

Syria

July - August - September 2020

The Syrian crisis continues to have profound impact on the lives of ordinary families mainly women and children who face protection risks and need a wide range of humanitarian assistance. The extent to which essential services such as schools, health facilities, electricity and water supply have been affected has had far reaching implications on the daily lives of ordinary people.

Although some of the affected population has returned to communities of origin to restart their lives, recovery efforts are confronted with the harsh reality of growing economic challenges ranging from the devaluation of the local currency to high prices of essential goods and services. The inability of individual households to meet their basic remains further needs even

UNHCR with the support of donors is working with the government and partners to assist those in need of humanitarian assistance under its refugee programme and the wider Syrian humanitarian response as the lead Protection, Non-Food Item and Shelter sector agency.

HUMANITARIAN SNAPSHOT

11.06 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

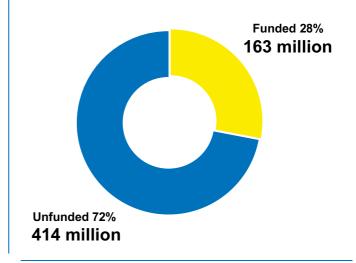
people in need of core relief items

Heyam completed an entrepreneurship training and was able through a start-up small business grant to open her own shop and support her family.

FUNDING (AS OF 29 SEPTEMBER 2020)

USD 577.0 million

requested for the Syria Operation



POPULATION OF CONCERN

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

6.1 million Internally displaced persons

Returnees

Spontaneous IDP return movements 371,600* Syrian refugee returnees 21,618 **

Refugees and Asylum seekers

24,082*** Current population 15,315 Total urban refugees 8.301 Total asylum seekers Camp population 31.232****

^{*}OCHA, Jan-July 2020 ** Operational Portal, 31 July 2020

^{***}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

According to the 2020 Syria Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), over 11 million people need humanitarian assistance, including over 6 million people that are internally displaced. Approximately 4.7 million vulnerable people exposed to hostilities have limited access to basic goods and services and some 1.1 million people in hard-to-reach locations need assistance. In light of the protracted nature of the crisis, UNHCR is shifting its operational shift from emergency response to durable solutions. The operation aims to provide initial support to returnees and vulnerable people through an area-based approach. This includes immediate shelter repair, rehabilitation of targeted infrastructure, vocational training and livelihood support, legal aid and support for documentation, community-based protection, primary health care, and education.

With the consolidation of government control, there has been an increase in the number of internally displaced persons and refugees returning to their places of origin: 95,000 Syrian refugees returned from neighbouring countries in 2019 an 73% increase compared to previous year. Actual figures are likely to be higher than only those returns recorded by UNHCR. In addition, over 494,000 IDPs chose to return to their places of origin in 2019 (OCHA). According to surveys conducted by UNHCR to gauge the intention of Syrian refugees, at least three-quarters of the Syrian refugees (5.5 million) hope to return one day.

Through its area-based and village-support programmes, UNHCR is using a need-based approach and concentrating on high return areas, implementing an integrated package including, protection services, legal services, livelihood support as well as minor rehabilitation of bakery, health clinic and houses. Since the beginning of 2020, and on light of the protracted nature of the crisis, UNHCR is shifting operationally from emergency response to durable solutions. The operation is providing initial support to returnees and vulnerable population groups through immediate shelter repair, legal aid/documentation, community-based protection, primary health care, livelihood and education. Increasing needs for support for returnees also require wider and more predictable humanitarian space for all actors.

Working in partnership

Under the overall leadership of the UN Humanitarian Coordinator, UNHCR leads Protection and coordinates Non-Food Item (NFI) and Shelter sectors in support of the ongoing humanitarian response in Syria. The agency is working with 74 Protection, 27 NFI and 26 Shelter agencies. Due to the size of the humanitarian operation in Syria and the areaspecific issues in different regions, UNHCR has various partners and different levels of access. For NFI/Shelter and Protection, there are six sub-national coordination mechanisms in Aleppo, Damascus, Dar'a/As-Sweida, Homs, Qamishli and Tartous.

