

# Syria

January-July 2019

As of end of July 2019, UNHCR Syria provided community-based protection to **916,733** displaced persons, returnees and host community members, including **182,062** individuals provided with legal assistance, **133,593** children with social and recreational activities in community centres, child-friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities, **32,610** students with remedial and catch-up classes, and **124,695** individuals taking part in SGBV awareness sessions.

Meanwhile, **951,732** individuals received at least one core-relief item, **94,276** displaced persons, returnees and host community members benefited from UNHCR's shelter activities, while **256,983** individuals were supported through UNHCR's community-based health interventions, as well as **2,149** individuals benefited from the UNHCR's livelihood programme.

UNHCR recorded **52,387** Syrian refugees having spontaneously returned between January and July 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

### 11.7 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

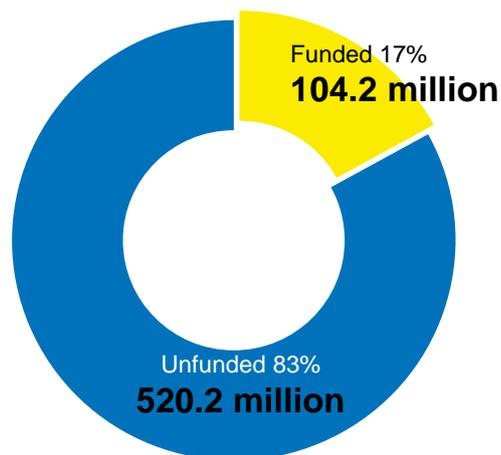
### 4.4 million

people in need of core relief items

## FUNDING (AS OF 30 JULY 2019)

### USD 624.4 million

requested for the Syria Operation



A UNHCR multifunctional team field mission to Al Jaboul village, eastern rural Aleppo assessing the village situation and identifying the needs of the returnee families. Um Mohammad and her family who newly returned to the village expressed her family's needs to the UNHCR team.

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### Internally Displaced Persons

 Internally displaced persons **6.2 million**

### Returnees

 Movements of Internally displaced persons **265,828 \***

 Syrian displaced returnees 2019 **136,000\*\***

 Syrian refugee returnees 2019 **52,387 \*\*\***

### Refugees and Asylum seekers

 Current population **31,109 \*\*\*\***

 Total urban refugees **16,765**

 Total asylum seekers **14,344**

 Camp population **31,148 \*\*\*\*\***

\*OCHA, 30 June 2019

\*\*OCHA, 30 April 2019

\*\*\* UNHCR, 31 July 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 the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2019, a total of 11.7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, including 6.2 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 52,387 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 location 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 73 Protection partners, 22 NFI partners and 25 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/Sweida, Homs, Qamishli and Tartous.

As of end of July, 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 who have submitted the Partnership Project with UNHCR for the clearance of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor, nine partners have received the approval so far, while the partnership agreement with one of the local partners in Homs was not approved. Furthermore, a new procedure came out of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labor this month requesting faith-based NGOs to apply for a clearance for project partnership agreements.

## Emergency Response

In northeast Syria, an influx of IDPs and foreign nationals who came from areas under the control of ISIS into Al-Hol camp occurred in December 2018. Currently the population in the camp reached 68,887 individuals (following the inactivation of hundreds of families who did not show up to receive the distribution of assistance) presenting various humanitarian, legal and protection challenges. The vast majority of the camp population are women and children (91%), with around 65% under the age of 12. Al-Hol camp population consists of Iraqis (45%), Syrians (41%) and Third Country Nationals (14%). These demographics present a number of vulnerabilities requiring sustained protection assistance. The high concentration of people in an area that is controlled by non-state entities, the additional security concerns in relation to specific parts of the population, and the consequent heightened security restrictions pose challenges in providing adequate protection services. The lack of clear action by concerned states vis-à-vis their national emanating from

previously ISIS-controlled territories in Al-Hol camp poses serious security as well as legal challenges.

Through inter-agency collaboration, UNHCR along with other UN agencies and ICRC responded with the provision of core-relief items, shelter kits and tents as well as protection services.

