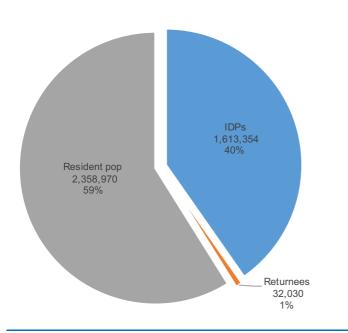
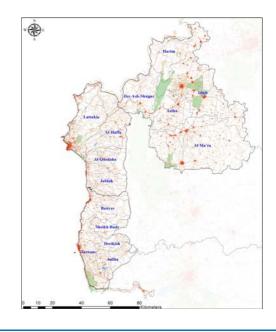


# **UNHCR Syria / Tartous FO** End of year 2017 / Factsheet January – December 2017

# **Highlights**

Governments	Number of Sub-Districts	IDPs	Returnees	Resident pop	Total Pop
ldleb	26	984,515	31,898	1,069,638	2,086,051
Lattakia	22	427,057	132	659,592	1,086,781
Tartous	27	201,782	-	629,740	831,522
Total	75	1,613,354	32,030	2,358,970	4,004,354





# **Presence in Tartous**

UNHCR National Staff	22
UNHCR International Staff	1
UNHCR Partners	10
UN Team in Tartous	10





### **OVERVIEW**

UNHCR's Tartous Field Office was established in March 2013. It covers Tartous and Lattakia governorates, as well as Idleb, remotely. Tartous and Lattakia are Syria's main port cities, bordering, respectively, with Lebanon (Arida) and Turkey (Kassab). The coastal area is serviced by one airport in Lattakia (Hmemim).

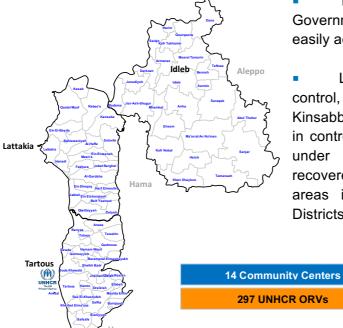
The establishment of a UNHCR presence in the strategically located coastal region has allowed an increase in the flow of Core Relief Items into the country, thereby enabling the Office to ever growing needs of vulnerable IDP and refugee families. UNHCR's warehouse in Tartous handles a heavy logistic operation, with emergency and regular dispatches to four governorates (Aleppo, Idleb, Lattakia and Tartous), in addition to inter warehouse transfer to Homs and Damascus.

The prevailing in the coastal region relative stability has attracted IDPs and refugees from other Syrian governorates, mainly Idleb, Aleppo and Homs. The area has only witnessed limited security incidents, except for the northern rural Lattakia, from where 107, 441 individuals have been displaced into the city and nearby rural locations. However, many of these IDPs are returning to their home places. Meanwhile, outreach to rural mountainous areas has been a major challenge. The office is currently providing assistance to IDPs, refugees, returnees and other crisis-affected populations with the help of 10 active partners and one in process.

District	Who Has the Greatest Control Over the District?	Accessibility Status	Newly Accessible Areas in 2017				
Lattakia Governorate							
Lattakia	Government of Syria (GoS)	All sub-districts are accessible except the north-eastern part of Rabia'a sub- district which is controlled by NSAG. There is ongoing clashes in the area.					
Al-Haffah	Government of Syria (GoS)	All sub-districts are accessible except the north-eastern part of Kinsabba sub- district which is controlled by NSAG. There is ongoing clashes in the area.					
Jableh	Government of Syria (GoS)	Fully accessible					
Al- Qardaha	Government of Syria (GoS)	Fully accessible					
Idleb Governorate							
ldleb	Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs)	No access.					
Ma'arrat Al- Nu'man	Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs)	No access					
Ariha	Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs)	No access					
Harem	Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs)	No access					
Jisr Al-Shughur	Non-State Armed Groups (NSAGs)	No access					



