresees projects in all 14 governorates of the country, with a particular focus to areas worst affected by the current events (Governorates of Homs, Hama, Idlib, Dera'a, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Deir Ez-Zor and Aleppo) as well as areas hosting large numbers of those that had to leave their homes or particularly affected by the economic decline. Therefore, and in order to maintain a level of flexibility to timely respond to the emerging situation, the concerned government bodies, in association with all parties participating in the Response Plan, will fine-tune figures and locations of people in need of humanitarian assistance as well as the type of assistance required during the implementation of the revised Response Plan.

¹ All dollar signs in this document denote United States dollars. Funding for this appeal should be reported to the Financial Tracking Service (FTS, fts@un.org), which will display its requirements and funding on the current appeals page.

Within the perspective of a substantial scale-up, the partners in the Response Plan will continue to explore all flexible arrangements including the utilization of local charitable organizations that are legally authorized to operate in the country in coordination with the relevant national ministries. In order to deliver efficient, adequate and timely interventions, administrative procedures to approve the cooperation with local associations need to be simplified and streamlined. Monitoring and reporting mechanisms should be established to enable standardized reporting of the interventions and achievements under the Response Plan.

Contributions to humanitarian assistance under the Response Plan should be provided in a way that is not to the detriment of resources made available for international cooperation for development.

The main objectives of this Plan, according to the findings of the needs assessment and analysis of the economic and social situation, are the following:

- Provide relief supplies (food/nutrition, water and sanitation, and shelter) and appropriate emergency services to those most directly affected by the current events, considering the particular needs of women and children.
- Provide assistance to people who left their homes as a result of the current events and to communities hosting them, considering the particular needs of women and children.
- Support the Government in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of critical infrastructure and vital public services affected by the current events through rapid repairs.
- Address humanitarian needs of the poor who are most affected by the current situation in order to prevent their further destitution.

This Response Plan incorporates 58 projects in ten sectors (each sector lead is in charge of presenting its project) to be coordinated by the following Programme Management arrangements:

1. Steering Committee, chaired by the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs and Expatriates (or whomever he delegates), with the membership of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator (RHC) and the Representative of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation;
2. Government Focal Point in charge of the supervision of implementation of humanitarian projects and coordination of the various sectors in an effort to avoid duplication, ensure coordination of Programme data of all projects, evaluation of humanitarian needs, submission of regular reports on projects implementation, including evaluation reports;
3. One focal point representing the Government for each of the sectors of the Response Plan who will closely coordinate with the lead agency of the UN sectoral working groups.

Table I. Summary of requirements and funding by sector

Sector	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding received \$	Unmet requirements \$	% Covered
COMMUNITY SERVICES	3,910,332	18,235,581	962,419	17,273,162	5%
COORDINATION	3,645,793	6,411,865	6,781,864	-369,999	100%
EDUCATION	7,326,500	13,530,800	1,175,288	12,355,512	9%
FOOD	74,807,000	122,331,540	59,574,651	62,756,889	49%
HEALTH	27,584,298	53,150,319	10,226,246	42,924,073	19%
LIVELIHOODS	16,662,250	41,986,000	3,549,699	38,436,301	8%
LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS	16,761,592	8,507,298	2,043,561	6,463,737	24%
NFIs AND SHELTER	19,625,866	61,087,480	14,303,395	46,784,085	23%
STAFF SAFETY SERVICES	2,424,570	6,255,980	1,076,398	5,179,582	17%
WASH	7,393,563	16,843,300	1,741,800	15,101,500	10%
GRAND TOTAL	180,141,764	348,340,163	101,435,321	246,904,842	29%

Table II. Summary of requirements and funding by UN agency

Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding received \$	Unmet requirements \$	% Covered
FAO	8,000,000	27,052,500	3,549,699	23,502,801	13%
ORHC	2,795,793	4,811,865	6,781,864	-1,969,999	100%
UNDP	13,440,000	24,540,000	990,943	23,549,057	4%
UNDSS	1,040,180	1,040,180	1,076,398	-36,218	100%
UNFPA	2,820,000	7,715,369	2,058,565	5,656,804	26%
UNHCR	18,428,496	41,759,300	11,041,458	30,717,842	26%
UNICEF	18,840,000	44,090,000	8,125,830	35,964,170	18%
UNMAS	0	9,416,261	0	9,416,261	0%
UNRWA	15,135,703	44,682,390	1,398,061	43,284,329	3%
WFP	87,341,592	112,087,298	60,919,427	51,167,871	54%
WHO	12,300,000	31,145,000	5,493,076	25,651,924	17%
GRAND TOTAL	180,141,764	348,340,163	101,435,321	246,904,842	29%

PLEASE NOTE: for the most up to date figures on funding received since this draft Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan was issued, [please refer to the standard tables on FTS](#), or to [this custom table](#) which shows all reported funding to the overall Syria emergency since the beginning of the year.

2. RESPONSE PLAN

2.1 Strategic Objectives for Humanitarian Assistance Response

This revised Response Plan is based on the Response Plan of June 2012 and subsequent sector needs assessments and analysis. Further assessments will be required and existing ones updated in the course of the period until the end of the year. It provides a focused and time-bound strategy to support national efforts to meet humanitarian needs in Syria. The four objectives of the Plan are to:

- Provide relief supplies and appropriate emergency services to those most directly affected by the current events, including unaccompanied and separated children and vulnerable refugees.
- Provide assistance to people who left their homes as a result of the current events and to communities hosting them.
- Support the Government in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of critical infrastructure and vital public services affected by the current events through rapid repairs.
- Address humanitarian needs of the poor who are most affected by the current situation in order to prevent their further destitution.

Assumptions and Principles for Implementation

- Humanitarian action will be conducted in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182 and the Guiding Principles contained in its Annex, under the overall leadership of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic and in full respect of the state sovereignty and territorial integrity and the recognized principles of humanity, impartiality and neutrality.
- The adequate and timely response to all identified needs requires flexibility in terms of free and unimpeded access to the affected populations as well as to the objectives and priorities of the projects.
- The supervision of the implementation of the Response Plan is the responsibility of the Programme Management as provided for in this Response Plan.
- Humanitarian actors under the Response Plan require timely and streamlined procedures for the issuance of visas and movement approvals, clearance of shipments by customs, and other administrative formalities.
- A significant strengthening of the capacity of the SARC and local NGOs participating in the implementation of the Plan, as well as a scale up in the activities of international NGOs and UN agencies. This includes the formation of sectoral working groups to enhance coordination and information-sharing.
- The establishment of joint UN field presences in coordination with SARC local branches in the most affected regions to enable rapid and efficient delivery of assistance.

- Some costs of the Programme Management activities, as well as administrative costs related to the implementation of the Response Plan in sectoral coordination including training courses and human resources capacity building, for those in charge of the implementation and administration, are part of this Response Plan.

Where local markets for goods and services permit, response projects will endeavour to procure supplies and labour from local communities and businesses in order to promote trickle-down economic benefits to the local communities.

Staff safety of UN and NGO staff is a key prerequisite for the implementation of the Response Plan and requires sufficient resources and close liaison with the relevant Government bodies.

2.2 Needs and Response Summary

Recognizing that needs identified and assistance required will vary from location to location and situation to situation, the UN Country Team has prioritized the following sectors as the most urgent and wide-ranging in scope:

- Health and medical care
- Nutrition
- Livelihoods and economic stabilization
- Food
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction of critical infrastructure and vital utility services
- Community services
- Education
- NFIs/shelter

2.3 Sector Response Plans

2.3.1 Community Services

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor

National bodies in charge of implementation: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor; Syrian Committee of Family Affairs; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; MoH

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA,

Participating UN agencies: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNMAS

Syria has a strong tradition of social solidarity, which has been evident throughout the events. Assistance is provided by local communities to affected populations, whether through extended family networks, religious entities or local charitable organizations. However, these contributions are not sustainable and are putting enormous pressure on hosting families and communities, who themselves have limited resources. As a result of the events and related economic decline, levels of poverty and vulnerability have increased among affected and host populations alike.

Specialized services for most affected people, including women, children, people with disabilities, and elderly people, may not be able to adequately respond to the increased needs as a result of decreased resources. Women and children make up the majority of those that have left their homes, and they are often faced with high levels of poverty and vulnerability. A significant number of women have lost their breadwinners and are faced with poverty as a result of their own low education background and limited professional experience. A discernible level of trauma related to conflict has been noted among children in particular. The material, medical and psychological needs of these specific groups are immense and need to be addressed urgently in order to prevent further risks to their psychological wellbeing and health such as domestic violence and harassment which has been reported in communal buildings hosting affected populations, Syrians and refugees alike.

Unexploded ordnance (UXO) is becoming an increasing risk to the population. The recent surge in fighting, in urban areas in particular, has contaminated districts with Explosive Remnants of War (ERW). In some cases, the ordnance will be visible; in other surroundings, it will be hidden under collapsed structures, complicating the task and increasing the time and effort to clear areas ahead of reconstruction of facilities and infrastructure and returns of those that have left their homes.

People that have left their homes face a particular threat as they move to and through areas of the country without knowledge of the risks of explosive hazards that may be present. Based on the experience of other situations, children, boys and male adolescents in particular, have a tendency to pick up unknown objects, putting them at heightened risk to be maimed or killed by UXO. There is an urgent need to raise awareness of the dangers of ERW among the Syrian population as well as NGOs and UN staff to avoid casualties and to create a safer environment in the long term.