Northwest Syria continues to be characterized by ongoing conflict and civilians' direct exposure to hostilities. This challenge is further compounded by the fact that most of the area of operation is under the control of non-state actors. The space for humanitarian workers and humanitarian response is seriously constrained. In Idlib, the ongoing conflict has displaced more than 322,000 people. Continued hostilities exacerbate existing protection risk and trauma, induce further displacements, reduce freedom of movement, and damage essential infrastructure which increase the lack of access to services. This has led to depletion in the capacity of communities to adapt to shocks and limitations on the ability of protection actors to deliver assistance. In this scenario of increased vulnerability, individuals and families are at risk of making desperate and dangerous decisions exposing them to further protection threats.

In the southern part of Syria, the population in Al-Rukban, initially estimated at 41,000 began to move out of the area. Close to 40% of the residents have left on their own to Homs, where screening takes place awaiting to return to their places of origin. The UN and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) have been in discussion with the government and the Russian Federation to facilitate voluntary movement out of Al-Rukban for the remaining population, while advocating for continuous humanitarian assistance for those remaining inside.



*UNHCR shelter team prepared a location site for the community centres' expansion in all camps, including phases 3, 4, 5 & 6 in Al-Hol.*

## Achievements



### PROTECTION

#### Achievements and Impact

By end of July, the number of operational UNHCR-funded community centres and satellite centres stands at 95 community centres and 30 satellite centres, supported with a network of 107 mobile units and 2,670 Syrian outreach volunteers who are associated with Syrian national partners .



*In cooperation with UNHCR, the Syrian Society for Social Development (SSSD) organized an event titled "I am special" for talented children, whereby children who frequently visit community centres showed their talents by singing acting and dancing.*

In July, UNHCR in cooperation with its partner Child Care Society (CCS) opened a community centre in Hassia city, Homs. The centre started to provide a full package of protection services including 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. Furthermore, UNHCR through its partners; Monastery Saint James the Mutilated (MSJM) and the Syrian Society for Social Development (SSSD) established two satellite centres in Rasm Al-Harmel Al-Imam, eastern rural Aleppo and Al-Jalloum neighborhood, eastern Aleppo city respectively. Both satellite centres provide protection services. Moreover, five new mobile units were established by UNHCR through its partners MSJM and SSSD in Aleppo, Homs, Idlb \*\*\*\*\* and As-Sweida governorates. On the other hand, one satellite centre has been closed in Yabroud city after a thorough assessment conducted by UNHCR.

In July 2019, the data management system applied by SSSD was launched in seven satellite centres run by SSSD and supported by UNHCR in Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Hama

\*\*\*\*\* This mobile unit with SSSD is linked to Suran community centre in Hama governorate and it also provides protection services to persons of concern in Sinjar area in Idleb governorate.

and Tartous governorates. As of end of July 2019, seven partners started running their new data management systems in 97 community and satellite centres in 11 governorates and 990 staff members attended 32 training sessions. Besides, monthly statistical inputs were received from 77 community and satellite centers run by five partners. Moreover, the advocacy process is ongoing with the remaining partners to have their new data management systems developed and launched at their centres in the third quarter of 2019.

In July, UNHCR provided non-formal education programmes through remedial classes and accelerated learning activities to 2,219 (32,610 January – July) displaced students at the primary and secondary levels at the community centres and neighborhood education facilities. Furthermore, in July, 639 (705 January – July) teachers and social counsellors from the Ministry of Education received capacity building training facilitated through UNHCR partner Première Urgence Internationale (PUI).



*Massa (4<sup>th</sup> grade) attending remedial classes during summer at UNHCR-supported community centre in new Aleppo neighborhood where lessons include Arabic, English, and French languages.*

The government of the Syrian Arab Republic took an important step to relief people from paying fees and fines for acquiring civil documentation which is considered a positive development. The law waiving fines and fees attributed to belated registration of civil events, was issued. In collaboration with the Civil Documentation Support Working Group (CDSWG), UNHCR drafted three fliers on marriage, identity cards and family booklets in order to reflect the most updated procedures and requirements related to documenting civil events and obtaining personal documents.

In July 2019, UNHCR partners; SARC and the Syria Trust provided legal assistance to 36,040 displaced persons and returnees in 14 governorates. This includes 12,098 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 18,896 individuals who benefited from 718 awareness sessions, and 5,046 individuals who benefited from lawyers' direct interventions before courts and administrative bodies. Moreover, the lawyers' legal interventions have successfully assisted 2,218 individuals to obtain national identity cards, 541 children to be registered and obtain birth certificates, 779 individuals to obtain family booklets and 1,360 individuals to document their marriage events.