By the end of August, UNHCR, under its refugee and IDP programmes, had partnership agreements with 28 agencies including two government ministries (Ministry of Local Administration and Environment (MoLAE) and Ministry of Higher Education); 20 national and 06 international non-governmental organizations.



Achievements

SUMMARY OF ACHIEVEMENTS BY NUMBERS:

Between January and end of September, UNHCR Syria provided community-based protection to 864,646 displaced persons, returnees and host community members, including 116,203 individuals provided with legal assistance, 137,427 children with social and recreational activities in community centres, child-friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities, 12,730 students with remedial classes and catch-up activities, and 64,080 individuals taking part in awareness sessions on Gender Based Violence (GBV).

Meanwhile, 737,610 individuals received at least one core-relief item, 101,836 displaced persons, returnees and host community members benefited from UNHCR's shelter activities, while 69,325 individuals were supported through community-based health interventions.

UNHCR recorded **2,440** Syrian refugees having spontaneously returned in August. Self-organized returns of refugees from neighbouring countries stopped as of 23 March when the Government of Syria closed its borders. Since late July 2020, the Government reopened its borders to Syrians, and returns resumed. UNHCR together with its national partners is assessing the needs of returnees at the border and quarantine centre in Damascus. The operation is also supporting families in their places of return in Syria.

SITUATION IN NORTH-EAST SYRIA:

The humanitarian situation in North-East Syria (NES) remains dire with an estimated 1.7 million people in need of humanitarian assistance. Over the last two years, humanitarian actors have been responding to the needs of some 800,000 people every month with assistance in IDP sites, spontaneous settlements, and host communities. Currently, there are four camps as well as informal IDP settlements in Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor and Ar-Raqqa governorates. North-East camp population as of 30 September stood at 88,327 individuals (22,834 households) with the largest numbers in Al-Hol Camp. Furthermore, the population of concern includes another 30,000 individuals who live in collective shelters across all three governorates.

UNHCR RESPONSE TO COVID-19:

In support of UNHCR's COVID-19 response in Syria, a total of 777,995 individuals by the end of September benefited from variety of services including awareness and information campaigns, distribution and community training.

Of that number, 121,355 individuals were reached through 860 different virtual groups; 278,468 through outreach volunteers and 99,256 through UNHCR mass communication campaigns. Also, 80,359 calls were received by hotline on child protection, gender-based violence, legal, mental health and psychosocial support, health and other related issues, and 58,834 medical consultations were provided. 137,997 individuals benefited from community-led initiatives (CLIs) conducted through 51 professional trainings on COVID-19. Also, 205,482 examination gloves, 109,044 surgical masks and 8,480 alcohol hand rub gel sanitizers were distributed in community centres, distribution points and health facilities.





A Community-Led Initiative supported by UNHCR to produce face masks for distribution to around 7,000 vulnerable individuals in As-Sweida © SARC.



PROTECTION:

Achievements and Impact

By 30 September, the number of UNHCR-funded community and satellite centres stood at 128 (92 community and 36 satellite). They were supported by a network of 116 mobile units and 2,659 Syrian Outreach Volunteers (ORVs) associated with 18 national partners.

In September, one community centre opened in Deir-ez-Zor city, two satellite centers opened in Hama and Aleppo, one satellite centre opened in Rural Hama in Aqrab town, and one satellite centre opened in Rural Aleppo in Tal Al Daman town. The centres provide a set of integrated protection services such as child protection, community mobilization, SGBV prevention and response and services for persons with specific needs.

During July, August and September, UNHCR provided non-formal education programmes through remedial classes and catch-up activities to 8,398 bringing to 12,730 the number of primary and secondary students at community centres assisted since January this year. Out of that number, 711 (3,990 from January-September) children benefited from Homework Café activity in UNHCR community centres.





Summer educational courses for 12th graders in Rural Damascus conducted by UNHCR and national partners © GOPA.

During the third quarter of 2020, UNHCR partners provided legal assistance to 56,187 displaced persons and returnees in 14 governorates. This included 12,532 individuals who benefited from legal counselling remotely through hotlines, 30,735 individuals from awareness sessions via virtual groups, and 9,920 from direct interventions of lawyers before courts and administrative bodies.