Sectoral objective

- Respond to and prevent further vulnerabilities among the affected population by strengthening communities' coping mechanisms and the provision of targeted services to those most at risk of psycho-social distress, physical harm and other concerns. Minimize the impact of the current events on the psycho-social wellbeing and welfare of the affected

populations, in particular women, children, people with disabilities, elderly people and refugees.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Support national and local capacity building to provide psycho-social support to affected populations in coordination and collaboration with the health sector; establish a referral mechanism for children and adults who may be suffering from severe psychological stress as a result of the events by working with the health system;
- Create child-friendly spaces for children; create safe spaces for women and adolescent girls;
- Activate social support networks for children, youth and women;
- Reduce the number of deaths and injuries resulting from ERW incidents, while contributing to a safer environment by mitigating threats;
- Increase awareness of the dangers of ERW among the Syrian population (in particular children) and UN and NGO staff delivering humanitarian assistance;
- Support unaccompanied and separated children through family tracing, foster care and family reunion;
- Provide educational and recreational activities for children;
- Support women and children who have lost their breadwinner and those in need of safe houses such as survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV);
- Support community-based resilience mechanisms, including through the organization of community support groups and the mobilization of community volunteers;
- Strengthen coping mechanisms of affected populations by providing targeted assistance, including urgent grants for families most in need;

Expected outcomes

- The national capacity to respond to the humanitarian needs of affected populations is increased;
- A safer living and working environment is ensured due to the removal and better awareness of ERW;
- The impact of the current events on the psycho-social wellbeing and welfare of affected populations is mitigated;

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
UN Agency	United Nations Children's Fund
Project title	Child & Adolescent Friendly Spaces
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide children with psycho-social support within Child Friendly Spaces / CFS (mobile, communities and schools based); • Strengthen communities and participating agencies' capacity to assist children with first aid psycho-social support through communities' self-supported groups; • Establish Adolescent Friendly Spaces /AFS, including safe spaces for adolescent girls; • Create a referral mechanism for specialized mental health care.
Beneficiaries	187,500 children and adolescents in 250 schools (500 per school), community CFS (8,000), mobile CFS (7,000), 100 communities in five Governorates (500 per community) and in 20 AFS
Participants	Syrian Committee for Family Affairs (SCFA), SARC, UNRWA, NGOs and local associations participating in the project, school administrations
Project code	SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51453/R
Budget (\$)	7,750,000
Government body	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Empowerment, recreational and psycho-social support to women and children
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote empowerment of affected women and children among families who left their homes as well as their host communities; • Provide psycho-social support to affected populations at community level and strengthen their coping mechanisms to mitigate the psychological impact of current events; • Strengthen communities and national organizations' capacity to identify and address the needs of affected women and children (support to community centres; empowerment activities for women; recreational activities for children; strengthening the capacity of national organizations to identify needs and deliver specific services such as psycho-social support and health referrals); • Refer women in need of material, psycho-social support and counseling (i.a. SGBV survivors) to safe houses; and strengthen existing national structures in the provision of social protection (including safe houses).
Beneficiaries	20,000 families (100,000 individuals)
Participants	SCFA, SARC, participating local associations, school administrations
Project code	SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51454/R
Budget (\$)	819,320

Government body	MoH
UN Agency	United Nations Population Fund
Project title	Support counselling and awareness-raising on special needs of women and children
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide psychological support services to most affected women and girls, especially pregnant women; • Provide clinical management and psycho-social support and counseling; • Provide information and awareness to social services that address special needs of women.
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated number of women of reproductive age: 625,000; • Estimated number of pregnant women: 60,000; • According to the proven evidence, an estimated 10-15% or more women experience depression during pregnancy or after childbirth: estimated at 6,000-9,000; • An estimated 2% of women aged 15–49 years are in need of related special services: 10,000 women and girls.
Participants	SARC, participating NGOs and CBOs working in the affected areas as well as international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51455R
Budget (\$)	250,000
Government body	Ministry of Education
UN Agency	United Nations Mine Action Service
Project title	Mine Action Coordination and ERW Awareness training
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice and training on ERW to staff of UN agencies and NGOs carrying out humanitarian relief activities; • Coordinate, task and support survey, clearance, and risk education of implementing partners as they commence work in Syria; • Reduce mortality among the population through clearance of ERW and increased knowledge on the dangers of ERW; • Coordinate, task and support and conduct ERW risk education for implementing partners as they commence work in Syria; • Provide age and gender sensitive ERW risk education to affected communities, including those that left their homes and refugees;;
Beneficiaries	500,000 children and adolescents amongst Syrian population, UN agencies and implementing partners at risk from ERW
Participants	Local authorities, UN agencies, organizations and implementing partners active in Humanitarian Mine Action
Project code	SYR-12/MA/51800/R
Budget (\$)	2,494,139

Government body	Ministry of Education
UN Agency	United Nations Mine Action Service
Project title	Mine Action Coordination and removal and destruction of ERW
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the most severely affected regions and concentrate assets accordingly to allow easy access to ERW threatening the lives of men, women and children; • Coordinate, prioritize, task and support operations for removal or destruction of ERW; • Capture data on all found, removed and destroyed ERW while ensuring close gender sensitive community liaison to disseminate data on the ERW situation; • Reduce mortality among conflict affected populations through the destruction of ERW.
Beneficiaries	Affected communities, local authorities, returnees, UN agencies and implementing partners at risk from ERW
Participants	Local authorities, UN agencies, organizations and implementing partners active in Humanitarian Mine Action
Project code	SYR-12/MA/51801/R
Budget (\$)	6,922,122

2.3.2 Health

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Health

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: WHO

Participating UN agencies: UNDP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNRWA, UNFPA

Health systems throughout Syria are managed under the leadership of the Ministry of Health (MoH), the main stakeholder in the health sector and health care service provider. In addition to the MoH, and under its supervision, the SARC is actively providing specialized medical services, primary healthcare services and referral services in most governorates. The Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) with its network of teaching hospitals is also an important health care provider. Before the crisis, the MoH there was a total of 1,919 health centers and 90 hospitals providing services in the 14 governorates. The system had sufficient numbers of health professionals to rely on, however there was an over presentation of health staff in urban areas as to rural areas. The private sector was playing a major role, as it was covering 60% of health services. Prior to the unrest, over 51% of health expenditure was out-of-pocket going mainly for costs of medicines and hospitalization in the private sector. With the current economic burden of the conflict, patients have a more limited financial capacity for out-of-pocket payments for health care.

In most parts of Syria health services continue to be provided and are largely managed under the leadership of the MoH. However the system is currently under enormous stress – especially in areas with high movement of people or casualties. Increasing shortages of human resources, lack of primary healthcare supplies, lack of data on health and livelihood statistics, and lack of chronic disease medicines are becoming apparent and affecting the delivery of health services. The situation is exacerbated by electricity and water cuts with the former having an impact on cold chain supplies, health facilities operations.

Lack of access to health care facilities is one of the main obstacles to the provision of health care. This inaccessibility is experienced by patients due to continuing hostilities (inaccessible roads; presence of numerous checkpoints, etc.). For the same reasons, health care workers are unable to report to duty, this causes severe staffing shortages in hospitals and other health facilities.

Many health facilities in affected areas have been damaged during armed activities and the medical supply chain has been significantly impaired. The MoH has reported that more than 200 out of 2,000 and 38 of 88 hospitals have been damaged. The referral system has been disrupted in highly affected areas. There is an acute shortage of transportation: over 200 ambulances have been damaged, over which 91 are out of service, another 120 vaccination/ supply vehicles have also been affected.

More than 90% of medicines in Syria were locally produced before the unrest began in March 2011. Since then, economic sanctions, currency fluctuations, difficulty in the availability of hard currency and an increase in operational costs have negatively affected the production of medicines and pharmaceutical products. The recent escalation of clashes has impacted the pharmaceutical plants located in Rural Aleppo, Homs and Rural Damascus, where 90% of the country's plants are located. Many of these plants have been destroyed or are closed as a result of the on-going clashes and increased cost of fuel, resulting in a critical shortage of medicines and other life-saving medical and surgical supplies. Furthermore, critical shortages of medicines have also been reported of major non-

communicable disease medicines, especially for cancer patients for which medicines were previously imported and are now restricted due to the sanctions.

The current unrest has also created challenges in implementing the routine national immunization programme as the shipment of vaccines has been complicated due to blocked roads and security issues, and there are difficulties in maintaining the cold chain. MoH has reported that the national vaccination coverage for the first quarter of 2012 dropped from 95% to 80%.

There is also substantial risk of introduction and re-introduction of new infectious diseases amongst the population that are currently displaced as the water and sanitation services have been disrupted in some areas or are overburdened. Population movements may accelerate transmission risk of many endemic diseases into epidemic proportions.

Previous assessments conducted by different UN agencies and together with the MoH were limited to specific governorates for security reasons. With the new escalation of the conflict, these assessments have now become outdated. It is therefore essential to conduct new rapid assessments in order to obtain updated information. A more accurate picture of national health needs can then be used to plan the humanitarian response. New health assessments will include highly populated areas, such as Aleppo and Damascus, which are now heavily affected by the conflict.

In addressing the health needs of the population the UN agencies will coordinate capacities to respond to the dire health needs in collaboration with MoH, MoHE, SARC and NGOs as well as CBOs. NGOs will be used as implementing partners for health service delivery, especially in areas where the health infrastructure is destroyed and in areas difficult to access.

Supporting life-saving emergency medical and surgical services and covering the gap of medicines in the management of chronic illnesses, in maintaining the supply chain of medical needs is critical. Hubs will be established in five regions to ensure an effective and efficient distribution of medicines and medical supplies to health facilities in the fourteen governorates. Priority gaps in the health sector will be addressed through a network of outreach activities including mobile clinics, medical and nutritional teams.

