

Syria

December 2019

As of end of November 2019, UNHCR Syria provided community-based protection to **1,549,861** displaced persons, returnees and host community members, including **281,653** individuals provided with legal assistance, **249,954** children with social and recreational activities in community centres, child-friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities, **66,501** students with remedial and catch-up classes, and **207,735** individuals taking part in SGBV awareness sessions.

Meanwhile, **1,640,915** individuals received at least one core-relief item, **330,990** displaced persons, returnees and host community members benefited from UNHCR's shelter activities, while **393,225** individuals were supported through UNHCR's community-based health interventions, as well as **2,766** individuals benefited from the UNHCR's livelihood programme.

UNHCR recorded **96,253** Syrian refugees having spontaneously returned between January and November 2019. An increase in self-organized returns of refugees in 2019 is expected. UNHCR will continue to respond to the needs of the displaced and refugee returnees with the same implemented community-based protection approach assisting internally displaced Syrians.

HUMANITARIAN SNAPSHOT

11.1 million

people in need of humanitarian assistance

13.2 million

people in need of protection interventions

11.3 million

people in need of health assistance

4.7 million

people in need of shelter

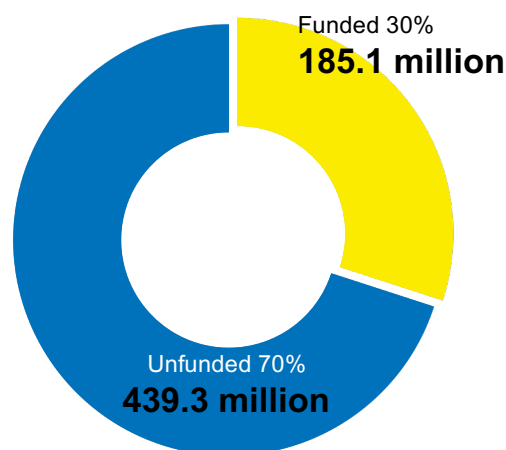
4.4 million

people in need of core relief items

FUNDING (AS OF 03 DECEMBER 2019)

USD 624.4 million

requested for the Syria Operation



"In Shin, rural Homs, the Child Protection Club youth members implemented an initiative to revive one of the main parks in the community; they cleaned, repainted, decorated fences, installed garbage bins. The area is now used for gatherings where adolescents and children can play.

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Internally Displaced Persons

Internally displaced persons **6.1 million**

Returnees

Spontaneous IDP return movements **467,140***

Syrian refugee returnees **96,253****

Refugees and Asylum seekers

Current population **27,829*****

Total urban refugees **16,163**

Total asylum seekers **11,666**

Camp population **31,223******

*OCHA, 30 November 2019

** UNHCR, 31 December 2019

***This figure excludes the camp population

****Only 6,800 individuals that arrived to Al-Hol before the recent influx are persons of concern of UNHCR.

Update on Achievements

Operational Context

In the ninth year of the crisis, the humanitarian needs in Syria remained staggering in terms of scale, severity and complexity, with protection risks persisting in a number of areas. According to OCHA, a total of 11.1 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including 6.1 million people that are internally displaced. Some 5 million people are in acute need due to a convergence of vulnerabilities resulting from displacement, exposure to hostilities and limited access to basic goods and services. There are also 1.1 million people in need in hard-to-reach locations.

With the consolidation of government control and changing territorial landscape, there has been an increasing level and pace of return of IDPs and refugees. In 2018, 1.4 million IDPs found their way back home, while 56,000 refugees were verified as having returned. In 2019, a total of 96,253 refugees have returned, although these refugee return figures are likely to be higher. Moving UNHCR's operational focus from emergency response to durable solutions continues to be a key priority for the operation throughout the year. People are returning despite challenging circumstances, and the operation aims to provide initial support to returnees and vulnerable population through an area-based approach. It includes immediate shelter repair, legal aid/documentation, community-based protection, primary health, livelihoods and education. Increasing needs for support for returnees also require wider and more predictable humanitarian space for all actors.