As of end of July 2019, 182,062 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 85,536 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 15,660 individuals who benefited from direct interventions before courts and administrative bodies and 80,866 individuals who benefited from 3,534 awareness raising sessions on various legal matters.

In July, UNHCR and its partners identified and supported 837 (4,267 January– July) survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV). Furthermore, during July, 1,330

(5,662 January –July) awareness sessions were conducted for 28,223 (124,695 January – July) individuals. Cases of domestic violence almost represented 50 percent of the reported cases.

In July, 876 (5,066 January – July) 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, children with protection risks were identified by the displaced persons and host communities. UNHCR in collaboration with Syrian partners also identified and assisted in July 1,199 (7,173 January – July) children at risk. 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 July, UNHCR along with its partners and in cooperation with the Ministry of Education established five community-based child protection structures in July (179 January – July) across the country namely children clubs and child welfare committees. Furthermore, during July 25,341 (133,593 January – July) children benefited from social and recreational activities conducted in community centres, child friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities.

The specific needs of older persons were addressed through the home-based training programme and older persons clubs, through which 1,825 (2,741 January – July) older persons benefited from the programme. 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 648 children were assisted during July, bringing the total number of children who benefitted from this assistance since the beginning of the year to 1,442 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 July, a total of 1,994 individuals received Psycho-Social Support (PSS) services through community centres and outreach volunteers, out of whom 269 were referred to specialized mental health services. As of end of July, 9,291 individuals received PSS services, out of whom 865 were referred to specialized services. Moreover, a total of 42,001 individuals participated in 2,783 social and recreational events including awareness raising sessions. As of end of July, 222,421 individuals participated in 11,545 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 7,793 (32,668 January – July) vulnerable individuals in order to help them meet their various basic needs.

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

UNHCR and the national partners is relocating a selected number of community centres based on a protection needs' assessment in order to operate in underserved areas and/or locations receiving displaced and refugee returnees. The decisions of relocating the centres are made based on thorough assessments conducted by UNHCR and its partners in the field.



#### **SHELTER AND NFIS**

##### **Achievements and Impact**

UNHCR provided 126,489 individuals with at least one core relief and supplementary item during July 2019, bringing the overall individuals who received assistance since the beginning of the year to 951,732 individuals.



*A family in Al Tayha village, Eastern rural Aleppo giving their feedback about the quality of UNHCR distributed core relief items.*

UNHCR continued to provide life-saving and life-sustaining impact solutions. In July, 16,283 individuals /3,257 families in different governorates benefited from shelter assistance such as the distribution and installation of shelter kits and tents along with the provision of technical assistance. UNHCR distributed 1,102 tents in the camps in North East Syria in July. Moreover, UNHCR through its partner the Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA) distributed 25 solid waste bins in Aleppo governorate of which 1,000 individuals benefitted. Furthermore, 45 individuals in Ansari Mashhad district in Aleppo governorate benefited from longer-term shelter solutions through the rehabilitation of nine damaged apartments. Additionally, UNHCR in collaboration with its partner Secours Islamique France (SIF) has completed two projects of water systems constructions in Dar'a and Aleppo governorates. Currently, three new projects are in the implementation phase and four new projects are in the technical assessment phase; these projects include rehabilitation of damaged houses, provision of shelter material packages of doors and windows, solid waste bins and tools for removal of debris.

As of end of July, 94,276 individuals /18,855 families benefited from the shelter and infrastructure assistance through the distribution of 213 shelter kits in Dar'a, As- Sweida and Homs governorates, in addition to the distribution of 12,739 tents in various camps in North East 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 receptions areas.



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

In July, UNHCR assisted 28,695 (215,865 January– July) displaced persons with Primary Health Care (PHC) services through 13 PHC clinics. A total of 1,000 (2,561 January – July) displaced persons benefited from emergency and life-saving referrals in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Hama and Homs governorates. Moreover, a total of 7,147 (38,557 January–July) individuals were reached by the community-based health activities through the health points in the community centres: 1,918 (15,967 January–July) individuals received basic medical consultation in the clinics of the health points and 5,713

(22,590 January – July) 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 18 health points are functional in Aleppo, rural Aleppo, Hama, rural Hama, rural Homs, Tartous, rural Tartous, Quneitra, rural Dar'a, Al-Hasakeh and rural Al-Hasakah.