The health sector working group will play an instrumental role in coordinating health response activities, joint workplans and indicators for monitoring the effectiveness of the response which are currently being developed.

Innovative approaches for monitoring and evaluation will be utilized, for example tele-assessments will be used to verify the implementation of activities, distribution of medicines and supplies and ensure that statistics on disease morbidity and mortality are timely shared with MoH and partners.

Health sector objectives

- Support life-saving emergency medical and surgical services in all levels of health facilities in directly and indirectly affected areas.
- Provide access to essential primary and secondary health services including support for chronic diseases, reproductive health, nutrition, infant and child health

Strategy for achieving the objectives

- i) Working with MoH, MoHE, NGOs and CBOs;
NGOs will be used for service delivery to fill the gaps
- ii) Establishing a presence and emergency medical stockpile at regional level
- iii) Undertake integrated missions with relevant UN partners (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, WFP)
- iv) Establishing a system for monitoring service delivery and remote activities using NGOs/CBOs
- v) Building capacity at governorate level and of health care providers
- vi) Advocate with international and national stakeholders to respect and support for health – humanitarian principles,
- vii) Mobilizing resources for health

Specific objectives

- Promote access to essential health care services including: trauma care, child health and nutrition services,, management of chronic illness, reproductive health, mental health services, communicable disease management and outbreak response, management of acute malnutrition, inclusive of immunizations;
- Strengthen Early Warning System for outbreaks of disease and public health emergencies
Fill priority gaps for essential medicines and medical supplies
- Support access to health care
- Strengthen management of malnutrition through treatment, provision of essential nutrition supplies, raise awareness and community outreach activities.
- Strengthen the nutrition surveillance system
- Coordinate the health sector response through provision of regular, up-to-date information on the health status of affected populations and health sector response capacities.
- Pave the way for revitalization and early recovery of health services, and restoration of health facility services in affected areas, while ensuring health sector readiness for emergency response.

Expected outcomes

- Patients have access to essential health services including medicines, vaccines and treatment for chronic diseases
- Priority gaps in health sector addressed through networks such as mobile clinics and outreach activities including nutritional teams.
- Health Sector capacity to respond to acute needs strengthened through the establishment of emergency stockpiles
- Emerging health problems including possible outbreaks detected early and contained through a strengthened surveillance system
- Patients have access to mental health and psycho-social support
- Capacities built in deliver nutritional services and management of acute malnutrition and IYCF.
- Health Sector response is effectively coordinated with minimal gaps or duplication of services.
- Early recovery assessment and recovery strategy in place.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Children's Fund
Project title	Ensure children in most affected communities have access to basic health and nutrition care
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure children in most affected communities have access to basic health care (management of childhood illnesses, pneumonia and diarrhoea, newborn care, health education and promotion) along with adequate training and supplies; • Maintain children's immunization coverage, with MR campaign and increased support to routine immunization; • Prevent deterioration of children's nutrition status and support cases of malnutrition; • Support the resumption of public health center services to provide regular immunization and nutrition services.
Beneficiaries	1,653,000 children
Participants	SARC, MoH, participating local NGOs and associations, primary health centers, polyclinics
Project code	SYR-12/H/51456/R
Budget (\$)	4,750,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Disability assistance and equipment
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide medical equipment to increasing numbers of people with disabilities; • Provide physiotherapy sessions to people with disabilities and injuries.
Beneficiaries	People with disabilities in affected areas and in host communities
Participants	Participating local NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51458/R
Budget (\$)	3,000,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Emergency repairs and rehabilitation of critical health facilities in most affected areas
Objectives	Ensure proper functioning of damaged health facilities (including NGO health care centers). Special attention should be given to elderly houses and centers for disabilities.
Beneficiaries	Affected local populations
Participants	MoH, participating local NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51459/R
Budget (\$)	1,500,000

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Drugs for treatment of chronic diseases
Objective	Ensure access to life-saving medication.
Beneficiaries	30,000 individuals with chronic diseases
Participants	SARC, participating local charitable/community organizations
Project code	SYR-12/H/51460/R
Budget (\$)	2,600,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Medical equipment and supplies for clinics, health posts and hospitals
Objective	Increase capacity of medical facilities in affected areas.
Beneficiaries	100,000 affected individuals in need of primary health care
Participants	SARC
Project code	SYR-12/H/51461/R
Budget (\$)	2,500,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Population Fund
Project title	Emergency reproductive health for women in affected areas (3 months only)
Objective	Ensure availability of and access to emergency reproductive health, including life-saving emergency obstetric care and mobile medical teams.
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimated number of women of reproductive age: 625,000; • Estimated number of pregnant women: 60,000; • According to the proven evidence an estimated 10-15% or more women experience depression during pregnancy or after childbirth: estimated at 6,000-9,000; An estimated 2% of women aged 15–49 years, are in need of related special needs: 10,000 women.
Participants	SARC, participating NGOs and CBOs working in affected areas as well as international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51462/R
Budget (\$)	5,116,724
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Population Fund
Project title	Ensure availability of appropriate hygiene kits in affected areas
Objective	Provide basic hygiene supplies to women and girls, as well as culturally appropriate clothing.
Beneficiaries	Estimated number of women who will deliver a child in the next three months: 80,000
Participants	SARC, participating NGOs and CBOs working in affected areas as well as international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51463/R
Budget (\$)	1,978,645

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	United Nations Population Fund
Project title	Support to affected youth in basic health/reproductive health, psychological first aid and awareness raising
Objective	Ensure access to reproductive health care and psychological first aid, counseling and treatment for affected adolescents and youth.
Beneficiaries	50,000 youths
Participants	SARC, participating local associations and CBOs working in affected areas, international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51464/R
Budget (\$)	250,000
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Emergency medical supplies
Objective	Improved access to essential drugs and medical supplies (UNRWA will import essential medicines by bulk through the agency's international or local suppliers as well as some items through WHO's supply chain).
Beneficiaries	Up to 500,000 Palestine refugees
Participants	WHO
Project code	SYR-12/H/51466/R
Budget (\$)	1,132,200
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Emergency hospital care, lifesaving operations and safe child birth
Objective	Access to emergency hospital care ensured.
Beneficiaries	Up to 500,000 Palestine refugees
Participants	N/A
Project code	SYR-12/H/51786/R
Budget (\$)	582,750
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Provide essential medical interventions and strengthen trauma and referral management of affected population in affected areas
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide trauma medical supplies and kits for primary and secondary health care; consumables and medical supplies for hospital trauma care including life-saving drugs (anaesthesia, broad spectrum antibiotics); • Support field-based first aid and transportation to first level referral facilities; • Train health staff in emergency medical care and basic trauma surgery; • Support the emergency service and operating theatres in hospitals;
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 200,000 for trauma-related injuries; • 25,000 surgical interventions including blood transfusions; • Supplies for 10,000 post-operative hospital care patients; • Early Rehabilitation Care for 5000 patients.
Participants	MoH, MoHE, SARC and participating NGOs and CBOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51467/R
Budget (\$)	6,335,000

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Provide operational support for health interventions at national and field level
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen decentralized management at governorate level; • Establish regional stockpile emergency drugs and medical supplies to respond to emerging health needs in five areas to support the 14 governorates; • Map public health risks and partners' capacities at governorate level; • Strengthen coordination through effective information sharing and dissemination among health partners; strengthen the already existing health information system.
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5 million affected; • Local health authorities; • Health partners.
Participants	UN agencies, MoH, participating local and international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51468/R
Budget (\$)	5,300,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Filling the gaps in basic primary health care package
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinforce availability of essential primary health care including preventive and curative care to the affected population; • Provide essential medicines for primary and secondary health services; • Support implementation of Minimal Initial Service Package (MISP) for reproductive health where gaps; • Raise awareness, strengthen and build capacity for mental health and psycho-social support (MHPSS) at community level and within primary health care services.
Beneficiaries	<p>This project will directly benefit approximately 2.5 million people at the PHC level including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300,000 beneficiaries of curative out-patient care services; • 500,000 beneficiaries of preventive care services;
Participants	MoH, SARC, NGOs and private partners
Project code	SYR-12/H/51470/R
Budget (\$)	5,950,000

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Filling supply gaps in order to improve management of chronic illnesses
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide essential medicines for the management of non-communicable diseases, including cardiovascular, respiratory, kidney-diabetes diseases as well as haematological and cancer medicines; • Provide essential medical care for patients with HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis; • Cover gaps in secondary health care for non-communicable diseases including haemodialysis; • Provide medical consumables for diagnostic services and treatment and equipment for non-communicable diseases.
Beneficiaries	<p>Approximately 2.5 million affected population with expected case load of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56,000 cardiovascular patients • 42,000 chronic respiratory patients • 125,000 diabetic patients • 21,000 mental health patients • 2,386 tuberculosis patients • 5,000 haemodialysis patients in five governorates <p>Provision of consumables for haemodialysis and reagents for 5,000 patients/month:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumables for diagnostic services for chronic patients in one hospital per governorate for 14 governorates; • Spare parts and maintenance of equipment for dialysis to treat chronic renal failure in five governorates.
Participants	MoH, SARC, NGOs, medical syndicates and private sector
Project code	SYR-12/H/51471/R
Budget (\$)	6,855,000
Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Strengthen public health preparedness and response for epidemic prone diseases
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen public health surveillance for infectious diseases including establishment of a disease early warning system (DEWS). • Strengthen public health preparedness and response measures for epidemics to avoid excess mortality and morbidity including supporting WATSAN activities to reduce the risk of outbreaks; • Develop an efficient laboratory support through the establishment of a network of laboratories; • Provide technical assistance on surveillance, outbreak investigation and control of communicable disease; • Train staff from governorates on surveillance and epidemic response; • Train health providers on the management of communicable disease; • Strengthen the management of a centralized health information system by providing weekly disease surveillance data to MOH.
Beneficiaries	Approximately 2 million people including host communities
Participants	MoH, SARC, NGOs and medical syndicates
Project code	SYR-12/H/51770/R
Budget (\$)	2,200,000