Since the beginning of the year, 116,203 displaced persons, returnees and host community members have benefited from UNHCR's legal aid programme on issues related mainly to personal documentation, authentication of customary marriages and birth registrations. The programme also provided support in divorce authentication in the context of response to gender-based violence incidents, preserving rights of women and children, property documentation, lease contracts and inheritance. As a result of direct legal interventions by lawyers, 4,333 individuals obtained national identity cards, 1,886 children were registered and obtained birth certificates, 2,898 women succeeded to document their marriage, and 2,604 obtained family booklets, in addition to 6 HLP- related interventions before courts.

During the third quarter of 2020, UNHCR and partners identified and supported 1,187 Gender-Based Violence (GBV) survivors; bringing to 2,208 the total number of survivors identified and supported since the beginning of 2020. Using multi-sectoral response through community centres, survivors were referred for specialized services. Furthermore, 1,806 (3,204 from January till end of September) awareness sessions were conducted for approximately 34,740 (64,080 from January till end of September) individuals. To enhance the role of women in the decision-making process and in designing activities to address their needs, 14 women committees (57 from January till end of September) were established during the reporting period.

UNHCR, in collaboration with national partners, identified and assisted 3,945 children at risk in displaced centres and host communities. Between January and end of September, 8,402 awareness-raising sessions on child protection related issues were organized at UNHCR-supported community centres, collective shelters, child-friendly spaces, schools and via WhatsApp. Participants included children, caregivers and community members. Main risks identified were child labour, neglect and lack of documentation. They were accompanied by specific needs such as dropping out of schools. Moreover, by the end of September, UNHCR and partners in collaboration withthe



Ministry of Education, established 83 community-based Child Protection structures across the country including children clubs and child welfare committees. Additionally, 137,472 children benefited from social and recreational activities organized at community centres, child friendly spaces, schools, via phone, social media and other outreach activities.



Awareness sessions at Ora Community Centre in As-Sweida on early marriage and its negative effects © SARC.

To address the specific needs of older persons, 1,310 individuals benefited from home-based training programmes and older persons' clubs during the reporting period. Through partners, UNHCR also continued its support to children with developmental difficulties by implementing a special home-based rehabilitation programme designed to meet the specific needs of 441 children.

The impact of COVID-19 on persons of concern psychological well-being remains significant. During the reporting period, a total of 1,736 individuals received Psycho-Social Support (PSS) services through community centres and ORVs. Of that number, 322 individuals were referred to specialized mental health services. A total of 54,285 individuals participated in 3,619 social and recreational events including awareness raising sessions. These activities were conducted remotely through virtual groups to increase the awareness on the psychological effects of COVID-19. Different types of general and medical in-kind assistance were also provided to 1,529 vulnerable individuals to help them meet their various basic needs considering instructions from the Ministry of Health and WHO on COVID.



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs):

Achievements and Impact

UNHCR provided 276,763 individuals with at least one core relief and supplementary items during the period under review, bringing to 737,596 the total number of individuals assisted between January and September this year.

UNHCR continued to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining impact solutions. As of end of September, UNHCR supported 101,836 individuals who benefited from the shelter and infrastructure assistance with the installation of 634 shelter kits in Aleppo and Al-Hasakeh supporting 4,648 individuals. In addition, 4,175 tents were distributed in Al-Hol, Areesha, Mahmoudli, Newroz, Roj, Abu Kashab camps and Tel Samen informal settlement in the North East of Syria. Operation and maintenance in the camps have also been provided through infrastructure upgrade to meet the existing and new displacements' needs. 716



houses are currently in the physical implementation phase, 247 damaged houses are repaired in Dar'a supporting 1,230 individuals.



UNHCR and its partner GOPA distributing core relief items in Talla, rural Lattakia © GOPA.

In addition, seven damaged buildings were supported by common repair areas out of 55 planned buildings in Aleppo supporting 350 individuals, while the other buildings in physical implementation phase or technical assessment.

Between January and end of September, 451 shelter packages including doors, windows, WASH/electrical items, were installed in Aleppo, Deir-ez-Zor and Quneitra, while the remaining target of 8,249 is under technical assessment. The governmental approval in Homs, Hama, Dar'a, Quneitra, Rural Damascus, and Deir-ez-Zor will support in total 44,350 individuals.