Working in partnership

UNHCR continues to serve as the lead agency for the Protection, Shelter and Non-Food Items (NFIs) sectors for the response within Syria and coordinating the Whole of Syria response for protection. UNHCR led sectors include 74 Protection partners, 27 NFI partners and 26 Shelter partners. Due to the size of humanitarian operations in Syria, as well as the area-specific issues in different regions, various partners and different levels of access, for NFI and Shelter and Protection there are six sub-national coordination mechanisms: Aleppo, Damascus, Dar'a/As-Sweida, Homs, Qamishli and Tartous

As of end of November, UNHCR has partnership agreements with 25 partners including six international NGOs, 17 national NGOs and two government entities (Ministry of Local Administration and Environment and Ministry of Higher Education). Out of 11 national partners that have submitted the Partnership Project with UNHCR for the clearance of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor, 10 partners have received the approval so far.

Emergency Response

North East Syria

The humanitarian situation in north-east Syria remains dire, with an estimated 1.65 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, including in Al-Hol camp. The onset of military operations on 09 October forced more than 200,000 people to flee their homes. As of mid-December 2019, an estimated 70,000 people remained displaced. Moreover, some 118,900 people returned to their areas of origin in Al-Hassakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates.

As part of inter-agency response, UNHCR is providing emergency aid and protection services to tens of thousands of people. Between October 2019 and mid-January 2020, UNHCR has reached 234,646 individuals with core and winter relief items of whom 108,517 individuals are in camps and 126,129 individuals are in urban settings and collective shelters.

Achievements



PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

In November 2019, UNHCR in collaboration with its partner Aoun opened a new satellite centre in Talbieseh town in Homs Governorate. It started to provide a full package of protection services to persons of concern living in about 18 villages around the town. The services included community mobilization, livelihood, education, child protection, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV) prevention and response services as well as services for persons with specific needs.

Due to the security situation in the North East of Syria, three community centres and one satellite centre run by UNHCR's partner GOPA in Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates were closed. Some of these centres' resources will be relocated to provide outreach activities to the affected populations in other locations in the North East of Syria.

By end of November, the number of operational UNHCR-funded community centres and satellite centres stands at 98 community centres, 33 satellite centres, supported with a network of 110 mobile units and 2,920 Syrian outreach volunteers who are associated with Syrian national partners.



Several women from the displaced and host community in rural Damascus organized an initiative to support their community. Through the support and provision of raw materials by UNHCR and its partner Syrian Arab Red Crescent, these women were able to sew wool hats and scarves for 75 children to provide them with proper protection against the cold.

In November, UNHCR conducted a training of trainers for the key staff members of its partner Social Care Society (SCS) on enhancing data management activities applied in the community centres. The new data management system developed by SCS will be officially launched at the four community centres run by them in Hama governorate soon. Furthermore, UNHCR conducted a training of trainers for social and registration case workers working at six community and satellite centres run by UNHCR's partner Al-Nada and supported by UNHCR in Damascus and Rural Damascus governorates. The training aimed at enhancing the capacity of the focal persons working at the centres and guiding them to identify needs and deduct vulnerabilities in a more effective manner. Additionally, UNHCR in collaboration with its partner the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) conducted a joint training for trainers for the key staff members working at the centres run by SARC and supported by UNHCR in Rural Damascus and Dara' governorates. The topics revolved around the concept of project, data to be collected, vulnerabilities to be detected, process flow, services and referral system, data protection policy and interviewing skills. Following the training, the applied data management system was launched in Yelda satellite centre located in Rural Damascus and later in the remaining three centres in Rural Damascus and Dara' governorates.

As of end of November 2019, nine partners are running their new data management systems in 104 community and satellite centres in 11 governorates and 1,223 staff members attended 37 training sessions. Moreover, monthly statistical inputs were received from 94 community and satellite centres run by seven partners.

In November, UNHCR provided non-formal education programmes through remedial classes and catch-up activities to 6,430 (66,371 January – November) displaced students at the primary and secondary levels in the community centres and other education facilities, out of whom 151 (6,678 January – November) children were out-of-school. Moreover, 3,765 (21,372 January – November) displaced students benefited from the homework café activity within the network of community centres in different governorates.

Furthermore, in November UNHCR through its partners Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), Secours Islamique France (SIF) and the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) completed the rehabilitation of 21 schools in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Dar'a, Aleppo and Homs governorates. Since the beginning of the year, 31 schools were rehabilitated across Syria. This will support the returnees to access education in new accessible areas. Moreover, 30 (382 January – November) returnee students benefited from the homework café activity through UNHCR partner Al Ihsan in Aleppo governorate.

In November 2019, UNHCR partners; SARC and the Syria Trust provided legal assistance through a team of 224 lawyers and 112 legal outreach volunteers to 25,417 displaced persons and returnees in 14 governorates. This includes 5,270 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 14,598 individuals who benefited from 636 awareness sessions, and 5,549 individuals who benefited from lawyers' direct intervention before courts and administrative bodies. Moreover, the lawyers' legal interventions have successfully assisted 2,514 individuals to obtain national identity cards, 1,148 children to be registered and obtain birth certificates, 741 individuals to obtain family booklets, and 937 individuals to document their marriage events.

As of end of November, 281,653 displaced persons, returnees and host community members benefited from UNHCR's legal aid programme on issues related mainly to personal documentation, authentication of customary marriages, birth registrations, divorce authentication in the context of response to gender-based violence incidents, preserving rights of women and children, property documentation, lease contracts and inheritance. The legal services were provided to 115,236 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 34,747 individuals who benefited from direct interventions before courts and administrative bodies and 131,670 individuals who benefited from 5,814 awareness raising sessions on various legal matters.

In November, UNHCR and its partners identified and supported 715 (7,419 January–November) SGBV survivors. Furthermore, during November 937 (9,652 January – November) awareness sessions were conducted for 20,866 (207,735 January – November) individuals. To enhance the role of women in the decision-making process and in designing activities to address their needs, a total of 124 women committees were newly established since the beginning of the year.

In November 1,757 (10,753 January – November) awareness-raising sessions on child protection topics were organized at UNHCR's community centres, shelters, child-friendly spaces and schools addressing children, caregivers and community members. Through these interventions, UNHCR in collaboration with Syrian partners identified and assisted 1,496 (13,485 January – November) children at risk among the displaced persons and host communities. The main protection risks were lack of birth registration and civil documentation, risk of school dropout, child labour, child marriage, crisis-related trauma, family separation and disabilities. Moreover, in November, UNHCR along with its partners and in cooperation with the Ministry of Education established 6 (199 January – November) community-based child protection structures across the country namely children clubs and child welfare committees. Additionally, during November 32,851 (249,954 January – November) children benefited from social and recreational activities conducted in community centres, child friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities. Moreover, UNHCR continued to build the capacity of 18 national and international NGOs to deliver protection services for children. In partnership with PUI, UNHCR organised four child protection trainings in November (11 January- November). The training courses addressed 120 child protection staff working with UNHCR partners along with staff from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and the Directorates of Social Affairs and Labour in November (330 staff were trained between January and November).



A community-led initiative named "It is Possible" was implemented in coordination with UNHCR's partner Syria Trust at the Cerebral Palsy Association in Damascus. The initiative aimed to integrate children with specific needs with their peers through activities to develop their skills and abilities. One parent said to UNHCR staff during the activity: "My child Sami has become more motivated and attracted to attend these kinds of activities, he asked me when the next event will take place". These kinds of activities have a positive impact on the entire family.

The specific needs of older persons were addressed through the home-based training programme and older persons clubs, through which 552 (4,092 January – November) older persons benefited from the programmes. UNHCR continued to support children with developmental difficulties through its partners by implementing a special home-based rehabilitation programme designed to meet their specific needs and where 154 children were assisted during November, bringing the total number of children who benefitted from this assistance since the beginning of the year to 1,583 children.

Due to the prevailing extensive stress factors linked to the crisis and its effects, the psychological needs of the people of concern continued to rise. In November, a total of 3,915 individuals received Psycho-Social Support (PSS) services through community centres and outreach volunteers, out of whom 346 were referred to specialized mental health services. As of end of November, 18,595 individuals received PSS services, out of whom 2,142 were referred to specialized services. Moreover, during November a total of 54,752 individuals participated in 2,477 social and recreational events including awareness raising sessions. As of end of November, 416,591 individuals participated in 54,752 social and recreational events. These activities aimed at assisting people in finding relief from their inner tension, increasing their ability to deal with different types of reactions especially hyper vigilance, isolation and aggression, in addition to increasing their awareness on personal identity issues and individual characteristics, and building positive self-esteem. Different types of general and medical in-kind assistance were provided to 10,116 (69,406 January – November) vulnerable individuals in order to help them meet their various basic needs.



SHELTER AND NFIS

Achievements and Impact

UNHCR provided 233,699 individuals with at least one core relief and supplementary items during November 2019, bringing the overall individuals who received assistance since the beginning of the year to 1,640,915 individuals.

UNHCR continues its 2019/2020 winterization programme in Syria. As of end of November 2019, UNHCR Syria provided 1,188,655 winterized items to 400,044 individuals/ 91,670 households, including high thermal blankets, additional plastic sheeting, sleeping bags, winter jackets and winter clothes kits in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Hama, Homs, Aleppo, Tartous, Lattakia, Dar'a, As-Sweida, Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates. UNHCR is planning this winter to reach 1,500,000 individuals/ 300,000 households throughout the country.



During the distribution of seasonal core-relief items through UNHCR's partner GOPA to the displaced populations in Damascus

UNHCR continued to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining impact solutions. In November, 76,714 individuals /15,343 families in different governorates benefited from the shelter assistance such as the distribution and installation of 464 shelter kits in Rural Damascus, As-Sweida, Homs, Hama and Al-Hasakeh governorates as well as the distribution of 3,557 tents in the camps in North East of Syria. Furthermore, 303 emergency rooms inside collective shelters were rehabilitated in Al-Hasakeh and Lattakia governorates supporting 3,849 individuals.

Moreover, UNHCR through its partners Syria Trust and PUI distributed 28 units of solid waste bins in Aleppo and Lattakia governorates. Furthermore, UNHCR through its partner PUI conducted water systems maintenance benefiting 1,000 individuals in Homs governorate.

To provide safe access to shelter, UNHCR in collaboration with its partners Syria Trust and PUI completed the removal of 57,258 cubic meters of debris in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Homs and Hama governorates supporting 42,500 individuals. Furthermore, projects of repairing damaged houses are ongoing across Syria, with 754 damaged apartments rehabilitated in Rural Damascus, Homs, Aleppo, Lattakia and Dar'a governorates during November. Furthermore, a solar streetlights construction project has been completed, 30 units of solar streetlights were constructed in Hama governorate through UNHCR's partner

SIF. Additionally, UNHCR with the Ministry of Local Administration and Environment started training workshops in November which aim to build the capacity of around 700 technical staff in nine governorates on shelter interventions.

As of end of November, 330,990 individuals /66,198 families benefited from the shelter and infrastructure assistance through the distribution of 1,360 shelter kits in Rural Damascus, Dar'a, As-Sweida, Quneitra, Aleppo, Homs and Hama governorates through UNHCR partners Aoun, GOPA, SARC, Child Care Society (SCS) and SSSD. In addition to the distribution of 18,774 tents in various camps in North East of Syria, along with the provision of technical assistance, construction of communal kitchens, installation of solar streetlights, provision of solar lights, land preparation, installation of big-size tents, fence construction and establishment of new distribution centres and reception areas. Furthermore, since the beginning of the year, a total of 1,290 damaged houses were rehabilitated in Aleppo, Homs, Rural Damascus, Lattakia and Dar'a in collaboration between UNHCR and its partners PUI, ADRA, GOPA, DRC, SIF, Syria Trust, SSSD and CCS.



HEALTH

Achievements and Impact

In November, UNHCR assisted 23,912 (316,321 January – November) displaced persons with Primary Health Care (PHC) services through 13 PHC clinics. A total of 1,619 (5,036 January – November) displaced persons benefited from emergency and life-saving referrals in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Hama and Homs governorates.

Moreover, a total of 9,001 (71,868 January– November) individuals were reached by the community-based health activities through the health points in the community centres: 2,944 (25,772 January– November) individuals received basic medical consultation in the clinics of the health points and 6,057 (46,096 January– November) individuals participated in and benefited from the health promotion and disease prevention activities conducted by the community-health workers inside and outside the community centres.

Currently 20 health points are functional in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, rural Aleppo, rural Hama, rural Homs, Tartous, rural Tartous, Quneitra, rural Dar'a, Al-Hasakeh and rural Al-Hasakah.



LIVELIHOODS AND SELF RELIANCE

Achievements and Impact

During November 2019, UNHCR in collaboration with national partners distributed livelihoods toolkits to 176 persons of concern in Al-Hasakeh, Tartous and Lattakia governorates. UNHCR also supported 193 individuals with entrepreneurship/ business trainings carried out in nine governorates, and 156 individuals received in-kind support enabling them to establish or operate small business projects. Furthermore, 1,577 individuals have completed vocational training courses in 11 governorates. Additionally, UNHCR distributed agriculture toolkits to 261 families in northern Lattakia and Rural Damascus.



As of end of November, a total of 2,766 persons of concern in 12 governorates received livelihood assistance. Moreover, UNHCR supported a total of 1,518 individuals with entrepreneurship/business trainings, out of whom 740 individuals were supported to open and run small start-up business projects. Since the beginning of the year, 6,114 individuals mostly youth and women completed vocational training courses in 12 governorates. The training

courses were designed based on market demands covering a wide range of professions including Aluminum joinery, painting, carpentry, computer maintenance, programmable logic controller (PLC), solar/alternative energy, sewing, hairdressing, beekeeping, in addition to engines' maintenance and other courses.

Additionally, 289 families received agriculture support in northern Lattakia and Rural Damascus. UNHCR has also rehabilitated a vocational training centre in Aleppo.



"Our life depends on water" said a farmer in North-East Syria. Syria's agriculture is the main lifeline for most families in rural Deir-ez-Zor. UNHCR and Oxfam restored water pumps and distributed seeds to support farmers to regain their livelihoods.



PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES

Achievements and Impact

In 2019, UNHCR continued to provide multi-purpose cash grants (MPCG) to the most vulnerable refugee families, including cash for food (C4F) for asylum seekers. However, asylum seeker families were discontinued from UNHCR cash programme, effective in March 2019, following a two-month notice period.

During November, UNHCR assisted a total of 9,967 individuals / 3,219 refugee households with MPCGs as well as winterization grants. The eligibility for the MPG is determined on a bi-monthly basis and entitlements are provided on a monthly basis to the most vulnerable

refugee households in Syria in line with the MPG's standard operations procedures. As of end of November, UNHCR assisted a total of 4,253 refugee households /13,054 individuals with MPCGs, and 1,011 asylum-seeker households/5,331 individuals with C4F. UNHCR also provided cash-related counselling to 4,166 families, as well as hotline support to 3,054 families.

As of end of November, the cases of 123 refugees have been submitted for resettlement considerations by Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. While UNHCR aims at submitting the cases of 380 vulnerable refugees this year, no additional quota has been allocated to the operation. In 2019, 1,900 refugees are considered to be in need of resettlement in Syria, 6% of whom have found access to a durable solution through a resettlement submission so far this year. As a result of the insufficient resettlement slots, UNHCR continues to identify and prioritize its advocacy for highly vulnerable cases in need of resettlement as a protection tool. However, increasingly restrictive resettlement country requirements which are not always in line with the refugees' needs also significantly affect UNHCR's identification process. UNHCR Syria has also facilitated so far in 2019 the resettlement departure of 271 refugees to Australia, Sweden and to the United Kingdom. The operation is also supporting humanitarian and private sponsorship programmes through assistance in order to obtain the exit clearance of accepted cases. This support has so far allowed the departure of 82 persons to Canada and Australia for this purpose. During the reporting period, the Resettlement Unit has been working on its first quota for 2020, constituted of 110 individuals for consideration by the United Kingdom.

Furthermore, as of end of November 513 individuals/ 266 families underwent Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews by UNHCR at different stages, and decisions were submitted for 452 individuals/238 families. Additionally, during November reviews were undertaken for 37 individuals/21 families (305 individuals/176 families January – November), of whom 8 individuals/5 families (98 individuals/39 families January–November) were recognized as refugees.

During November, UNHCR through the education dedicated hotline, provided information to 101 (675 January – November) refugees and asylum seekers about school registration procedures in public schools and placement tests, in addition to the provision of counseling for dropout of school cases and students interested in remedial classes and other education programmes provided by UNHCR partners. Furthermore, education cash grants were provided to 4,666 primary and secondary school-age children. Also, UNHCR in partnership with the Ministry of Higher Education supported 49 students through the scholarship programme; furthermore, UNHCR is planning to support 61 refugee students who have been selected for the academic year 2019-2020. The scholarship programme aims to support the advanced education of the refugees in Syria.

Currently, two community centres are functional in Al-Hasakeh governorate providing wide range of protection services to refugees including child protection, SGBV prevention, services for persons with specific needs, community mobilization and livelihoods.

As of end of November, the number of refugee outreach volunteers stands at 130 representing the refugee communities of Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Yemen, Afghanistan, Chad, Guinea and Eritrea who continued to support their communities in four governorates; Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo and Al-Hasakeh. The increase was mainly in Tal Hamees area in Al-Hasakeh governorate. A team of 23 Iraqi volunteers was established along with the new community centre to be run by UNHCR's partner Al-Yamama.

As of end of November 107 (January – November) new SGBV survivors were identified and assisted with the needed services, such as PSS, health care, legal aid and material assistance. Some were provided with urgent financial grants due to their vulnerability and poor living conditions. In addition, 145 (January – November) SGBV awareness sessions were conducted in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Al-Hasakeh governorates. The sessions covered various topics such as dealing with adolescence, sexual violence, women empowerment, domestic violence, early marriage and sexual harassment for women reaching out to 103 (3,312 January – November) persons of concern.

Furthermore, during November a total of 3,278 (41,493 January – November) refugees and asylum seekers received free-of-charge comprehensive primary health care services through 13 UNHCR-supported primary health care clinics. Secondary and tertiary health care was provided to 201 (2812 January – November) refugees and asylum seekers through designated public, charitable and private contracted hospitals in Syria.



SUPPORT TO SPONTANEOUS RETURNS

Self-organized returns of refugees from neighboring countries continue to several areas where stability has been restored, hostilities declined or ceased, and which have become newly accessible. Noteworthy is that the Government of Syria has taken a number of measures that helps refugees make the decision to return home.

Regional UNHCR figures report 96,253 verified refugee returnees to Syria at the end of November, of whom 9,126 Syrian refugees were reported as having returned through the organized group returns facilitated by the General Security Office (GSO) of Lebanon and 2,180 spontaneous returns from Jordan. In November, 91 self-organized returns took place from Lebanon and 1,097 self-organized returns took place from Jordan. It should be underlined that these are the numbers of refugees that are registered with UNHCR, although it is perceived that the number of returnees is higher than those reported by UNHCR. The Spontaneous IDP return movements is estimated at 467,140. UNHCR field teams conducted over 87 missions to assess conditions and needs of returnees and IDPs. Through these missions as well as follow up over the phone with families who have recently returned to Syria from Jordan and Lebanon, the top three key concerns identified by returnees included destroyed homes, lack of livelihood opportunities and lack of civil status documentation.

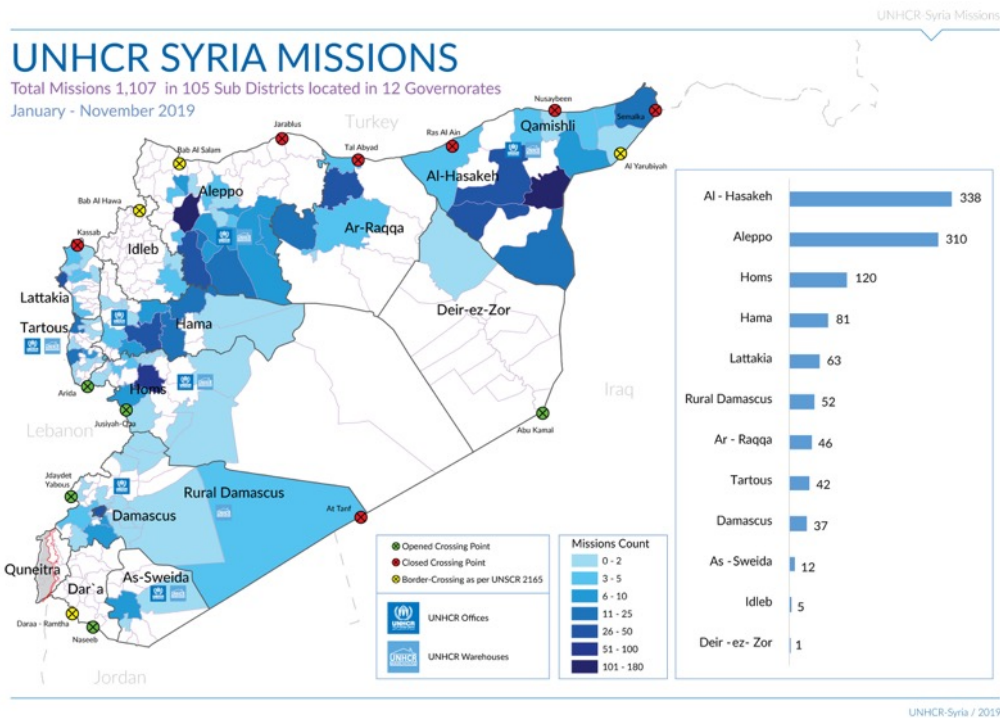
To date, UNHCR and its partners have gathered information at the community level to produce/ update 91 sub-district profiles in areas of returns. These profiles provide a snapshot of gaps in infrastructure and services and highlight the key needs of the population.

UNHCR created a document to inform different stakeholders on recent developments that may have an impact on return to Syria. It is a living document summarizing the various laws and regulations issued by the Syrian government (such as the decision of the Council of Ministers regarding the facilitation of return which includes the requirements of the reinstatement of resigning staff, the circular of the Minister of Interior related to the good reception of Syrian citizens who have left the country through informal crossings, decision of the Prime Ministry excluding Syrian refugees in Jordan from the requirement of the proof of residency and its termination to process the custom clearance for their furniture, etc.). Through its close work with the Regional Durable Solutions Working Group, UNHCR Syria continues to update the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) developed in coordination with its offices in the region to answer questions of Syrians residing abroad.

UNHCR supported 622,891 individuals (approx. 125,475 returnee families) with core relief items and seasonal items.

As part of a community-based approach, UNHCR supported returnee communities in Aleppo, Dar'a, Hama, Homs and Rural Damascus by removing 324,374 cubic meters of debris to provide safe and easy access to their own shelters in addition to the installation of 300 solar street lights in Hama governorate supporting 15,000 individuals /3000 families. Furthermore, 248 solid waste bins have been provided in 10 returnee communities in Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Latakia governorates supporting 11,900 individuals /2,380 families. Moreover, 60 liner meters of sewage network has been repaired supporting 2,000 individuals. Additionally, five returnee communities were supported by providing access to water in Aleppo, Dar'a, Hama, Homs and Rural Damascus through rehabilitation of water systems supporting 27,150 individuals/5,430 families.

UNHCR MISSIONS IN THE FIELD



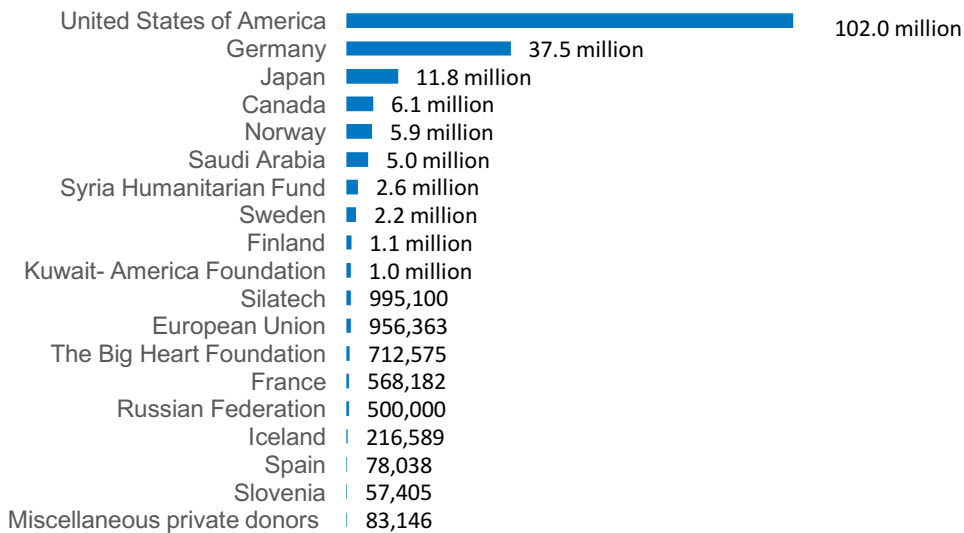
UNHCR conducts daily missions to the field in Aleppo, Idleb, Homs, Hama, Tartous, Lattakia, As-Sweida, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor. The missions took place through multi-functional teams, including colleagues from Protection, Shelter, NFI, Health and Livelihood units. The purpose of the missions is to follow up on the work of the partners and the outreach volunteers on the ground, visit high returns areas to meet with returnees and produce sub-district profiles, monitor NFI distributions and assess the overall needs in the different sectors. By end of November, UNHCR conducted 1,107 missions to 105 sub-districts across Syria.

Financial Information¹

UNHCR is grateful for the critical support provided by donors that have contributed to this operation as well as those that have contributed to UNHCR programmes with broadly earmarked and unearmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Earmarked contributions for the operation amount to some **US\$ 185,180,163**



BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

United States of America 28.4 million | Private donors Australia 12.6 million | Private donors Germany 5.5 million | Kuwait 5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 4.3 million | Denmark 3.7 million | Sweden 3.3 million | Canada 2.3 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 67.8 million | United Kingdom 44.6 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 43.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 34.4 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Japan 20.4 million | Private donors Italy 15.8 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors Sweden 12.3 million | Private donors USA 11.7 million | Ireland 10.2 million | Italy 10 million

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LINKS

www.unhcr.org/sy
<https://twitter.com/UNHCRinSYRIA/status/1118150319341436928>

¹ As of 03 December 2019, please find attached more details in Annex 1.

Annexes

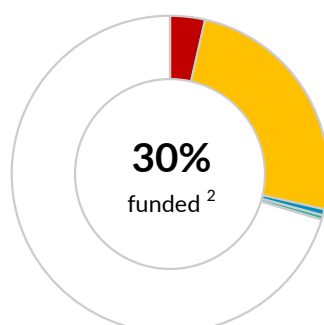
Annex 1

Syrian Arab Republic Funding Update – as of 03 December 2019

Annex 2

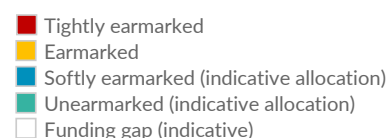
UNHCR main activities as of end of November 2019

\$624.4 million

 UNHCR's financial requirements 2019 ¹


SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

as of 3 December 2019



CONTRIBUTIONS ³ | USD

	■ Unearmarked	■ Softly earmarked	■ Earmarked	■ Tightly earmarked	Total
United States of America	-	-	102,000,000	-	102,000,000
Germany	-	-	37,460,994	-	37,460,994
Japan	-	-	-	11,815,267	11,815,267
Canada	-	-	6,055,031	-	6,055,031
Norway	-	-	5,871,991	-	5,871,991
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	-	2,626,133	2,626,133
Sweden	-	-	2,199,978	-	2,199,978
Finland	-	-	1,112,347	-	1,112,347
Kuwait-America Foundation	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Silatech	-	-	-	995,100	995,100
European Union	-	-	-	956,363	956,363
The Big Heart Foundation	-	-	-	712,575	712,575
France	-	-	568,182	-	568,182
Russian Federation	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Iceland	-	-	216,589	-	216,589
Australia for UNHCR	-	-	110,430	-	110,430
Spain	-	-	-	78,038	78,038
Slovenia	-	-	57,405	-	57,405
Miscellaneous private donors	-	-	22	83,365	83,387
Sub-total	-	-	157,152,969	22,266,841	179,419,810
Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments	2,806,464	3,901,799	(928,301)	(19,608)	5,760,353
Total	2,806,464	3,901,799	156,224,668	22,247,233	185,180,163

Methodology: Unearmarked funding is allocated and reallocated multiple times during the year to allow UNHCR to fund prioritised activities. This funding update includes an indicative allocation of funds so as to accurately represent the resources available for the country. The contributions earmarked for Syrian Arab Republic shown above are combined with an indicative allocation of the softly earmarked and unearmarked contributions listed below. This allocation respects different levels of earmarking. Adjustments relate to programme support costs and carry-over.

■ OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS ⁴ | USD

United States of America 28.4 million | Private donors Australia 12.6 million | Private donors Germany 5.5 million | Kuwait 5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 4.3 million | Denmark 3.7 million | Sweden 3.3 million | Canada 2.3 million

Estonia | Finland | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Norway | Poland | Russian Federation | Private donors

■ UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS ⁵ | USD

Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 67.8 million | United Kingdom 44.6 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 43.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 34.4 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Japan 20.4 million | Private donors Italy 15.8 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors Sweden 12.3 million | Private donors USA 11.7 million | Ireland 10.2 million | Italy 10 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Islamic Republic of Pakistan | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

Notes:

1. The financial requirements for Syrian Arab Republic include requirements for the Iraq Situation Response and the Syria Situation Response.

2. The percentage funded (30%) and total funding amount (\$185,180,163) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$439,202,529 representing 70% of the financial requirements.

3. Contributions to Syrian Arab Republic are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.

4. Due to their earmarking at the region or sub-region, or to a related situation or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for Syrian Arab Republic. Where a donor has contributed \$2 million or more, the total amount of the contributions is shown.

5. Contributed without restrictions on its use, unearmarked funding allows UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk. Where a donor has contribution \$10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.

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