Government body	Ministry of Health
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Initiate early recovery of damaged/non-functional health facilities and the health system
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct initial assessment of health facilities and health system; • Conduct minor rehabilitation and reconstruction of most affected health facilities; • Build capacity of health care providers in different fields of health management, including trauma, mental health and psychosocial support, rehabilitation and disability.
Beneficiaries	Approximately 2.5 million affected population
Participants	MoH, MoHE, and NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51772/R
Budget (\$)	3,100,000

2.3.3 Food

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of State Planning and GAPAR

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: WFP

Participating UN agencies: WFP and UNRWA

The impact of the current events in Syria has affected almost all aspects of national food production, including staple irrigated crops. Farmers have suffered from a lack of availability of fuel for both irrigation systems and transportation of commodities. In addition, the situation has contributed to a lack of labourers available for planting and harvesting due to population migration and general disruption. Fertilisers and seeds are also scarce and all agricultural sectors are badly hit. Household food status appears to be under immense strain due to growing unemployment, rising prices and population movements. Prolonged drought conditions stretching back several years have particularly exacerbated agricultural production in the east of the country.

The recent Joint Rapid Food Security Needs Assessment conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, FAO, and WFP (10 to 19 June 2012) concluded that up to 3 million people are at risk of severe food insecurity and at real threat of complete erosion of their means of survival. The recommendations clearly delineate food assistance as an urgent and necessary life saving measure. Coping strategies are already severely eroded.

Findings of WFP monitoring missions confirm that life is increasingly difficult for a growing proportion of the population. The number of people who have moved from their homes to other areas within Syria or across international borders continues to increase.

During the last two weeks of July, food shortages have been noted in shops in Damascus. Staple commodities are still available in the city, but the price rose between 20 to 40% in some areas. Bread is now available in governmental bakeries only. Shortages have been reported in some neighbourhoods of the capital (such as Yarmouk and Midan).

For this reason, WFP will provide family rations to one million people in August and 1.5 million people from September to December 2012. WFP also aims to include a ready to use supplementary food (Nutributter®) to meet potential gaps in the diets of children aged 16-23 months, due to the risk of affected families being unable to access nutritious foods as a result of increasing food prices and potential lack of access to fresh foods. Under current circumstances, many children may be unable to access primary health care centres (PHCs) for growth monitoring.

Rice and sugar are still subsidized throughout the country, 1kg of each for every person monthly, but both commodities are available on a limited and first-come first-serve basis. Furthermore, consumers are obliged to queue up in long waiting lines at the General Consumption Institution distribution points and are not always assured of obtaining their rations. Subsidized rice still sells at 12 Syrian Pounds (SYP) and sugar at 10 SYP per kilo, yet most people purchase rice at 70 SYP per kg and sugar at 65 SYP per kg at normal shops. Bread continues to be subsidized and widely available but now sells at around 10 SYP per kilo instead of 7.5 SYP.

Sectoral objectives

- Provide food to people affected by the current events until they are able to achieve stable and sufficient food status;
- Support and strengthen SARC's capacities to assess and respond to food needs.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Identification of affected population in rural and urban areas;
- Provision of food assistance to population affected by the current situation.

Expected outcomes

Identified affected and vulnerable populations receive adequate, appropriate and timely food assistance.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of State Planning
UN Agency	World Food Programme
Project title	Provision of emergency food assistance (including logistics and operational costs)
Objective	Save lives and support livelihoods of affected people through provision of emergency food assistance.
Beneficiaries	1,500,000
Participants	SARC and participating NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/F/51473/R
Budget (\$)	105,000,000
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Food assistance for vulnerable Palestine refugees
Objective	Save lives and support livelihoods of affected Palestine refugees through provision of emergency food assistance.
Beneficiaries	159,000 poor and food insecure Palestine refugees in need of food assistance (\$ 96 / person / quarter)
Participants	UNRWA
Project code	SYR-12/F/51474/R
Budget (\$)	17,331,540

2.3.4 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates, GAPAR

Participating national bodies: Ministries of Electricity and Housing

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: UNICEF

Participating UN agencies: UNICEF, UNDP, UNRWA and UNHCR

The provision of clean water supplies has been disrupted in an increasing number of locations due to electricity cuts and/or the lack of diesel to operate water pumping stations and household wells. According to available official data, economic sanctions are hampering material supplies to treatment plants.

Wastewater and solid waste management: in general sewage systems have been working in the cities, except in some areas most affected by the events, where the drinking water network has sustained damages and there is increased water contamination because of leakage of sewage into springs and the dumping of solid waste. No water borne diseases have been reported so far.

Clean drinking water continues to be supplied through existing local networks, except in areas where sustained damages occurred. In specific locations, the water network and private household water tanks have been severely damaged. While certain affected areas are currently largely uninhabited, it will require a massive urban water system network repair before the population can return to these locations. There appears to be substantial water losses from some damaged pipes in certain affected neighbourhoods.

Some water pumping and treatment stations in rural areas have been reportedly damaged. The authorities indicated that these damages were quickly repaired using their stocks of chlorine and filters. However, local authorities cannot afford to replace damaged generators and are thus dependent on the state electrical power plants. The lack of adequate supply of fuel to the electrical power plants leads to power cuts, which in turn affect the water treatment and pumping stations.

Wastewater networks are present in most major cities and most rural areas, but wastewater management was and remains underdeveloped. In general, sewage systems have been working in the cities, except in the most heavily affected neighbourhoods where networks have been damaged. If this situation persists, poor sanitation conditions combined with the disruption of immunization coverage in parts of the country will leave populations with a serious threat of water-borne diseases.

Solid waste management is becoming problematic in an increasing number of localities due to the disruption in garbage collection caused by the low rate of attendance of garbage collection workers (e.g. Homs, Deir Ez Zor, Hama), and, in some areas, loss of collection material and municipality garbage bins due to theft (e.g. Idleb), killing of garbage collection workers or inaccessibility to some affected areas (e.g. Homs). Local communities are trying to gather garbage in certain areas to cope with the situation, but an urgent solution should be sought as this may lead to environmental health risks.

Sectoral objectives

- Repair and rehabilitate water networks to provide potable water in affected areas;
- Avoid outbreaks of water-borne diseases, including through public sensitization campaigns.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Provide access to clean water, including through the provision of water bladders or water tanks and water distribution points in the case of urgent need, and rehabilitation of water tanks and pipes;
- Support the purchase of water network spare parts and chemical treatment products unavailable inside Syria to mitigate risks of water borne diseases outbreaks;
- Quick basic repairs/rehabilitation of damaged water infrastructure (water pipes, tanks, sewage networks);
- Promote good hygiene through public campaigns and provide children with access to clean water in schools.

Expected outcomes

- Clean water supplies re-established to the affected populations;
- Outbreaks of water-borne diseases are avoided.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of Education
UN Agency	United Nations Children's Fund
Project title	Ensure access to clean water, sanitation and hygiene for children in schools and those relocated to collective shelter in most affected areas
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children have access to WASH facilities at school level; • Relocated people have access to drinking water and sanitation facilities within collective shelters as well as among affected communities.
Beneficiaries	230,000 individuals (100,000 children in 200 schools with 500 children per school; Relocated people in 100 collective centres and residents in 100 affected communities)
Participants	MoE, school administrations
Project code	SYR-12/WS/51476/R
Budget (\$)	8,500,000
Government body	Ministry of Housing, Ministry of Local Administration
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Repair and rehabilitate community-based water systems and provide water to communities; repair basic infrastructure in communities
Objective	Ensure clean water supplies for populations in affected areas.
Beneficiaries	People in affected communities
Participants	MoLA, municipalities, participating local NGOs and CBOs
Project code	SYR-12/WS/51478/R
Budget (\$)	3,000,000
Government Body	Ministry of Local Administration
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Provision of hygiene kits
Objective	Provide families affected by the current events with hygiene kits.
Beneficiaries	20,000 families
Participants	Participating local NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/WS/51481/R

Budget (\$)	3,000,000
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Environmental health and water and sanitation for refugee population in most affected areas
Objective	Ensure improved environmental health, water and sanitation, and waste collection in refugee camps.
Beneficiaries	Up to 135,000 affected Palestine refugees
Participants	UNRWA and sub-contractors
Project code	SYR-12/WS/51482/R
Budget (\$)	588,300
Government body	MoH
UN Agency	World Health Organization
Project title	Ensure drinking water quality surveillance in affected areas as well as provision of family drinking water filters for some accessible areas in Syria
Objective	Access to clean drinking water ensured and environmental health improved.
Beneficiaries	Up to 100,000 are included in the family filters distribution as well as more than 500,000 in the drinking water quality programme
Participants	MoH, MoLA, local NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/H/51774/R
Budget (\$)	755,000
Government body	MoH
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Provision of water through water tankering and water trucking
Objective	Ensure access to clean drinking water.
Beneficiaries	20,000 families (100,000 individuals)
Participants	SARC, Governor of Hassakeh
Project code	SYR-12/WS/51768/R
Budget (\$)	1,000,000

2.3.5 Education

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Education (MoE)

Supporting UN Agency represented in Syria: UNICEF

Participating UN agencies: UNICEF, UNRWA and UNHCR

School services in most affected areas have been disrupted and many schools have been damaged or destroyed. Tens of thousands of children are psychologically affected by the current events,. Additionally, children and teachers are sometimes unable to reach school. According to available official data, the number of affected schools reached 1,550, which incurred the loss of the value of more than 830 million Syrian pounds and more than 58 people in the educational sector were killed. Losses also include:

- Teaching aid materials and laboratory equipment of high value;
- Computer, printers, laser and electronic devices;
- Fuel for heating.