There was infrastructure upgrade to meet the existing and new displacement needs. 20 damaged houses were repaired in Dar'a supporting 100 individuals, while 374 other houses were under repair.

A total of 1,100 individuals benefited from 220 units of shelter material (doors and windows) in Deir Hafer, Aleppo and Quneitra.

As response to the COVID-19 emergency, 111 emergency shelters inside three collective shelters are rehabilitated to support 550 individuals in Lattakia and Tartous. As a response to COVID-19 quarantine centers renovation, 15 rub halls with related equipment such as fans, windows, beds, lighting are installed with the capacity to support 650 persons of concern, in addition to the rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure to improve the life conditions of returnees in Al Dweir centre with a total planned capacity supporting 70 individuals.

Physical implementation is ongoing to support 11 formal and informal camps, and collective shelters in the North East of Syria through camp fumigation and sterilization for the benefit of 119,291 individuals. The total number of reached beneficiaries is 11,198. Two isolation centres were completed in Al-Hol Camp in Al-Hasakeh supporting 70 individuals.





Achievements and Impact

Between January and end of September, UNHCR assisted 167,548 displaced persons with Primary Health Care (PHC) services through 11 clinics. They included 4,675 IDPs provided with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services through SARC clinics in Damascus and Rural Damascus.

69,325 individuals were reached by community-based health activities through health points in community centres. Also, 12,714 individuals received basic medical consultation at 24 health points functioning in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, rural Aleppo, rural Hama, rural Homs, Tartous, rural Tartous, Quneitra, rural Dar'a, and Al-Hasakeh. Moreover, 41,294 individuals participated in, and benefited from health promotion and disease prevention activities conducted by the community-health workers in and out of community centres.



LIVELIHOODS AND SELF-RELIANCE:

Achievements and Impact

As end of September, UNHCR's main livelihood activities included supporting 956 individuals through entrepreneurship training courses in ten governorates, out of them 139 received support to operate small start-up business projects in seven governorates. Additionally, 2,650 individuals received livelihood support through the provision of agricultural inputs in rural Hama which were distributed by UNHCR partners. The support included provision of seeds, livestock, drip irrigation and other inputs prioritized by returnee farmers in the selected villages. UNHCR also supported 106 individuals through cash-forwork activities in Al-Hol camp, Al-Hasakeh. This support targeted women heading households and persons with disabilities. UNHCR also initiated the rehabilitation of several economic infrastructure projects in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, and Al-Hasakeh including public bakeries and vocational training schools.



Start-up small business grants panel in As-Salybieh, rural Lattakia © Syria Trust.





PROTECTION AND ASSISTANCE TO REFUGEES:

Achievements and Impact

In July, August and September, UNHCR continued the cash distribution to eligible refugees through cash over the counter modality. The disbursement of July-August entitlements was extended until the end of September due to delays caused by movement restrictions and network challenges at the bank branch in Al-Hasakeh Governorate. During the reporting period, 12,167 individuals from 4,268 refugee families benefited from multi-purpose cash grants (MPCGs). This brought to 13,643 individuals, the total number of those assisted under the MPCG scheme since January this year. UNHCR also provided cash related hotline support to 1,641 families in August and September.

In September, no interviews were undertaken due to COVID-19 related restriction. Until the end of September, the overall Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews by UNHCR at different stages were 14 individuals from 06 families. No decisions were submitted for review during September, and the total number of RSD submissions from January till end of September were 27 individuals from 17 families.

Additionally, In July, UNHCR conducted only 03 resettlement interviews. Since then, the office has not resumed its regular interview schedule due to the current COVID-19 crisis. Despite these challenges, UNHCR through its Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Regional Bureau referred nine cases comprising 28 individuals to the United Kingdom for resettlement consideration.

During September, reviews were undertaken for 15 individuals from 08 families. This brought to 53 individuals from 35 families, the total number from January to September of whom non were recognized as a refugee. For the period between January and September, 17 individuals from 10 families were recognized as refugees.