### ACCESSIBILITY

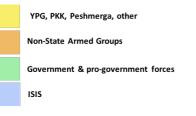


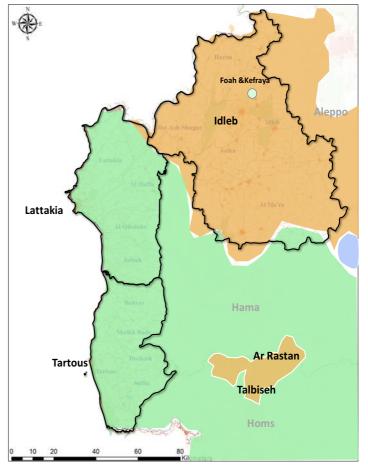
• Tartous governorate is fully under the Government of Syria (GoS) control, hence easily accessible.

• Lattakia governorate is under GoS control, except for parts of Rabia'a and Kinsabba sub-districts, where NSAGs are still in control. Currently Idleb governorate mostly under NSAGs control, except recently recovered by the Syrian army and its allies areas in Abu Ad-Duhur and Sinjar Sub-Districts.

# SECURITY

- Tartous and Lattakia governorates witnessed several security incidents. Aside from **VBIED/IED** attacks. military operation took place in northeast of Lattakia governorate in 2016 which resulted in a the NSAGsdecrease in controlled area in the northern east of Lattakia.
- Currently, parts of Rabia'a and Kinsabba sub-districts in Northern rural Lattakia, continue to be affected by armed hostilities, causing population displacement within the governorate.







# **MAIN ACTIVITIES**

# Protection:

- UNHCR, through its partners, provides a package of protection services including psychosocial support, child protection, SGBV prevention and response, education, livelihood, and community mobilization activities as well as material assistance and specialized support to persons with specific needs, through the currently operational 14 community centres. These services are conducted in the city and rural areas, outreaching to new locations, including return areas. Within its strategy to outreach to new rural locations especially the geographically-challenging mountainous ones, the protection services are provided through 14 mobile units, and three satellite centres functioning in rural areas of Tartous and Lattakia.
- Community-based protection is the backbone of UNHCR's protection strategy. It is implemented in community centers and through other modalities, including 297 outreach volunteers, 16 women committees, and 26 child protection structures. Small-scale community-led projects were also implemented through 126 community-based initiatives (CBIs). Four CBIs were implemented, led by youth groups. Furthermore, support to four NGOs in Tartous and Lattakia was provided through the Community Based Organization (CBO) program
- As part of the package provided in community centres, child protection is a key component of UNHCR protection work in the coastal area. Case management, awareness raising and Psychosocial Support (PSS) are being conducted for children and their parents on the rights of the child to ensure that all children at risk have access to services to address their protection needs. 44,927 individuals benefited from child protections services in 2017.
- SGBV is another key component of UNHCR's protection work, with case management and awareness raising being priority activities. 89,530 individuals benefited from SGBV services in 2017.
- PSS services, supported by general in-kind assistance, are provided, inter alia, through awareness raising, recreational activities, case management, group interventions, as well as home-based rehabilitation for children with disabilities. 23,191 individuals benefited from PSS services and 9,153 individuals from general and medical assistance.
- UNHCR is an active actor in the Education Sector. Through its partners, the Office conducts a variety of educational activities both within and outside the community centres. This includes remedial classes, homework cafes, accelerated learning programs, and school rehabilitation. Four schools were rehabilitated in 2017 in Lattakia, in addition to the contribution in establishing a school in Ras Al-Baseet in Lattakia. 36,561 children benefited from educational programmes, including 3,324 who benefited from school rehabilitation.
- UNHCR provided legal services through its two partners, the Syria Trust and SARC, in Tartous and Lattakia. A legal clinic in Tartous and two legal teams in Lattakia provided daily services supported by a network of 29 lawyers. 23, 952 individuals benefited from legal services in 2017.
- UNHCR leads the Protection Working Group (PWG) in Lattakia which consists of some 40 members. The working group includes a segment for child protection issues, coordinated by UNICEF and a section on SGBV coordinated by UNFPA.



The working group addresses coordination, assessment and response to protection concerns, as well as capacity building needs.

The total number of beneficiaries reached with protection interventions in 2017 was 517,962.



# NFI:

- UNHCR supported IDPs and returnees with regular CRIs distribution, reaching 189,860 families/ 99,303 individuals. The need-based distributions targeted the vulnerable/needy ones among IDP new arrivals, returnees and IDPs who had not received CRIs before.
- Winterization items were provided to 17,416 families/ 74,458 individuals, mainly in rural locations, notably 35 new return locations, in addition to other remote rural locations which were reached for the first time, including Msiat, Deir Al Jerd, Ein Qadieb, Al Hattrieh and Beshraghi in rural Banias.

# Livelihood:

Within UNHCR's livelihood strategy, UNHCR supported IDPs, returnees and vulnerable host community members through regular activities, both inside and outside community centres, and through projects designed to meet PoC's needs. The following covers livelihood interventions in 2017:

- Greenhouse Project: UNHCR and FAO implemented a Greenhouse project to the benefit of 3,000 vulnerable farmers, with UNHCR providing plastic rolls and FAO providing tomato seeds.
- Poultry Project: UNHCR-FAO joint project targeted 450 families who received cages from UNHCR and 45 hens, five roosters, feed and veterinary drugs from FAO.
- **Beehives Project:** this project included the delivery of equipped beehives to 75 vulnerable returnees, IDPs and other crisis-affected persons in the poorest villages in rural Lattakia and Tartous.
- Dignity Toolkits: the programme aimed at restoring the dignity of skillful IDPs who had lost their jobs/source of income due to displacement, through the provision of toolkits to help them re-establish their businesses. UNHCR partners in Tartous distributed 1,774 toolkits of diverse types: sewing, carpentry, electrician, plumbing, AC maintenance, and painting in different areas of Tartous.
- **Vocational Training:** through the community centres, vocational training activities were conducted targeting vulnerable IDPs, thereby to mitigate the risk of resorting to negative coping mechanisms and to facilitate access to the labour market. 3,462 individuals were trained in the coastal area in 2017.



- Small Start-up Business Grant Programme: the programme offered the opportunity to vulnerable IDPs to propose projects that address their specific protection needs. 239 individuals were supported in 2017.
- Recycling Wooden Pallets Project: this is a UNHCR project implemented in coordination with WFP, which consists in recycling wooden pallets donated by WFP into household items like closets and tables. IDPs living in camps in Tartous will benefit from the project. The project is still ongoing and is expected to target 416 families/ 2,080 individuals.

# Shelter:

- Collective Shelter rehabilitation: Seven collective shelters were rehabilitated by UNHCR partner Premiere Urgence Internationale (PUI) in Tartous and Lattakia, benefiting 1,942 individuals.
- **Shelter maintenance:** UNHCR, in partnership with MoLA, implemented operational maintenance in four shelters in Tartous, benefiting 1,056 IDPs.
- **Owner-Oriented Support Response:** through its partners, UNHCR rehabilitated 300 damaged houses in return areas in Northern rural Lattakia.
- Emergency response: one of the camps in Tartous flooded after a rainy storm. UNHCR conducted an emergency response whereby 48 families/ 250 individuals were provided with emergency shelter support.



<b>Refugees &amp; Asylum Seekers</b> By the Country of Origin								
Couptry	Refu	gees	Asylum Seekers					
Country	Tartous	Lattakia	Tartous	Lattakia				
Iraq	413	349	5	3				
Others	0	18	0	58				
Total per governorate	413	367	5	61				
Total	780		66					

#### **UNHCR** Partners in Tartous

Al-Batoul NGO | Syrian Society for Social Development (SSSD) | Greek Orthodox Patriarchate for Antioch and all East (GOPA) | Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) | Premiere Urgence International (PUI) | Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) | Syria Trust (ST) | Monastery of Saint James the Mutilated (MSJM) | Ministry of Local Administration (MOLA) | International Medical Corps (IMC).

#### **UN Team in Tartous**

UNHCR | UNICEF | WFP | WHO | UNDP | IOM | UNDSS | FAO | (OCHA/ operating from Homs) | (UNFPA/ operating from Homs).

#### CONTACTS

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