Increasing number of schools are being used by relocated families and this is presenting a challenge to the Ministry of Education as the new school year starts on 16 September and children are unable to resume their classes. In early August 2012, the MoE reported that 271 schools across 12 of the country's 14 Governorates were hosting families.

In addition, a significant number of families are likely to show reluctance to let their children attend school for the coming year in view of the current events. Support to back-to-school campaign with a modest incentive for children (school bag, stationeries etc.) could encourage and support children and their families to enroll them in school. The psychological and long-term impact on children as a result of disruption to education routines is high. During the assessment mission, children showed signs of stress. The MoE is struggling to cope with increased demand for psycho-social support services and needs additional staff training to better address children's needs in this area.

Sectoral objective

- Support the national education system to reintegrate all school-aged children into basic education.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Support the return of all school-aged children to basic education including through back to school activities and basic school supplies;
- Support procurement of Early Childhood Development Kits and non-formal schools; other playing and learning materials for pre-school children;
- Build capacities of pre-school teachers/volunteers on the effective use of kit and other learning materials;
- Ensure child-friendly schools and kindergarten physical environment;
- Address the psycho-social and remedial education needs of school-aged children, including through the training of teachers on Psychological First Aid.

Expected outcome

- Children have a supportive learning environment.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Education
UN Agency	United Nations Children's Fund
Project title	Supporting the resumption of education and ensuring that schools and kindergartens are maintained as friendly environment for children
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's school attendance improved; • Safe and protective environment is ensured or restored in schools through rehabilitation and equipment; • Support back-to-school promotion and campaign; • An environment supportive of psycho-social support is created.
Beneficiaries	160,000 children (300 schools with 500 children per school, 50 kindergartens with 200 children per unit)
Participants	MoE, SARC, school administrations, participating international and local NGOs and associations
Project code	SYR-12/E/51484/R
Budget (\$)	10,000,000
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Back to school kits and learning materials for school year
Objective	Ensure access of Palestine refugee children to basic education.
Beneficiaries	Up to 66,000 students (x \$30 dollars)
Participants	Direct implementation by UNRWA (local procurement)
Project code	SYR-12/E/51485/R
Budget (\$)	2,253,300
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Provision of psycho-social support to affected population
Objective	Psycho-social support to affected Palestine refugee students.
Beneficiaries	66,000 students
Participants	Direct implementation by UNRWA in coordination with UN Agencies and international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/E/51791/R
Budget (\$)	227,500
Government body	Ministry of Education
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Provision of back-to-school kits and learning materials to children
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's school attendance improved; • Support back-to-school promotion and campaign, including through the provision of learning materials and other incentives.
Beneficiaries	20,000 children
Participants	MoE, SARC, school administrations, participating international and local NGOs and associations
Project code	SYR-12/E/51771/R
Budget (\$)	1,000,000

2.3.6 Non Food Items (NFI) and Shelter

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor, Ministry of Local Administration, municipalities

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: UNHCR,

Participating UN agencies: UNICEF, UNDP, UNHCR, UNRWA

The Syrian population has shown its strong and traditional generosity and solidarity with people who had to flee areas affected by the events by opening their homes and sharing their resources. Assistance has been provided by host families, local communities, religious and local charitable organizations. Previously robust networks and support mechanisms are coming under increasing pressure however in view of the limited and depleting resources of host families, communities and organisations. SARC (with inputs from the International Committee of the Red Cross, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, UNHCR and WFP) has been providing support to many affected people; however, it similarly does not have sufficient resources and materials to respond to all needs.

Many host communities are in urgent need of basic household items such as hygiene kits, clothing, blankets, mattresses, and kitchen utensils. Host families are experiencing shortages of NFIs due to their limited financial capacity and the additional demands of their guests. Other affected families have rented houses in less affected areas, but are finding it difficult to continue to pay rent due to depletion of their savings and resources. In some areas, religious people and charity organizations are renting houses for those that have left their homes.

Communal centres and public buildings used as shelters are in need of repairs and adjustments in order to provide adequate, hygienic and safe living conditions. Similarly, many homes have been damaged or destroyed and are in need of rehabilitation or reconstruction. Syrians who have left their homes often express a strong desire to return to their homes and the provision of shelter grants and vouchers for rehabilitation / reconstruction will support them to successfully return and reintegrate.

Objectives

- Provision of basic NFIs for those that have left their homes and their host families;
- Improvement of shelter, including rehabilitation and management of collective shelters;
- Provision of cash assistance to affected families to meet shelter and other immediate non-standard domestic needs.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Bolster local support systems and support the solidarity of host communities through the provision of additional non-food items;
- Identification of the geographic locations and beneficiaries in affected populations, including the host community;
- Procurement of supplies and NFIs primarily through local mechanisms;
- Delivery of supplies including through direct implementation;
- Rehabilitation and management of communal shelters through direct implementation and partners;
- Provision of cash assistance to affected families for housing repairs;

- Provision of cash assistance to affected families to meet immediate non-standard domestic and shelter needs;
- Provide cash support for improvements, rehabilitation and reconstruction of individual shelters of affected populations willing to return.

Expected outcomes

- Immediate shelter and basic NFI needs of people who left their homes and host families are met;
- Syrians who have left their homes find temporary and adequate shelter;
- People willing to return home are supported to rehabilitate/reconstruct their dwellings.

Projects

Government bodies	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration, municipalities
UN Agency	United Nations Children’s Fund
Project title	Provision of supplies for children and families
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and families receive a family package (including baby kits, hygiene kits, dignity kits, first aid kits, fuel-efficient cooking stove, children clothes, education bags, etc). • Winterization for children (warm clothes, blankets, heating systems).
Beneficiaries	300,000 individuals (family package for 37,500 families with 6 members per family in addition to winterization for 75,000 children)
Participants	SARC, participating local NGOs and associations
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51488/R
Budget (\$)	10,500,000
Government bodies	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration, municipalities
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Basic domestic NFIs
Objective	Provide NFIs to affected people and host communities.
Beneficiaries	300,000
Participants	Participating local and international NGOs and CBOs
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51490/R
Budget (\$)	6,000,000
Government bodies	Ministry of Local Administration, municipalities
UN Agency	United Nations Development Program
Project title	Cash assistance for housing repairs
Objective	Provide cash assistance for housing repairs.
Beneficiaries	Up to 10,000 families in neighbourhoods prioritized for interventions depending on security situation, access and return of the population. (Given the expansion of the conflict into new regions, this number should be increased to at least 10,000 families in the highly affected areas).
Participants	Ministry of Housing, Municipalities, participating NGOs and CBOs
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51492/R
Budget (\$)	3,000,000

Government bodies	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration, Municipalities
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Rehabilitation of communal shelters (including possible pilot project to support rehabilitation of individual shelters if conditions are met)
Objective	Ensure affected populations have adequate accommodation.
Beneficiaries	20,000 families (100,000 people)
Participants	SARC, participating local charitable organizations and international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51496/R
Budget (\$)	6,300,000
Government bodies	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration, Municipalities
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Basic domestic NFIs
Objective	Ensure urgent coverage of basic humanitarian needs, including kitchen sets, blankets, mattresses, packages of diapers and sanitary materials.
Beneficiaries	100,000 affected families (500,000 people)
Participants	SARC, participating local charitable organizations and international NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51499/R
Budget (\$)	21,229,980
Government body	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Cash assistance for immediate and specific shelter and NFI needs
Objective	Provision of one-time cash assistance to affected families to ensure that their immediate and non-standard domestic and shelter needs are met (cooking gas, clothing, electricity, etc.)
Beneficiaries	40,000 relocated families (200,000 people)
Participants	UNHCR, SARC, BEMO Bank, Agricultural Bank
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51773/R
Budget (\$)	4,900,000
Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Non Food Items
Objective	Provision of NFIs to relocated and other affected refugee households
Beneficiaries	Up to 26,000 households (130,000 people, \$300 per household)
Partners	Direct implementation by UNRWA in coordination with other UN agencies
Project code	SYR-12/S-NF/51792/R
Budget (\$)	9,157,500

2.3.7 Livelihoods

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, GAPAR

Supporting UN agencies represented in Syria: UNDP

Participating UN Agencies: UNDP, FAO and UNRWA

Interviewed populations in affected and non-affected areas have reported significant changes in their livelihoods as a result of the events. Affected populations reported decreased income and expenditure, increased unemployment, increase in female-headed households, and lower purchasing power, among others. Although main sources of livelihoods differ between rural and urban areas, and among governorates, all affected populations reported a significant negative impact of the current events on their livelihoods.

Most interviewed people in affected areas, as well as people who left their homes, reported that they had no more income due to loss of jobs, decreased employment opportunities, and limited access to agricultural land and markets. In addition, according to available official data, affected populations that used to depend on remittances as their main or secondary income source are facing problems in receiving money from relatives abroad due to the difficulty of money transfer services as a result of economic sanctions.

Populations in less affected areas also reported a decreased level of their income due to loss of jobs, and limited employment opportunities. Even affected populations that still have jobs reported decreasing income and expenditure, as they cannot cope with increased prices. Employees in the public sector who have moved to other locations due to the current events may not be able to go back to cash their salaries (this was especially reported by people who left their homes in Homs).