It is estimated that there are currently 1,900 refugees in need of resettlement in Syria. The quota of 110 individuals initially allocated to the operation, for submission to the United Kingdom, has been put on hold upon request by the resettlement country. Prior to this, one case (4 individuals) was submitted to the UK. In these circumstances, and due to restrictions related to face-to-face activities, resettlement interviews remain suspended. UNHCR Syria has so far been able to refer nine cases comprising 28 individuals to the United Kingdom for resettlement consideration. The office maintains its weekly resettlement hotline through which 936 persons have been counselled by 30 September.

Following the closure of IOM Syria and the takeover by UNHCR of resettlement departure procedures within Syria, the office has developed new standard operating procedures for refugee movements to the Lebanese border. Their implementation requires close coordination with several IOM offices located in Lebanon, Romania (for cases transiting via the ETC) and in third countries. Following multiple discussions with IOM, UNHCR Syria is currently waiting for an update from Canada, Australia and the UK on their ability to receive new arrivals from Syria. It is estimated that there are currently about 170 persons awaiting departures from Syria. This figure remains approximate as UNHCR only has partial information on cases accepted under private sponsorship and is currently being verified with IOM.

Two UNHCR-supported community centres functioning in Al-Hasakeh Governorate are 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 September, 126 ORVs were supporting refugee communities in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo and Al-Hasakeh governorates. The membership was drawn from



the Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Yemen, Afghanistan, Chad, Guinea and Eritrea refugee communities in the four governorates.

22 GBV survivors were identified during the reporting period, bringing to 65, the total number of survivors supported with needed services including referrals since January this year. Additionally, 17 referrals were made, and survivors linked to ORVs to ensure the support network within their communities. That brought to 54, the total referrals made from January to September. In addition, 35 GBV awareness sessions were conducted on psychological violence, deprivation of resources, opportunities and services, early marriage, sexual harassment, and physical violence – bringing to 74, the total number of sessions since January this year.

In Al-Hasakeh Governorate, 393 individuals mostly women participated in the Tal Hamis and Al-Hol refugee committees. The number of refugee committee members has reached 1,158 since January.

Also, 14,784 refugees and asylum seekers received free-of-charge comprehensive primary health care services through 10 UNHCR-supported primary health care clinics. 662 of the beneficiaries received mental health services through SARC clinics in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Secondary and tertiary health care was also provided to 2,040 of the beneficiary population through designated public, charitable and private contracted hospitals in Syria.



SUPPORT TO SPONTANEOUS RETURNS:

Regional UNHCR figures reported 94,971 verified refugee returnees to Syria at the end of December 2019. The number of verified refugee returns in September stands at 3,130 and for Spontaneous IDP return movements are estimated at 371,600 (Jan-Jul 2020; Source: OCHA Population Task Force).

With the implementation of Cabinet Decision no. 46 from 1 August 2020, which imposes on all Syrians and alike (with the exception of individuals under the age of 18 years and drivers of public transportation) the requirement to exchange USD 100 at the borders prior to being granted entry into Syria, there has been a reduced number of returns witnessed. That being said, the border with Jordan remains closed to non-commercial movements.

UNHCR Syria has conducted in September 2020, a comprehensive cross-cutting exercise of the available population dataset. The analysis provides an overview of the top 20 areas of high concentration of persons of concern (IDPs and Returnees - IDPs and Refugees) at the sub-district level. The main objective of this exercise is to provide UNHCR and stakeholders with the top 20 areas of high return for operational, programmatic and response planning purposes.

By end of September, UNHCR and partners had gathered information at the community level to update over 100 sub-district profiles in areas of returns. These profiles provide a snapshot of gaps in infrastructure and services and highlight key needs of the affected population. The top three key concerns identified by returnees included destroyed homes, lack of livelihood opportunities and lack of civil status documentation.

As infrastructure support to associate shelter activities in return Areas, UNHCR through its partners provided 80 solid waste bins, rehabilitated 1,545 linear meters of sewage system, upgraded 400 linear meter of the water network, and removed 30,000 cubic meter of debris, supporting in total 60,675 individuals

Meanwhile, UNHCR and partners provided increased support to the Al Dweir Quarantine facility by setting up of rub halls, rehabilitating existing structures, and providing beds and



core relief items. As a result, the capacity of centre was increased from 1,800 to 2,450 individuals.