Furthermore, UNHCR is planning to build the capacity of partners in community-based health; however, some challenges are hindering this including access to the North and North East and some bureaucratic procedures.



## **LIVELIHOODS AND SELF RELIANCE**

### **Achievements and Impact**

During July, UNHCR in collaboration with national partners distributed livelihood toolkits to 93 persons of concern. The toolkits were blacksmith and sewing kits. UNHCR also supported 393 individuals with entrepreneurship/ business trainings carried out in 11 governorates, of whom 124 have so far received a grant enabling them to establish or operate a small business. Additionally, 925 individuals have completed vocational training courses supported by UNHCR in 10 governorates.

As of end of July, 2,149 persons of concern in 12 governorates received livelihoods assistance. Moreover, UNHCR supported a total of 837 individuals with entrepreneurship/business trainings, out of whom 225 individuals were supported to open and run start-up small business projects. Since the beginning of 2019, 1,364 individuals completed vocational training courses in 10 governorates.



## **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 July, UNHCR assisted a total of 3,449 refugee households/10,664 individuals with MPCGs. As of end of July, UNHCR assisted a total of 4,125 refugee households/12,656 individuals with MPCGs, and 1,011 asylum-seeker households/5,331 individuals with C4F. UNHCR also provided cash-related counselling to 1,853 families, as well as hotline support to 1,686 families.

Furthermore, UNHCR provides tertiary education grants (pocket money) to university students. The tertiary level education grant is a targeted and conditional cash grant to young adult refugees, and is provided to enable students to purchase books, stationery and meet other education-related needs during their studies. The pocket money was provided to 61 university students in July, including also students supported by the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative (DAFI).

During July, the case of one refugee was submitted under the unallocated urgent / emergency quota due to high medical needs, leading to a total of 121 submissions so far this year, for resettlement considerations by Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. While UNHCR aims at submitting the cases of 380 vulnerable refugees this year, so far, 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. 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. UNHCR Syria has also facilitated so far in 2019 the departure of 123 refugees to Sweden and to the United Kingdom. In addition, UNHCR is increasingly focusing on other pathways, including

humanitarian or private sponsorship programmes, and has facilitated the departure of 52 persons to Canada and Australia for this purpose. In addition, UNHCR Syria maintains its support to refugees in their family reunification applications by identifying persons with family members in third countries and offering related counselling as well as individual case follow up. A total of 226 persons have so far been contacted and counselled for this purpose.

Furthermore, in July, 93 individuals/43 families (423 individuals/215 families January– July) underwent Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews by UNHCR at different stages, and decisions were submitted for 69 individuals/40 families (330 individuals/171 families January– July). Reviews were undertaken for 18 individuals/17 families (183 individuals/108 families January– July), of whom 3 individuals/2 families (65 individuals/26 families January– July) were recognized as refugees.

During July, UNHCR through the education dedicated hotline, provided information to 33 (166 January – July) 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.

As of end of July, 109 refugee outreach volunteers representing the refugee communities of Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Yemen, Afghanistan, Chad, Guinea and Eritrea continued to support their communities in four governorates; Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo and Al-Hasakeh.

In July, 21 (76 January – July) 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, 22 (82 January – July) SGBV awareness sessions were conducted in July mainly in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The sessions covered various topics such as women empowerment, domestic violence, early marriage and sexual harassment for women reaching out to 440 (1,797 January – July) persons of concern.

Furthermore, during July, a total of 4,151 (28,207 from Jan to July) refugees and asylum seekers received free-of-charge comprehensive primary health care including mental health services through nine UNHCR-supported primary health care clinics run by two NGO partners in Al-Hasakeh, Damascus, Rural Damascus and Aleppo governorates. Secondary and tertiary health care was provided to 344 (1,836 from Jan to July) refugees and asylum seekers through designated public, charitable and private contracted hospitals in Syria.