In June 2012, FAO and WFP conducted a joint rapid food security assessment. The findings show that the events have severely affected the agriculture sector. Agricultural fields have been abandoned; fuel costs have increased and labourers became unavailable. In areas most affected by the events, access and timely supply to main agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides remains a challenge. Strategic crops such as wheat, barley, and fruit trees have been severely affected and there is a risk of further loss.

The livestock sector faces a major threat due to the lack of fodder, compound feed, veterinary medicines and vaccines. Insecurity has reduced the ability of veterinary services to conduct field visits. In the poultry sector, import of mother chicks from abroad for the production of one-day chicks in the country has been hampered. Lack of fuel, load shedding and rise in poultry feed price has increased the production costs of the eggs and chicks almost by twofold.

The assessment mission concluded that farming- and livestock-based livelihoods and household level food security of about 30% (3 million people or 375,000 households) of the rural population and the internally displaced families currently living in the urban and peri-urban settings is at real threat for their livelihoods, and in need of urgent assistance. These are mainly the farming and livestock-based livelihoods.

Impact on businesses

The current events have had a negative impact on non-agricultural businesses, both directly and indirectly, with decreasing productivity and increasing production costs. Direct effects of the current

events on non-agricultural businesses include physical damage to enterprises in some affected areas, loss of property, loss of equipment, loss/decreased access to clients, isolation and limited movement of the population, increased production costs, and decreased productivity.

Informal sector activities that constitute a major percentage of the Syrian economy have been most affected by the current events. These micro-enterprises commonly have no savings and limited capital and have incurred major losses due to physical damages, loss of equipment, loss of markets, and decreases in business returns. In some areas visited, shops were closed and economic activity has come to a standstill (e.g. in Homs, Zabadani, Izraa, and Idleb).

The industrial sector has been negatively impacted by the current events across the country. There has been direct damage to some industrial establishments in affected areas, especially Homs and Hama, as well as looting and burning of some industrial enterprises (e.g. Rural Damascus, Aleppo). The indirect effect of the current events has resulted in lower productivity and higher production costs, coupled with reduced access to markets. Smaller industries have closed completely, while the larger ones have significantly decreased the number of employees. The only fertilizer factory in Syria, located in Homs, had its production disrupted. Moreover, transporting fertilizer to other governorates has not been possible due to disruptions of transport routes. Thus, a nearly complete disruption of fertilizer provision to farmers was reported in all visited governorates during the assessment mission, with particular problems experienced in Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa, Dera'a and Rural Damascus.

Likewise, the tourism and service sectors have been negatively impacted by the current events in both directly affected and indirectly affected areas. In some regions that mainly depended on tourism revenues, shops, hotels and other tourism facilities were closed. Damages to shops and markets were observed in many areas visited. In addition, a number of enterprises reported loss of equipment and merchandise. Livelihoods related to tourism, industry and services could take months to recover.

Immediate rehabilitation should start at the family level. Where possible, cash livelihood schemes should be reinforced by assistance programs in other sectors, notably project implementation by the labour force from affected communities to generate local employment, or procurement from local markets to revive the local economy.

Sectoral objectives

- Restore livelihoods to avoid exploitation and exacerbation of existing humanitarian needs;
- Assist affected poor rural populations to restore and/or sustain their livelihoods;
- Support families who have lost their primary income earner as a result of the events, especially women or child-headed households.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Provide immediate economic relief to affected poor families;
- Strengthen affected population's coping mechanisms in dealing with economic difficulties;
- Provision of cash will enable affected families and communities to determine their most immediate economic priorities;
- Use of local labour force for activities, where possible;

- Provide farming inputs/animal feed and income-generation activities to support rural populations;
- Support SMEs to rehabilitate and revive their businesses (micro-credits/loans, cash assistance and in-kind grants).

Expected outcomes

Local markets are stimulated and resilience is built through economic activity among most affected populations.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
UN Agency	Food and Agriculture Organisation
Project title	Emergency assistance to poor livestock herders and farming communities affected by ongoing events
Objective	Provide emergency support to poor herders and farming families affected by the events in Homs, Hama, Idleb, Dera'a, Rural Damascus, Deir Ez-Zor, Raqqa and Aleppo Governorates to assist them to sustain their resilience, livelihoods and food needs.
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 56,250 poor small farmers and herding families (281,250 people) • 22,050 small herders (110,250 people) • 500 affected families (2,500 people), who have lost all their herds/sources of income
Participants	Participating local NGOs and community leaders
Project code	SYR-12/A/51495/R
Budget (\$)	27,052,500
Government body	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
UN Agency	United Nations Development Programme
Project title	Support families who have lost their primary income earners in affected areas
Objective	Provide cash assistance/vouchers to families who have lost their primary income earners. Particular focus on female-headed households among other most vulnerable.
Beneficiaries	Up to 4,000 affected families, the majority of them informal sector workers and SMEs owners who have lost their source of income in most affected areas of Dera'a, Hama, Idleb, Homs and Rural Damascus
Participants	Ministry of Social Affairs, municipalities and participating NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/ER/51494/R
Budget (\$)	4,000,000
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Provision of emergency cash assistance (with logistics and operational costs)
Objective	Support the livelihoods of affected Palestine refugees through provision of cash assistance: 50% of annual poverty gap at \$42 per person.
Beneficiaries	Up to 30,000 families (135,000 people) prequalified through vulnerability assessments
Participants	UNRWA and BEMO bank (ATM cards)
Project code	SYR-12/ER/51491/R
Budget (\$)	10,933,500

2.3.8 Staff Safety Services

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Interior

Supporting UN agency represented in Syria: UNDSS

Participating UN agencies: UNDSS and all UN agencies

Sectoral objectives

- Enable the Response Plan to provide humanitarian assistance in a safe and effective way;
- Provide improved safety and security for UN staff.

Strategy and proposed activities

- Establish a risk management system for humanitarian assistance;
- Provide personnel to support safe humanitarian assistance;
- Ensure timely and accurate advice on all aspects of security management, crisis readiness and preparedness;
- Foster the development of contacts with key national stakeholders to ensure the best possible protection for UN staff, dependents and property.

The Syrian Ministry of Interior with the support of DSS will establish a security risk management system which will enable the programme to provide humanitarian assistance in a safe and effective way, as well as to ensure the safety and security of field staff.

Expected outcomes

- Safe and effective humanitarian assistance is enabled by the safety and security of UN and all other participating organizations' staff supported by Syrian security bodies.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Children's Fund
Project title	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: two armoured vehicles
Objective	Ensure safe and effective programme delivery for humanitarian assistance and enable safety and security for staff in the affected areas and at office level, through additional human resources and improvement of passive security measures.
Beneficiaries	UNICEF staff and beneficiaries that UNICEF serves
Project code	SYR-12/S/51489/R
Budget (\$)	1,190,000
Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
Project title	UN Security Management System in Syria (6 months)
Objective	Ensure safe and effective programme delivery for humanitarian assistance and enable safety and security for UN staff.
Beneficiaries	UN agencies and participating humanitarian agencies, beneficiaries served by implementing organizations able to operate within improved security parameters
Project code	SYR-12/S/51487/R
Budget (\$)	1,040,180

Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Development Programme
Project title	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: armoured vehicles and staff security kit
Objective	Ensure safe and effective delivery of humanitarian assistance and enable safety and security for UN staff.
Beneficiaries	UNDP staff and the beneficiaries that UNDP serves
Project code	SYR-12/S/51486/R
Budget (\$)	420,000
Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Population Fund
Project title	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: one armoured vehicle
Objective	Provide safety and security to UNFPA staff for delivering humanitarian assistance.
Beneficiaries	UNFPA staff and the beneficiaries that UNFPA serves
Project code	SYR-12/S/51483/R
Budget (\$)	120,000
Government body	GAPAR and Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Safety and Security
Objective	Safety and security of UNRWA staff and facilities to enable uninterrupted service delivery
Beneficiaries	UNRWA staff and the refugee population served by UNRWA
Project code	SYR-12/S/51794/R
Budget (\$)	1,443,000
Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	World Health Organisation
Project title	Safety and security for humanitarian interventions
Objective	Provide safety and security to WHO staff in order to deliver humanitarian life-saving assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four armoured vehicles • Alternative secure working space
Beneficiaries	WHO staff and beneficiaries served by WHO
Project code	SYR-12/S/51776/R
Budget (\$)	650,000
Government body	Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Safety and security
Objective	Provide safety and security to UNHCR staff to deliver humanitarian assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two armoured vehicles
Beneficiaries	UNHCR staff and beneficiaries served by UNHCR
Project code	SYR-12/S/51775/R
Budget (\$)	410,000

Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Emergency repair and maintenance of UNRWA installations
Objective	Maintenance and emergency repair of UNRWA installations to ensure uninterrupted service delivery
Beneficiaries	UNRWA beneficiaries receiving services from the Agency
Participants	N/A
Project code	SYR-12/S/51795/R
Budget (\$)	355,200
Government body	GAPAR
UN Agency	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
Project title	Armoured Vehicles
Objective	Maintenance and emergency repair of UNRWA installations to ensure uninterrupted service delivery
Beneficiaries	UNRWA beneficiaries receiving services from the Agency
Participants	N/A
Project code	SYR-12/S/51480/R
Budget	\$637,600

2.3.9 Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications

Main Government body responsible

Logistics: Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates

ETC: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, Ministry of Interior

Supporting UN agency represented in Syria: WFP

Participating UN agencies: WFP, UNDP, UNHCR

In order to implement the projects identified in this Response Plan, the logistical and telecommunications capacity of the participating humanitarian organizations will need to be significantly enhanced.