In addition, UNHCR actively coordinated with UN sister agencies and non-governmental organizations to support gaps identified in water and sanitation (WASH), medical related equipment, dignity kits, diapers for children, etc.

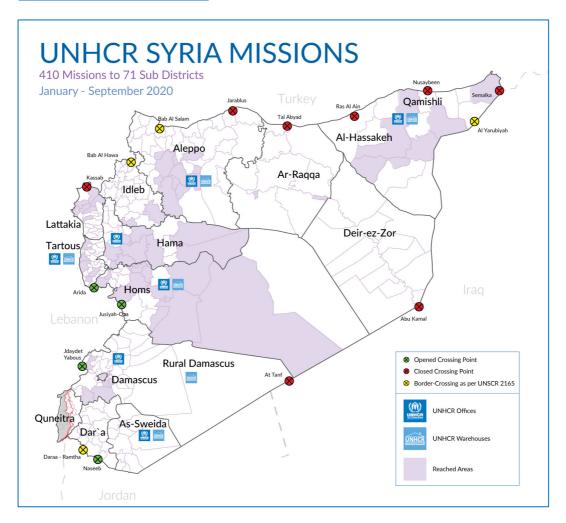
During the reporting period, UNHCR provided non-formal education programmes through remedial classes and catch-up activities to 8,325 returnee students totalling 11,625 since January this year at the primary and secondary school levels in community centres. 722 children were documented to be out-of-school. That brought to 999, the total number of out of school children recorded from January to September. Additionally, 4,537 children (from January till end of September) benefited from Homework Café activities in UNHCR supported community centres.

During the same period, UNHCR and its partners identified and referred for specialized services 1,042 survivors of gender-based violence through the community centresbringing to 1,920 the total number of survivors referred since January. Furthermore, approximately 27,520 women participated in 1,380 awareness sessions conducted to enhance their role in the decision-making process and in designing activities to address their needs. Between January and September, approximately 49,760 women participated in 2,488 awareness sessions. To enhance the role of women in decision making process and in designating activities to address their needs, two women committees were established in September, bringing the total number of women committees to 44 since the beginning of the year.

In addition, between January and the end of September, UNHCR supported 488,038 returnees from approximately 97,608 returnee families with core relief items and seasonal items including the rechargeable fans in summer and extra blankets and plastic sheets, sleeping bags, winter jackets and clothing in winter.



UNHCR MISSIONS IN THE FIELD



UNHCR conducted 112 missions in the third quarter of 2020, bringing to 410, the overall missions undertaken to 71 sub-districts in Al-Hasakeh, Lattakia, Aleppo, Tartous, Homs, Hama, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Idleb, and Ar-Raqqa. UNHCR staff from Protection, Shelter, NFI, Health and Livelihood units participated in the missions, which were used to follow up on the work of partners and ORVs on the ground. The missions also visited high return areas to meet with returnees and produced sub-district profiles, monitored NFI distribution and assessed the overall humanitarian needs in the different sectors.



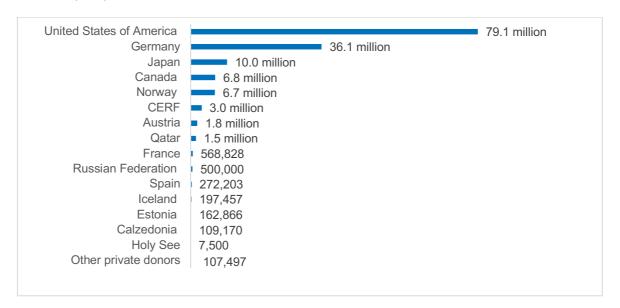
Financial Information

As of 29 September 2020, please find attached more details in Annex 1

We are grateful to all donors for the critical support provided to the UNHCR Syria Operation with earmarked and unearmarked funding.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Earmarked contributions for the operation amount to some US\$ 163,015,912