#### **SUPPORT TO SPONTANEOUS RETURNS**

Self-organized returns of IDPs and refugees from neighboring countries continue to several areas where stability has been restored, hostilities declined or ceased, and which have become newly accessible. It should be underlined that the government of Syria has taken a number of decisions that helps and facilitates the return of Syrian returnees.

Regional UNHCR figures report the 52,387 verified refugee returnees to Syria at the end of July, of which 6,237 Syrian refugees were reported as having returned through the organized group returns facilitated by the General Security Office of Lebanon and spontaneous returns from Jordan. It should be underlined that these are the numbers that are registered refugees with UNHCR. It is perceived that the number of returnees is higher than those registered with UNHCR. The number of IDP returnees is estimated at 265,828. UNHCR field teams conducted over 83 missions to assess conditions and needs of returnees and IDPs.

During the reporting period, the Syria operation developed a new multi-year protection strategy in line with the operational shift of focus from emergency humanitarian response towards return and reintegration and expanded its services to the Syrian returnees. In order to effectively implement its protection strategy, UNHCR is investing in strengthening the collaboration with existing and new partners, including national partners and government line ministries and departments to enhance preparedness and increase response capacity.

UNHCR and its partners have gathered information at the community level to produce 88 sub-district profiles in key areas of returns in 2019. These profiles provide a snapshot of gaps in infrastructure and services and highlight the key needs of the population.

UNHCR developed a document to inform different stakeholders on recent developments that may have an impact on Syrians' return. 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 questions and answers developed in coordination with UNHCR offices in the region to answer the frequently asked questions by Syrians abroad. Inside the country, UNHCR and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) jointly led the discussion on 'civil documentation and return' through the Civil Documentation Working Group. A total of 775,210 returnees and IDPs benefited from the services related to civil documentation, Housing, and Property (HLP) and other related legal matters, provided by the civil registries rehabilitated in 2018 and "one window" project in Aleppo, Dar'a and Homs.

UNHCR supported 290,120 individuals (approx. 58,024 returnee families) with Core Relief Items (CRIs) and seasonal items. A contingency stock of 5,000 family kits is maintained in logistic hubs to respond to the needs in the area of potential return i.e. Idlib, Deir-ez-Zor and Dar'a.

As part of a community-based approach, UNHCR supported returnee communities in Rural Damascus, removing 33,000 cubic meters of debris to provide safe and easy access to their own shelters. A total of 40 solid waste bins have been provided in two returnee communities in Aleppo governorate, supporting 1,600 individual/320 families.

One community centre and one satellite centre are functioning with the support of one mobile unit and 35 outreach volunteers in Aleppo and Rural Damascus. Leaflets on the community centres and the different available services were developed in potential return areas in Aleppo, Homs, Dar'a and Damascus.

Rehabilitation of four Public Health Centres in rural Aleppo, rural Dar'a, rural Homs and Hama is ongoing, while two health points in community centres in return areas in rural Dar'a and rural Aleppo have been established.

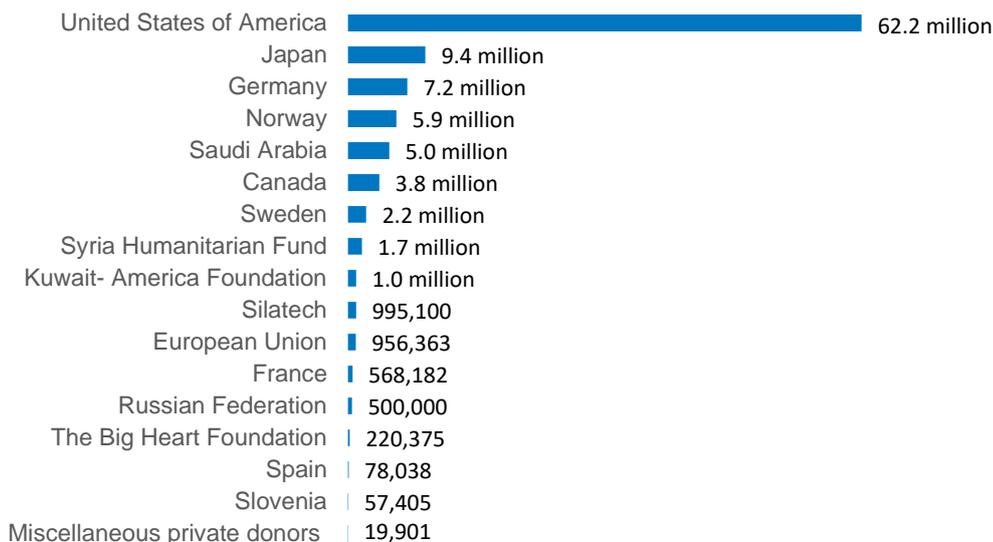
Preparatory works for shelter rehabilitation projects and livelihood support through rehabilitation of public bakeries, vocational training centres and markets are ongoing.

## Financial Information\*\*\*\*\*

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\$ 104,198,441**



### BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Private donors Australia 6.2 million | Germany 5.4 million | United States of America 3.5 million | Sweden 3.3 million | Private donors Germany 3 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.7 million

### UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD

Sweden 99.8 million | Norway 44.5 million | Private donors Spain 39.6 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 20.6 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors Japan 12.1 million | Ireland 10.2 million

### CONTACTS

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### LINKS

[www.unhcr.org/sy](http://www.unhcr.org/sy)  
<https://twitter.com/UNHCRinSYRIA/status/1118150319341436928>

\*\*\*\*\* As of 30 July 2019, please find attached more details in Annex 1.

# Annexes

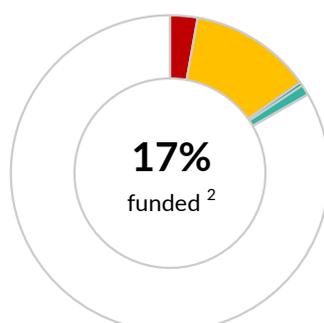
**Annex 1**

Syrian Arab Republic Funding Update – as of 30 July 2019.

**Annex 2**

UNHCR main activities as of end of July 2019

**\$624.4 million**

 UNHCR's financial requirements 2019 <sup>1</sup>

**SYRIAN ARAB  
REPUBLIC**

as of 30 July 2019


**CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>3</sup> | USD**

	Unearmarked	Softly earmarked	Earmarked	Tightly earmarked	Total
United States of America	-	-	62,200,000	-	62,200,000
Japan	-	-	-	9,371,428	9,371,428
Germany	-	-	7,196,970	-	7,196,970
Norway	-	-	5,871,991	-	5,871,991
Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Canada	-	-	3,799,392	-	3,799,392
Sweden	-	-	2,199,978	-	2,199,978
Country-Based Pooled Funds	-	-	-	1,685,894	1,685,894
Kuwait-America Foundation	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Silatech	-	-	-	995,100	995,100
European Union	-	-	-	956,363	956,363
France	-	-	568,182	-	568,182
Russian Federation	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
The Big Heart Foundation	-	-	-	220,375	220,375
Spain	-	-	-	78,038	78,038
Slovenia	-	-	57,405	-	57,405
Miscellaneous private donors	-	-	-	19,901	19,901
<b>Sub-total</b>	-	-	<b>83,393,918</b>	<b>18,327,099</b>	<b>101,721,017</b>
Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments	6,619,364	2,219,090	(5,455,677)	(905,353)	2,477,424
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,619,364</b>	<b>2,219,090</b>	<b>77,938,240</b>	<b>17,421,746</b>	<b>104,198,441</b>

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 <sup>4</sup> | USD**

Private donors Australia 6.2 million | Germany 5.4 million | United States of America 3.5 million | Sweden 3.3 million |

Private donors Germany 3 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 2.7 million

Estonia | Malta | Norway | Russian Federation | Private donors

**UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS <sup>5</sup> | USD**

Sweden 99.8 million | Norway 44.5 million | Private donors Spain 39.6 million | Netherlands 37.5 million | United Kingdom 31.7 million | Germany 26.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 20.6 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | France 14 million | Private donors Japan 12.1 million | Ireland 10.2 million

Algeria | Argentina | Australia | Austria | Azerbaijan | Belgium | Canada | Costa Rica | Estonia | Iceland | Indonesia | Kuwait | Luxembourg | Malta | Monaco | Montenegro | New Zealand | Peru | Philippines | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Russian Federation | Saudi Arabia | Serbia | Singapore | Slovakia | Sri Lanka | Thailand | 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 (17%) and total funding amount (\$104,198,441) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of \$520,184,252 representing 83% 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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