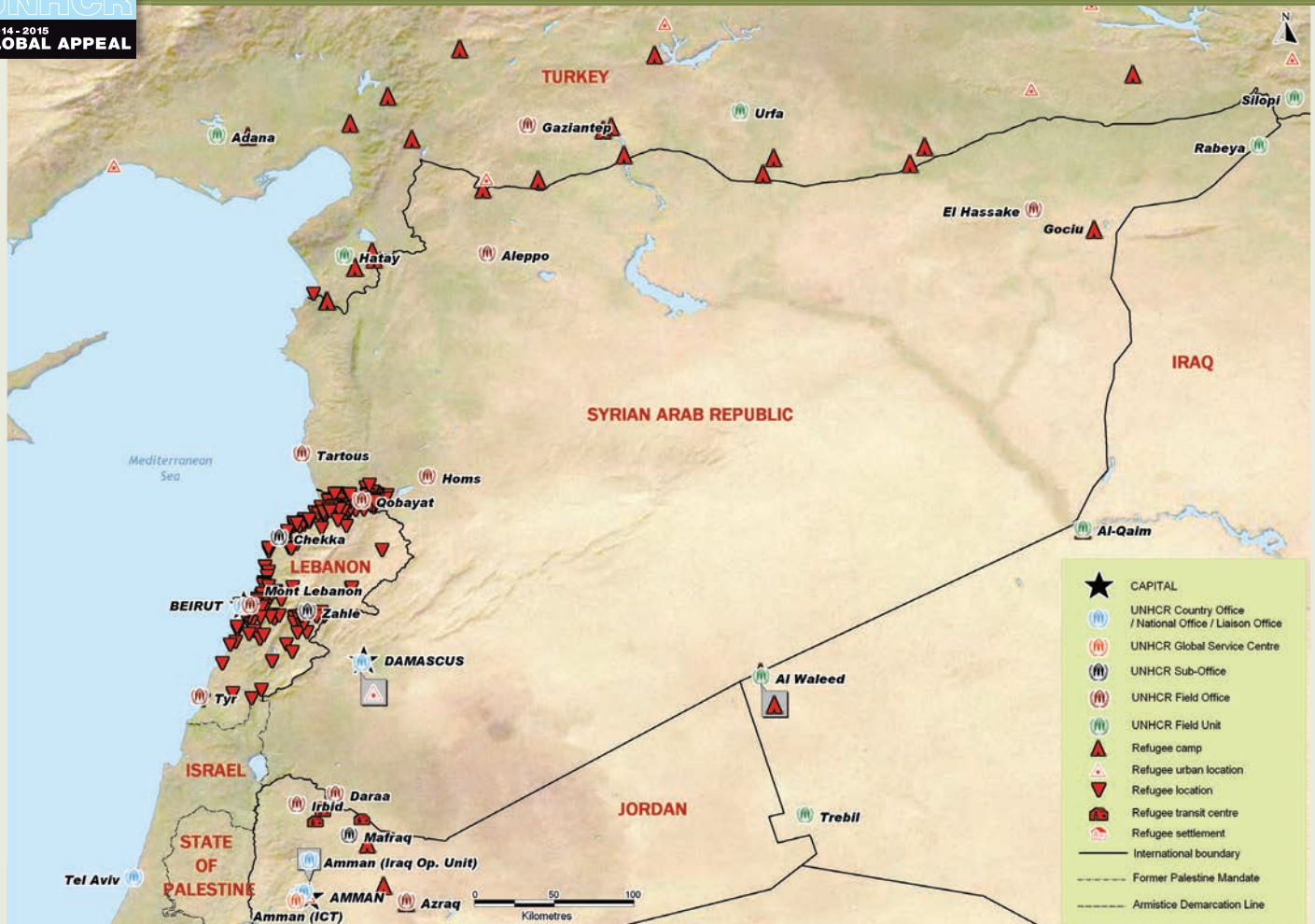


SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC



UNHCR's planned presence | 2014

Number of offices	6
Total personnel	424
International staff	34
National staff	194
JPOs	1
Others	195

Overview

Working environment

- The humanitarian situation in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) is extremely challenging and continues to deteriorate at a rapid pace with more than 6.8 million Syrians (the majority internally displaced) now requiring humanitarian assistance.
- UNHCR joined inter-agency efforts in 2012 to assist internally displaced people (IDPs) in Syria. Working under the framework of the national Syrian Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP), the Office supports the non-food items (NFI) and shelter sectors, as well as the financial assistance, health, community services and protection sectors.
- The current conflict in Syria has major implications for both refugee and IDP operations, especially for access and operational space. Insecurity restricts movements around the country, communications are often disrupted, and UNHCR's access to affected populations restricted. This increases the importance of reaching, monitoring and assisting beneficiaries by alternative means, including through national partners.