Sectoral objectives

- Ensure effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to affected people;
- Support voice and data communications to all parties involved in the humanitarian response;
- Coordinate activities for provision of emergency security telecommunications and data communications to all parties involved in the implementation of the Response Plan as required.

Strategy and proposed activities

All humanitarian actors participating in the response will need adequate logistics and telecommunications capabilities to deliver humanitarian assistance to the affected population, which will include:

LOGISTICS

- Provide logistics coordination and information management;
- Ensure delivery of humanitarian assistance to the affected populations through the free provision of transport and storage;
- Establish a 270,000 litre fuel depot in Damascus for WFP's light vehicles, UN agency fleets, and commercial transporters;
- Enhance safety measures at logistics inter-agency hubs in Aleppo, Tartous, Homs, Deir Ez-Zor and Dera'a

ETC

- Support emergency telecommunications and voice and data connectivity services for the participating humanitarian community;
- Establish an information management platform for collaboration and information sharing on ETC activities and other related issues;
- Provide for the coordination of regulatory requirements with the Government's authorities;
- Train humanitarian workers on the use of common ETC equipment and services;
- Establish a local telecommunications working group to bring together ICT (information and communications technology) representatives from humanitarian organizations operating in Syria to share information and common services and harmonize ICT activities and plans;

Expected outcomes

- Effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to the affected population is facilitated;

- The emergency logistics response is well coordinated with the Syrian Government and all participating organizations, predictable and efficient;
- Ability of the participating humanitarian agencies to deliver life-saving humanitarian assistance is enhanced through emergency telecommunication capacity;
- Local telecommunications coordination working group is established to ensure cooperation in information and communications technology (ICT);
- Training of participating NGOs' staff in efficient and appropriate use of telecommunications equipment and services.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates, and Ministry of Interior
UN Agency	World Food Programme
Project title	Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination to Support Humanitarian Operations in Syria (SO 200477)
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide logistics coordination and information management; • Provide logistics services at no cost to the user; • Establish a fuel depot in Damascus; • Facilitate the humanitarian response by ensuring the availability and support of common inter-agency ICT facilities; • Emergency telecommunications support to participating humanitarian agencies; • Enhance safety measures at logistics inter-agency hubs.
Beneficiaries	Humanitarian organizations in-country and affected people
Participants	UN agencies and participating NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51472; 51475/R
Budget (\$)	7,087,298
Government body	Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates
UN Agency	United Nations Development Programme
Project title	Implementation support in affected areas
Objectives	Ensure effective implementation, especially of infrastructure rehabilitation and re-building in affected regions.
Beneficiaries	Humanitarian organizations in-country and local associations and voluntary groups working in the field (particularly the ones that are active in the response to the emergency situation)
Participants	United Nations agencies and participating NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51477/R
Budget (\$)	420,000
Government body	Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates
UN Agency	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
Project title	Logistical support for programme delivery in affected regions
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide logistics services at no cost to the user; • Rent warehouses and transportation for provision and delivery of NFIs.
Beneficiaries	Partner humanitarian organizations and affected populations
Participants	SARC
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51777/R
Budget (\$)	1,000,000

2.3.10 Coordination

Main Government body responsible: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates

Supporting UN agency represented in Syria: Office of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator

The implementation of the Response Plan will be undertaken under the responsibility of the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic with full respect to its sovereignty, territorial integrity and national unity and in accordance with UN General Assembly Resolution 46/182 entitled “Strengthening of the Coordination of Humanitarian Emergency Assistance of the United Nations” and the Guiding Principles in its annex and the principles of humanity, impartiality and neutrality.

A programme management body will be established to implement the Response Plan. The body will be composed as follows:

1. Steering Committee, chaired by the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates (or whomever he delegates), with the membership of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator and the Representative of the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation.
2. Government Focal Point in charge of implementation of humanitarian projects and coordination of the various sectors in an effort to avoid duplication and ensure coordination of programme data of all projects, evaluation of humanitarian needs, and submission of regular reports on project implementation, including evaluation reports.
3. One focal point representing the Government for each of the sectors of the Response Plan who will closely coordinate with the UN sectoral working groups.

Sectoral objectives

- Ensure the coordination and follow-up of the implementation of the Response Plan in an effective manner;
- Supervision of the implementation of all projects and activities of the Plan;
- Coordination of efforts in all sectors to avoid duplication and promote coherence of objectives;
- Coordination of database in all sectors and evaluation of humanitarian needs;
- Submission of reports on project implementation and activities before and after the implementation; preparing evaluation reports;
- Supervision of the implementation of sector activities;
- Coordination of projects and activities within the response sectors;
- Submission of reports on the implementation of projects (technical, administrative and financial);
- Submission of reports on evaluation of projects’ objectives;
- Regular evaluation of the sector.

Projects

Government body	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates
UN Agency	Office of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator
Project title	Support to coordination of humanitarian assistance activities
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobilize and coordinate efforts for providing effective humanitarian assistance with participating national and international organizations; • Advocate for humanitarian access; • Promote preparedness and awareness; • Facilitate sustainable solutions, including flexible financing mechanisms to support the delivery of humanitarian assistance; • Support a coordinated response by providing reporting and information, field presence and flexible financing mechanisms.
Beneficiaries	Populations affected by the current events in Syria, UN agencies, SARC, participating local associations and international NGOs
Participants	UN agencies, Organisation of Islamic Cooperation, SARC, participating local associations and national and international organizations
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51515/R
Budget (\$)	4,811,865
Government body	Committee of State Planning and International Cooperation
UN Agency	UNICEF
Project title	Coordination at sector level
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education, WASH, and Community Services activities are coordinated and integrated with other relevant sectors; • Coordination with regional Counterparts and Syria Crisis Regional Hub.
Beneficiaries	All participating agencies
Participants	UN agencies, SARC, participating local NGOs, associations and national organizations
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51469/R
Budget (\$)	1,400,000
Government body	Focal points of relative ministries and governorate representatives
UN Agency	UN Development Programme
Project title	Training of NGOs/CBOs on humanitarian coordination/needs assessments
Objective	Establish a local coordination mechanism and a local network for humanitarian needs assessment.
Beneficiaries	Participating Government officials and local NGOs
Participants	Participating Government officials and local NGOs
Project code	SYR-12/CSS/51457/R
Budget (\$)	200,000

3. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Sector	Lead Government body	Participating UN agencies	Other humanitarian stakeholders
Coordination	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates	Office of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator	SARC and all participating humanitarian stakeholders
Community Services	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour	UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, UNMAS	SCFA, SARC, participating national and international NGOs
Education	Ministry of Education	UNICEF, UNRWA, UNHCR	SARC, participating national and international NGOs
Food	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, GAPAR	WFP and UNRWA	SARC, ICRC, participating national and international NGOs, Herders' Union, local communities, local community leaders, and Government counterparts
Health	MoH	WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, UNHCR, UNRWA	SARC, ICRC, participating national and international NGOs
Livelihoods	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, GAPAR, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration	UNDP, FAO, UNRWA	SARC, ICRC, participating national and international NGOs, Herders' Union, local communities, local community leaders, and Government counterparts
Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates and Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Local Administration, Governorates	WFP, UNDP, UNHCR	SARC and all participating humanitarian stakeholders
NFIs and Shelter	Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, Ministry of Local Administration, municipalities	UNHCR, UNDP, UNICEF	SARC, ICRC, participating national and international NGOs, and local charitable organizations
Staff Safety Services	Ministry of Interior	UNDSS and all UN agencies	All participating humanitarian stakeholders
WASH	Ministry of Local Administration, GAPAR, Governorates	UNICEF, UNDP, UNRWA, UNHCR	SARC, participating national and international NGOs

ANNEX I. LIST OF PROJECTS BY SECTOR

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
COMMUNITY SERVICES							
SYR-12/MA/51800/R/5116	Mine action coordination and ERW awareness training	UNMAS	0	2,494,139	0	0%	2,494,139
SYR-12/MA/51801/R/5116	Mine action coordination and removal and destruction of ERW	UNMAS	0	6,922,122	0	0%	6,922,122
SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51453/R/124	Child Friendly Spaces	UNICEF	3,000,000	7,750,000	962,419	12%	6,787,581
SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51454/R/120	Empowerment, recreational and psycho-social support to women and children	UNHCR	660,332	819,320	0	0%	819,320
SYR-12/P-HR-RL/51455/R/1171	Support counselling and awareness-raising on special needs of women	UNFPA	250,000	250,000	0	0%	250,000
Sub total for COMMUNITY SERVICES			3,910,332	18,235,581	962,419	5%	17,273,162
COORDINATION							
SYR-12/CSS/51457/R/776	Training of local officials and participating NGOs/CBOs on humanitarian coordination/needs assessments	UNDP	200,000	200,000	0	0%	200,000
SYR-12/CSS/51469/R/124	Coordination at sector level	UNICEF	650,000	1,400,000	0	0%	1,400,000
SYR-12/CSS/51515/R/15572	Support to coordination of humanitarian assistance activities	ORHC	2,795,793	4,811,865	6,781,864	141%	-1,969,999
Sub total for COORDINATION			3,645,793	6,411,865	6,781,864	106%	-369,999