OTHER SOFTLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD1

Germany 62.7 million | United States of America 26.4 million | United Kingdom 24.8 million | Denmark 14.6 million | Private donors Australia 9 million | Canada 8.7 million | Private donors USA 8.6 million | Private donors Germany 6.3 million | Sweden 6.1 million | Finland 5.5 million | Private donors Japan 4.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 3.5 million | Spain 3.4 million | Ireland 3.3 million | Private donors United Kingdom 3 million | Private donors Lebanon 2.1 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD²

Sweden 76.4 million | Private donors Spain 52.9 million | Norway 41.4 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 27.2 million | Germany 25.9 million | Private donors Japan 21 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | France 14 million | Private donors Italy 12.4 million | Italy 10.6 million | Private donors Sweden 10.5 million

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LINKS

www.unhcr.org/sy

https://twitter.com/UNHCRinSYRIA/status/1118150319341436928

¹ 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.

² 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.



Annexes

Annex 1

Syrian Arab Republic Funding Update – as of 29 September 2020

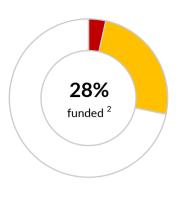
Annex 2

UNHCR main activities as of end of September 2020



\$577.0 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2020 1



SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

as of 29 September 2020



CONTRIBUTIONS 3 | USD

| | Unearmarked | Softly earmarked | E armarked | ■ Tightly earmarked | Total |
|--|-------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| United States of America | - | - | 79,136,337 | - | 79,136,337 |
| Germany | - | - | 36,078,173 | - | 36,078,173 |
| Japan | - | - | 2,000,000 | 8,018,181 | 10,018,181 |
| Canada | - | - | 6,776,017 | - | 6,776,017 |
| Norway | - | - | 6,664,735 | - | 6,664,735 |
| CERF | - | - | - | 2,999,998 | 2,999,998 |
| Austria | - | - | 1,799,349 | - | 1,799,349 |
| Qatar | - | - | - | 1,451,479 | 1,451,479 |
| France | - | - | 568,828 | - | 568,828 |
| Russian Federation | - | - | 500,000 | - | 500,000 |
| Spain | - | - | - | 272,203 | 272,203 |
| Iceland | - | - | 197,457 | - | 197,457 |
| Estonia | - | - | 162,866 | - | 162,866 |
| Calzedonia | - | - | 109,170 | - | 109,170 |
| Holy See | - | - | - | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Other private donors | - | - | 18,262 | 89,236 | 107,497 |
| Sub-total | - | - | 134,011,194 | 12,838,597 | 146,849,790 |
| Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments | - | - | 8,743,746 | 7,422,376 | 16,166,122 |
| Total | - | - | 142,754,940 | 20,260,973 | 163,015,912 |

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

Germany 62.7 million | United States of America 26.4 million | United Kingdom 24.8 million | Denmark 14.6 million |
Private donors Australia 9 million | Canada 8.7 million | Private donors USA 8.6 million | Private donors Germany 6.3 million | Sweden 6.1 million |
Finland 5.5 million | Private donors Japan 4.5 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 3.5 million | Spain 3.4 million | Ireland 3.3 million |
Private donors United Kingdom 3 million | Private donors Lebanon 2.1 million

Holy See | Iceland | Jersey | Liechtenstein | Luxembourg | Malta | Morocco | Norway | Poland | Russian Federation | Slovenia | Private donors

■ UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS 5 | USD

Sweden 76.4 million | Private donors Spain 52.9 million | Norway 41.4 million | Netherlands 36.1 million | Denmark 34.6 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 27.2 million | Germany 25.9 million | Private donors Japan 21 million | Switzerland 16.4 million | France 14 million | Private donors Italy 12.4 million | Italy 10.6 million | Private donors Sweden 10.5 million

Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Bulgaria | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Holy See | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | Morocco | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Portugal | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | South Africa | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Private donors

Notes:

- 1. The financial requirements for Syrian Arab Republic include requirements for the Coronavirus Emergency, Iraq Situation Response and the Syria Situation Response.
- 2. The percentage funded (28%) and total funding amount (\$163,015,912) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$414,025,353 representing 72% of the financial requirements.
- 3. Contributions to Syrian Arab Republic are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.

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- 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.

For more information: http://reporting.unhcr.org

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