- Sanctions have had a significant impact on the socio-economic situation of large parts of Syria. The Syrian Pound has been devalued by more than 50 per cent since the outbreak of the conflict two years ago. In most parts of the country, prices for basic food and domestic items are rising, and cooking gas, heating oil and electricity are in short supply.
- A key assumption defining the organization's work is that the security situation in Syria will not deteriorate to such an extent that UNHCR can no longer operate within the country, although it will place significant constraints on operations in Syria.

People of concern

The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) has estimated that, by the end of 2013, 6.5 million of Syria's 22 million population will be affected and in need of humanitarian assistance, including 4.25 million internally displaced. Of the 4.25 million IDPs, UNHCR will assist up to 3.3 million (660,000 families) in all sectors. Overall planning concerning internal displacement has been made with the assumption that Syrian refugees and IDPs will not return to their home areas in significant numbers in 2014.

Syria is hosting various groups of refugees, mostly Iraqis, but also small groups of Somalis, Afghans and Palestinians. The total number of refugees in Syria has decreased from nearly 110,000 at the beginning of 2012 to some 70,000 at the end of 2012, of whom some 64,000 are Iraqis (89 per cent). This decrease is expected to continue due to the volatile security situation.

Planning figures

Type of population	Origin	Dec 2013		Dec 2014		Dec 2015	
		Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Total in country	Of whom assisted by UNHCR
Refugees	Afghanistan	1,600	1,600	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
	Iraq	44,000	44,000	33,000	33,000	22,100	22,100
	Somalia	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
	Various	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Asylum-seekers	Afghanistan	200	200	100	100	100	100
	Iraq	600	600	450	450	450	450
	Somalia	50	50	30	30	30	30
	Various	650	650	430	430	430	430
Internally displaced	Syrian Arab Rep.	3,800,000	2,500,000	4,250,000	3,300,000	4,250,000	3,500,000
Stateless people	Stateless	150,000	-	120,000	-	100,000	-
Total		4,000,000	2,550,000	4,408,010	3,338,010	4,377,110	3,527,110

| Response |

Needs and strategies

The core of UNHCR's strategy in Syria, considering the insecurity throughout the country, is to employ all possible means to maintain access to and continue life-saving activities for all people of concern. UNHCR's long-term presence in Syria is an essential element of its strategy.

For IDPs, protection, health, basic domestic items, shelter and cash assistance will be provided as essential humanitarian services. Moreover, UNHCR will continue its inter-agency coordination role as the lead in the sectors of NFIs/shelter and protection/community services. UNHCR's presence in new field locations throughout the country will be combined with hubs. These are joint inter-agency offices with logistical bases and warehouses, which will allow for the decentralization of NFI stocks, and will ensure better delivery and closer monitoring.

With regard to refugees and asylum-seekers who remain within Syria, UNHCR's priority for 2014 is to assure their basic protection, in a particularly difficult environment where the overall protection space is likely to shrink. UNHCR will maintain its key humanitarian assistance programmes, such as monthly cash assistance addressing fundamental food and shelter needs.

Reducing protection risks faced by people of concern, in particular discrimination, sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and specific risks faced by children, is also a key focus, along with providing documentation for refugees. UNHCR's active resettlement programme, although challenged, is a key mechanism for durable solutions, particularly for those in protracted refugee situations in Syria.

Main objectives and targets for 2014

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2014. Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what – under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process – has been planned (**Planned activities**) for particular groups of people of concern (**People of concern**);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (**2014 comprehensive target**); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (**Potential gap**). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context, strategic priorities and

experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (**priority area**). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2014, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES	PEOPLE OF CONCERN	2014 COMPREHENSIVE TARGET	POTENTIAL GAP
Basic needs and essential services			
Health status of the population improved			
Through five polyclinics in Damascus and rural Damascus, UNHCR will continue to provide free basic primary health care (PHC) services, including mental health psychosocial services, as well as medicines for chronic and acute diseases. Emergency referrals will also be provided. Local NGOs and community-based health care workers in selected areas of need will receive training to conduct PHC services and awareness-raising sessions.			
Number of health facilities equipped, constructed or rehabilitated	IDPs and affected populations	9	4
Number of people referred to secondary and tertiary medical care	IDPs and affected populations	2,000	1,600
Population has sufficient basic and domestic items			
A significant proportion of the population has been displaced several times and is in need of household items or at least replenishment of certain items in their places of secondary displacement. Cash assistance takes place through ATM cards, cheques or cash vouchers directly from UNHCR. In consultation and cooperation with UNHCR, partner organizations identify vulnerable individuals and select beneficiaries in need of this support.			
Number of households receiving cash grants	IDPs and affected populations	100,000	60,000
Number of households receiving core relief items	IDPs and affected populations	4,500,000	1,800,000
Services for people with specific needs strengthened			
Financial assistance is an effective support mechanism for vulnerable families if carefully distributed in areas where local economic markets essentially function. Different types of support and life-saving assistance will be enhanced with in-kind support and cash-based interventions. This is a cost-effective tool to address the multiple needs of the most vulnerable displaced people as a complement to UNHCR's NFI and shelter assistance. Cheques are issued to beneficiaries for cashing at local banks. UNHCR will conduct pre- and post-distribution surveys with a sample of beneficiaries.			
Number of people receiving cash grants	IDPs and affected populations	60,000	20,000
	Refugees and asylum-seekers	9,000	2,000
Number of people with psychosocial needs receiving psychosocial support	IDPs and affected populations	625,000	250,000
Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained			
UNHCR will rehabilitate public buildings to be used as collective shelters. In addition, improvements will be made to unfinished buildings where IDPs are already living, in order to convert them into new centres.			
Number of emergency shelters provided	IDPs and affected populations	730	490

Population has access to education

Provision of education is amongst the highest priorities of the Office. Activities will focus on the keeping children in schools, organizing special intensive learning classes as well as providing vocational and skills training for refugee adolescents who are out of school.

Number of households receiving conditional cash grants or vouchers for education	Refugees and asylum-seekers	3,000	priority area
Number of people of concern enrolled in accelerated learning programmes	Refugees and asylum-seekers	2,000	1,000

Community empowerment and self-reliance

Community mobilization strengthened and expanded

The outreach volunteers programme which empowers refugees to take a leading role in the response will remain crucial in mobilizing refugee and host communities in order to respond to the needs of vulnerable refugees. Five community centres, offering a range of social, legal counselling or support services and recreational activities, will be maintained for the benefit of approximately 10,000 individuals

Number of people of concern in leadership positions and decision-making positions	Refugees and asylum-seekers	100	20
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Durable solutions

Potential for resettlement realized

Resettlement will continue to be prioritized as the most viable durable solution for many refugees in Syria, particularly for those at risk of deportation or detention. The Office will prioritize the most vulnerable refugees and use alternative techniques for resettlement processing, such as the use of video conference facilities, the transfer of refugees to emergency transit facilities and departures via neighbouring countries. UNHCR will also enhance its advocacy with existing and new resettlement countries.

Number of people for whom UNHCR makes interventions to facilitate their departure	Refugees and asylum-seekers	3,000	0 gap
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Security from violence and exploitation

Protection of children strengthened

UNHCR will support community-based structures and initiatives for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) at risk. This will include providing: technical and material assistance to relevant ministries and national institutions that provide assistance for UASC; emergency support through relief and recreational items for UASC and children with specific needs; and assistance for families hosting UASC through cash grants as well as recreational/educational kits for children.

Number of separated children identified and support provided	IDPs and affected populations	50	priority area
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| Implementation |

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Al Bassel Centre for Heart Diseases, General Assembly of Damascus Hospital, Ministry of Higher Education, Office of the Governor of El Hassakeh

NGOs:

Action contre la faim – Spain, Al Batool, Al Talouf Charity Association, Al-Nada Development, Danish Refugee Council, Dummar Charity Association, Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch, Institut Européen de Coopération et de Développement, International Medical Corps, Première Urgence, Syria Trust for Development, Syrian Society for Social Development, Syrian Women's Association

Others:

Syrian Arab Red Crescent

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor

NGOs:

Help, ICRC, IFRC, IOM, Mercy Corps

Others:

UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF, UNOPS, UNRWA, UNV, WHO

Coordination

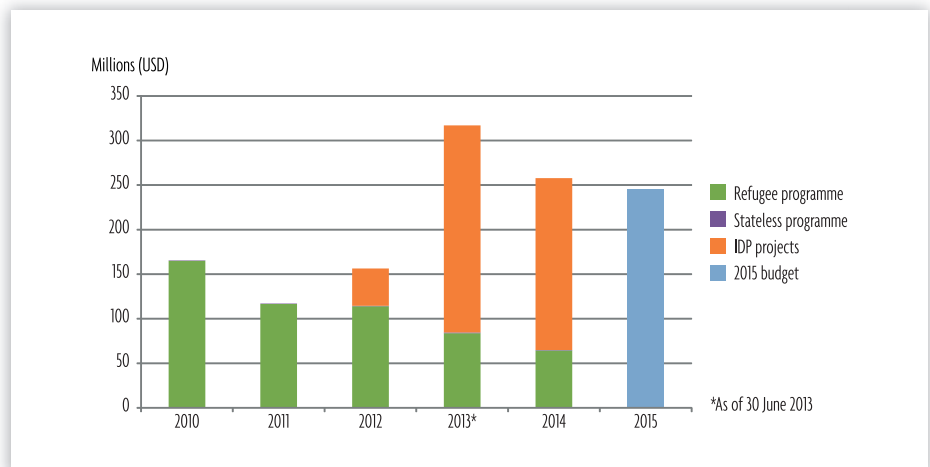
In addition to providing protection, relief items and services, UNHCR maintains a strategic role in the IDP response, as lead agency in the areas of protection, NFIs and shelter. The Office will work to ensure the inclusion of existing and new partners. While the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) remains a key NFI planning and delivery partner, UNHCR continues to identify additional local partners to augment and complement outreach and capacity.

Key technical ministries involved in humanitarian work in coordination with UNHCR include the Ministry of Local Administration (MOLA) and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour (MoSAL).

| Financial information |

The dramatic increase in financial requirements for UNHCR's operation in Syria is attributed to the rapid growth of UNHCR's IDP projects in the country resulting from the emergency, with the IDP budget increasing from USD 41.8 million in 2012 to USD 193 million in 2014. Conversely, the budget for the refugee programme has decreased from USD 164.9 in 2010 to USD 64.3 million in 2014, owing to the gradual reduction in the number of Iraqi refugees. The overall budget for Syria in 2014 is set at USD 257.9 million, with the majority of the budget devoted to the emergency response. These financial requirements are based on the best estimates for 2014 using the information available as of mid-2013. In light of the evolving situation in the country, any additional requirements will be presented in the Syrian Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) with the situation undergoing further review in the course of 2014.

Budgets for Syria | 2010–2015



2014 budget for Syria | USD

Budget breakdown	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
2013 revised budget (as of 30 June 2013)	83,809,485	708,327	232,478,404	316,996,216
Favourable protection environment				
Law and policy	164,564	301,669	0	466,233
Administrative institutions and practice	259,564	0	335,300	594,864
Access to legal assistance and remedies	292,607	0	730,600	1,023,207
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	186,521	0	0	186,521
Public attitude towards people of concern	209,521	0	0	209,521
Subtotal	1,112,779	301,669	1,065,900	2,480,348
Fair protection processes and documentation				
Reception conditions	91,521	0	0	91,521
Registration and profiling	634,564	0	0	634,564
Status determination procedures	495,214	0	0	495,214
Civil registration and status documentation	46,521	0	0	46,521
Subtotal	1,267,822	0	0	1,267,822
Security from violence and exploitation				
Protection from effects of armed conflict	289,564	0	0	289,564
Prevention and response to SGBV	1,054,129	0	2,661,201	3,715,329
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	166,086	0	0	166,086
Protection of children	745,129	0	2,696,501	3,441,629
Subtotal	2,254,907	0	5,357,701	7,612,608
Basic needs and essential services				
Health	8,973,043	0	11,291,569	20,264,612
Food security	22,836,521	0	0	22,836,521
Shelter and infrastructure	0	0	23,030,600	23,030,600
Basic and domestic items	0	0	115,945,900	115,945,900
Services for people with specific needs	17,799,129	0	12,900,231	30,699,360
Education	2,166,629	0	2,445,900	4,612,529
Subtotal	51,775,322	0	165,614,202	217,389,523
Community empowerment and self-reliance				
Community mobilization	1,801,577	0	2,515,900	4,317,478
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	1,446,086	0	4,505,900	5,951,986
Subtotal	3,247,663	0	7,021,801	10,269,464
Durable solutions				
Voluntary return	869,564	0	0	869,564
Resettlement	423,043	0	0	423,043
Reduction of statelessness	0	276,669	0	276,669
Subtotal	1,292,607	276,669	0	1,569,276
Leadership, coordination and partnerships				
Donor relations and resource mobilization	83,043	0	0	83,043
Subtotal	83,043	0	0	83,043
Logistics and operations support				
Logistics and supply	773,043	0	12,076,501	12,849,544
Operations management, coordination and support	2,527,607	0	1,815,300	4,342,907
Subtotal	3,300,650	0	13,891,801	17,192,451
2014 total budget	64,334,792	578,338	192,951,405	257,864,535