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
EDUCATION							
SYR-12/E/51484/R/124	Supporting the resumption of education and ensuring that schools are maintained as friendly environment for children	UNICEF	5,000,000	10,000,000	1,175,288	12%	8,824,712
SYR-12/E/51485/R/5593	Back to school kits for school year	UNRWA	2,326,500	2,253,300	0	0%	2,253,300
SYR-12/E/51771/R/120	Provision of back to school kits and learning materials to children	UNHCR	0	1,000,000	0	0%	1,000,000
SYR-12/E/51791/R/5593	Provision of psychosocial support to affected population	UNRWA	0	277,500	0	0%	277,500
Sub total for EDUCATION			7,326,500	13,530,800	1,175,288	9%	12,355,512
FOOD							
SYR-12/F/51473/R/561	Provision of emergency food assistance (including logistics and operational costs)	WFP	71,000,000	105,000,000	58,875,866	56%	46,124,134
SYR-12/F/51474/R/5593	Food assistance for most affected Palestine refugees	UNRWA	3,807,000	17,331,540	698,785	4%	16,632,755
Sub total for FOOD			74,807,000	122,331,540	59,574,651	49%	62,756,889
HEALTH							
SYR-12/H/51456/R/124	Ensure children in most affected communities have access to basic health care	UNICEF	3,000,000	4,750,000	1,441,845	30%	3,308,155
SYR-12/H/51458/R/776	Disability equipment	UNDP	1,000,000	3,000,000	0	0%	3,000,000
SYR-12/H/51459/R/776	Emergency repairs and rehabilitation of critical health facilities in most affected areas	UNDP	1,400,000	1,500,000	0	0%	1,500,000

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
SYR-12/H/51460/R/120	Drugs for treatment of chronic diseases	UNHCR	5,486,339	2,600,000	0	0%	2,600,000
SYR-12/H/51461/R/120	Medical equipment and supplies for clinics, health posts and hospitals	UNHCR	655,959	2,500,000	533,484	21%	1,966,516
SYR-12/H/51462/R/1171	Emergency reproductive health for women in affected areas	UNFPA	1,800,000	5,116,724	2,058,565	40%	3,058,159
SYR-12/H/51463/R/1171	Ensure availability of appropriate hygiene kits in affected areas	UNFPA	400,000	1,978,645	0	0%	1,978,645
SYR-12/H/51464/1171	Support to affected youth in basic health/reproductive health, psychological first aid and awareness raising	UNFPA	250,000	250,000	0	0%	250,000
SYR-12/H/51465/R/5593	WITHDRAWN - Provision of additional medical staff, training and supervisory support to meet key health needs and mitigate gaps in services	UNRWA	117,000	0	0	0%	0
SYR-12/H/51466/R/5593	Emergency medical supplies	UNRWA	1,175,000	1,132,200	699,276	62%	432,924
SYR-12/H/51467/R/122	Provide critical medical assistance and strengthen trauma and referral management in affected areas	WHO	2,800,000	6,335,000	2,341,003	37%	3,993,997
SYR-12/H/51468/R/122	Provide operational support for health interventions at national and field level	WHO	3,500,000	5,300,000	0	0%	5,300,000
SYR-12/H/51470/R/122	Filling the gaps in basic primary health care package	WHO	3,200,000	5,950,000	3,152,073	53%	2,797,927

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
SYR-12/H/51471/R/122	Filling supply gaps in order to improve management of chronic illnesses	WHO	2,800,000	6,855,000	0	0%	6,855,000
SYR-12/H/51770/R/122	Strengthen Early Warning System for outbreaks of disease and public health emergencies	WHO	0	2,200,000	0	0%	2,200,000
SYR-12/H/51772/R/122	Early recovery of damaged/non-functional health facilities and the health system	WHO	0	3,100,000	0	0%	3,100,000
SYR-12/H/51786/R/5593	Emergency hospital care; lifesaving operations and safe child birth	UNRWA	0	582,750	0	0%	582,750
Sub total for HEALTH			27,584,298	53,150,319	10,226,246	19%	42,924,073
LIVELIHOODS							
SYR-12/A/51495/R/123	Emergency assistance to poor livestock herders and farming communities affected by ongoing events	FAO	8,000,000	27,052,500	3,549,699	13%	23,502,801
SYR-12/ER/51491/R/5593	Provision of emergency cash assistance (including logistics and operational costs)	UNRWA	6,662,250	10,933,500	0	0%	10,933,500
SYR-12/ER/51494/R/776	Support families who have lost their primary income earners in affected areas.	UNDP	2,000,000	4,000,000	0	0%	4,000,000
Sub total for LIVELIHOODS			16,662,250	41,986,000	3,549,699	8%	38,436,301

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS							
SYR-12/CSS/51472/R/561	WITHDRAWN - Provision of emergency security, voice and data communications to participating humanitarian organizations (merged with SYR-12/CSS/51475)	WFP	1,341,592	0	0	0%	0
SYR-12/CSS/51475/R/561	Logistics augmentation and logistics sector support	WFP	15,000,000	7,087,298	2,043,561	29%	5,043,737
SYR-12/CSS/51777/R/120	Logistical support for programme delivery in affected regions	UNHCR	0	1,000,000	0	0%	1,000,000
SYR-12/ER/51477/776	Implementation support in affected regions	UNDP	420,000	420,000	0	0%	420,000
Sub total for LOGISTICS AND EMERGENCY TELECOMMUNICATIONS			16,761,592	8,507,298	2,043,561	24%	6,463,737
NFIs AND SHELTER							
SYR-12/S-NF/51488/R/124	Provision of supplies for children and families	UNICEF	4,000,000	10,500,000	2,804,478	27%	7,695,522
SYR-12/S-NF/51490/R/776	Basic domestic NFIs	UNDP	1,000,000	6,000,000	990,943	17%	5,009,057
SYR-12/S-NF/51492/776	Cash assistance for housing repairs	UNDP	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0%	3,000,000
SYR-12/S-NF/51496/R/120	Rehabilitation of communal shelters, including possible pilot project to support rehabilitation of individual shelters if conditions are met.	UNHCR	4,732,589	6,300,000	1,835,580	29%	4,464,420
SYR-12/S-NF/51499/R/120	Basic domestic NFIs	UNHCR	6,893,277	21,229,980	8,672,394	41%	12,557,586
SYR-12/S-	Cash assistance for immediate	UNHCR	0	4,900,000	0	0%	4,900,000

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
NF/51773/R/120	and specific shelter and NFI needs						
SYR-12/S-NF/51792/R/5593	Non-food items	UNRWA	0	9,157,500	0	0%	9,157,500
Sub total for NFIs AND SHELTER			19,625,866	61,087,480	14,303,395	23%	46,784,085
STAFF SAFETY SERVICES							
SYR-12/S/51480/R/5593	Armoured Vehicles	UNRWA	604,390	637,600	0	0%	0
SYR-12/S/51483/1171	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: one armoured vehicle	UNFPA	120,000	120,000	0	0%	120,000
SYR-12/S/51486/776	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: armoured vehicles and staff security kit	UNDP	420,000	420,000	0	0%	420,000
SYR-12/S/51487/5139	UN Security Management System in Syria (6 months)	UNDSS	1,040,180	1,040,180	1,076,398	103%	-36,218
SYR-12/S/51489/R/124	Safety and security for humanitarian assistance: two armoured vehicles	UNICEF	240,000	1,190,000	0	0%	1,190,000
SYR-12/S/51775/R/120	Safety and security	UNHCR	0	410,000	0	0%	410,000
SYR-12/S/51776/R/122	Safety and security for humanitarian interventions	WHO	0	650,000	0	0%	650,000
SYR-12/S/51794/R/5593	Safety and security	UNRWA	0	1,433,000	0	0%	1,433,000
SYR-12/S/51795/R/5593	Emergency repair and maintenance of UNRWA installations	UNRWA	0	355,200	0	0%	355,200
Sub total for STAFF SAFETY SERVICES			2,424,570	6,255,980	1,076,398	28%	5,179,582

Project Code	Title	Appealing agency	Original requirements \$	Revised requirements \$	Funding \$	% Covered	Unmet requirements \$
WASH							
SYR-12/WS/51476/R/124	Ensure access to clean water for children in schools in most affected areas	UNICEF	2,950,000	8,500,000	1,741,800	20%	6,758,200
SYR-12/WS/51478/776	Repair and rehabilitate community-based water systems and provide water to communities; repair basic infrastructure in communities	UNDP	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0%	3,000,000
SYR-12/WS/51481/R/776	Hygiene kits	UNDP	1,000,000	3,000,000	0	0%	3,000,000
SYR-12/WS/51482/R/5593	Ensure access to clean water for refugee population in most affected areas	UNRWA	443,563	588,300	0	0%	588,300
SYR-12/WS/51768/R/120	Provision of water by means of water tankering and water trucking	UNHCR	0	1,000,000	0	0%	1,000,000
SYR-12/WS/51774/R/122	Ensure drinking water quality surveillance in affected areas as well as provision of family drinking water filters for some accessible areas in Syria	WHO	0	755,000	0	0%	755,000
Sub total for WASH			7,393,563	16,843,300	1,741,800	10%	15,101,500
Grand Total			180,141,764	348,340,163	101,435,321	29%	246,904,842

Source: FTS. Table compiled by OCHA on the basis of information provided by appealing organizations, including minor corrections as of 7 September 2012

ANNEX II. ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CBO	Community-Based Organization
ERW	explosive remnants of war
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GAPAR	General Authority for Palestinian Refugees in the Syrian Arab Republic
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
MoH	MoH
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoLA	Ministry of Local Administration
NGO	Non-governmental organizations
NFI	Non-Food Item
OIC	Organisation of Islamic Cooperation
ORHC	Office of the Regional Humanitarian Coordinator
SARC	Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society
SCFA	Syrian Committee for Family Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
UNDSS	United Nations Department of Safety and Security
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNMAS	United Nations Mine Action Service
UNRWA	United Nations Relief and Works Agency
UXO	unexploded ordnance
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization