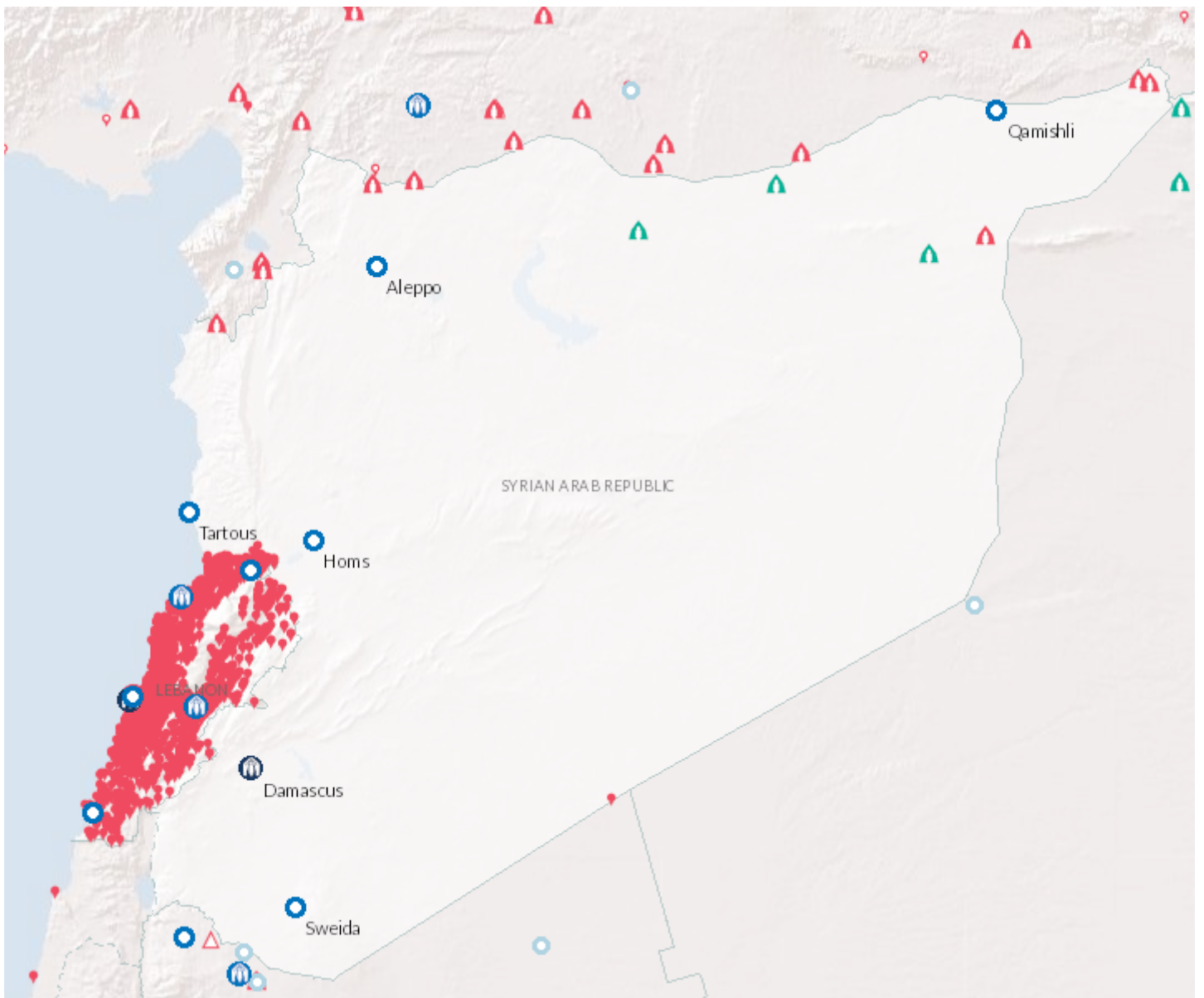


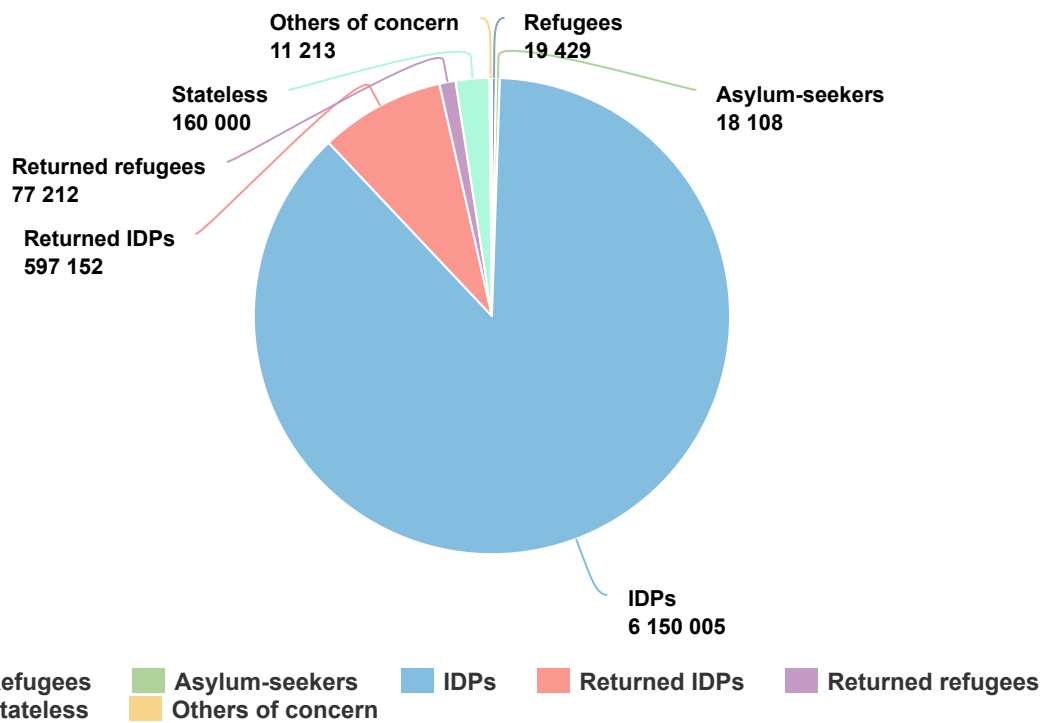
Operation: Syrian Arab Republic



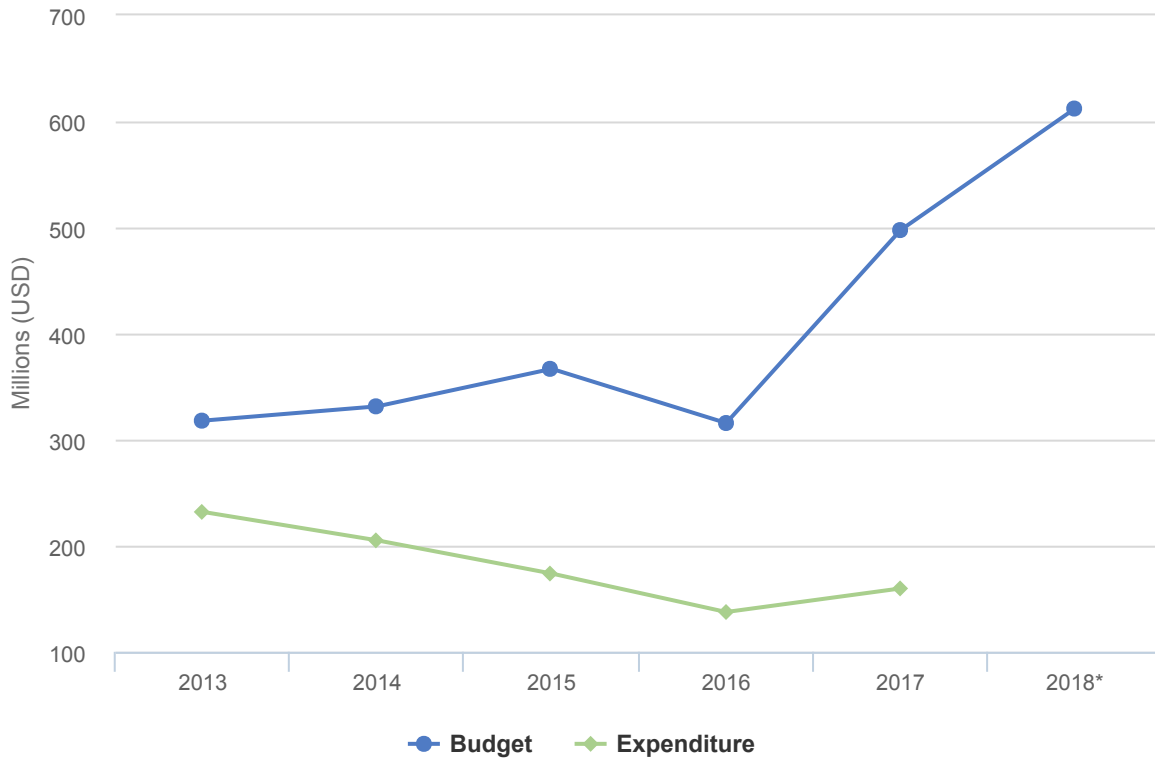
People of Concern

DECREASE IN
1% 2017

2017	7,033,119
2016	7,131,910
2015	6,753,569



Budgets and Expenditure for Syrian Arab Republic



Operational context

The year 2017 was marked by a turning point in the crisis in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) with the expansion of the Government's territorial control, and the decrease of populations in besieged areas through local reconciliation agreements. Areas of relative stability emerged where the return of IDPs increased. An estimated 840,000 Syrians returned spontaneously to their areas of origin during 2017, including 77,000 refugees from neighbouring countries. However, conditions for return in safety and dignity are not yet in place and UNHCR does not promote, nor facilitate, the return of refugees to Syria.

According to the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), as of November 2017, the total number of people in need has slightly decreased from 13.5 million to 13.1 million, largely due to increased accessibility to some areas both for civilians and humanitarian actors. At the same time, humanitarian needs continue to remain high in UN-declared besieged and hard-to-reach areas, while in other parts, mostly in north-east Syria, needs have grown following an escalation in hostilities and a significant increase in displacement.

While the number of IDPs is estimated to have decreased from 6.3 million to 6.15 million over the year, overall monthly displacement rates remained high in 2017. The needs of 3 million people in hard-to-reach locations, including 419,000 in besieged areas, continue to be particularly severe and remained largely unmet.

Against the disruption caused by prolonged hostilities and multiple displacement, the population's capacity to mitigate protection risks has diminished due to, among others, the depletion of resources, disruption of livelihoods, exhaustion of savings, psychosocial distress, deepening vulnerabilities based on gender, age and other factors, and increasing reliance on harmful coping mechanisms. Furthermore, housing, land and property (HLP) rights and civil documentation issues have emerged as serious protection concerns.

Although Syria maintains a generous approach to refugees and asylum-seekers despite the crisis, the protection environment for this population group has deteriorated. The protection risks to which refugees are exposed in a war-torn asylum country, the lack of prospects for durable solutions and the prohibition to engage in formal employment, combined with UNHCR's limited budget leading to a reduction in cash assistance, have impacted negatively on the coping strategies of refugees who are on the brink of survival.

Population trends

New displacements continued to occur due to sustained or increased violence in several parts of the country, with some 1.8 million people newly displaced in 2017 according to the 2018 HNO. At the same time, spontaneous returns of IDPs and, to a lesser extent, refugees, continued to take place to other areas where the level of hostilities declined or ceased and which became more accessible. It is estimated that some 764,000 IDPs and 77,000 refugees returned in a self-organized manner during 2017.

By December 2017, the population of refugees and asylum-seekers was close to 49,000. This included some 19,400 refugees mostly residing in Damascus and Al-Hassakeh governorates who are predominantly from Iraq (some 80 per cent); 18,100 asylum-seekers, mostly residing in urban Qamishli; and more than 11,200 Iraqi asylum-seekers located in three camps (Newroz, Roj and Al Hol) in Al-Hassakeh Governorate. There was a significant reduction in the camp-based population due to nearly 19,000 people returning to Iraq under bilateral arrangements of the authorities since late 2017.

Key achievements

- In order to maximize outreach, UNHCR extended its partnership network to encompass new international and national NGOs, increased its existing network of community centres to 92, established 10 new satellite centres

and 58 mobile units and expanded the outreach volunteer programme from 1,770 at the end of 2016 to 2,190 at the end of 2017.

- UNHCR supported nearly 480,000 people (96,000 households) through the shelter programme in 12 governorates. UNHCR exceeded the shelter target set initially for 2017 (94,500 individuals), mainly in response to emergency needs in north-east Syria and because access to return areas improved significantly.
- The psychological needs of the population in Syria are still on the rise due to the prevailing extensive stress factors linked to the protracted crisis and its effects, resulting in the need for sustainable services of mental health and psychosocial support. In 2017, UNHCR provided mental health and psychosocial support services in 11 governorates through community centres, mobile teams and the Refugees Outreach Volunteers (ORVs), as well as through its six Primary Health Center services in two governorates; Damascus and Rural Damascus.

Unmet needs

- Over 1.75 million children remained out of school due to insecurity and/or destruction of education facilities, absence of safe learning spaces and fear from attacks, lack of adequate learning and teaching materials and personnel.
- Livelihoods remained a dire and unaddressed need among the displaced and crisis-affected populations in Syria, with 53 per cent of the working age population without employment. The unemployment rate among youth is particularly high, 75 per cent, exposing the youth to various protection risks.
- The need for civil registration and documentation among IDPs remained high. Civil registration and issuance of documentation are constrained by the absence of functioning civil registration services in areas outside government controlled locations as well as shortfalls of resources.
- The resource cuts to refugee assistance resulted in reduced response activities in the areas of medical care, livelihoods, education and other essential services. In-kind material assistance to peoples with specific needs, such as hearing and vision devices, could not be provided.

2017 Expenditure for Syrian Arab Republic | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Final Budget	47,400,000	211,170	146,000,000	303,988,899	497,600,068
Income from contributions*	1,781,803	0	0	149,224,685	151,006,487
Other funds available / transfers	14,716,416	7,318	4,841,298	-4,135,388	15,429,643
Total funds available	16,498,218	7,318	4,841,298	145,089,296	166,436,130

Expenditure by Objective					
Favourable Protection Environment					
Law and policy	60,531	7,318	0	849,659	917,508
Legal remedies and legal assistance	27,038	0	527,070	2,560,076	3,114,185
Access to territory	52,887	0	0	0	52,887
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	0	0	0	777,629	777,629
Subtotal	140,456	7,318	527,070	4,187,364	4,862,208
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation					
Registration and profiling	367,740	0	0	0	367,740
Status determination	225,918	0	0	0	225,918
Individual documentation	26,444	0	0	0	26,444
Civil status documentation	26,444	0	0	0	26,444
Subtotal	646,547	0	0	0	646,547
Security from Violence and Exploitation					
SGBV prevention and response	104,204	0	0	3,930,192	4,034,396
Non-arbitrary detention	26,444	0	0	0	26,444
Child protection	74,225	0	0	4,685,426	4,759,651
Subtotal	204,873	0	0	8,615,618	8,820,492

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 3 Reintegration projects	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Basic Needs and Essential Services					
Health	501,527	0	192,199	4,513,298	5,207,024
Shelter and infrastructure	2,610,683	0	3,010,077	24,703,761	30,324,520
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	7,006,732	0	0	43,611,680	50,618,412
Services for persons with specific needs	3,960,055	0	0	10,084,948	14,045,003
Education	859,224	0	0	8,201,000	9,060,224
Subtotal	14,938,220	0	3,202,275	91,114,687	109,255,183
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance					
Community mobilization	227,335	0	0	11,828,919	12,056,254
Self-reliance and livelihoods	139,158	0	703,995	11,802,301	12,645,454
Subtotal	366,493	0	703,995	23,631,220	24,701,708
Durable Solutions					
Voluntary return	26,444	0	0	0	26,444
Resettlement	107,680	0	0	0	107,680
Subtotal	134,124	0	0	0	134,124
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships					
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	0	706,404	706,404
Donor relations	0	0	0	1,643,413	1,643,413
Subtotal	0	0	0	2,349,816	2,349,816
Logistics and Operations Support					
Supply chain and logistics	1,500	0	0	5,077,789	5,079,289
Operations management, coordination and support	65,993	0	407,957	3,405,136	3,879,086
Subtotal	67,493	0	407,957	8,482,926	8,958,375
2017 Expenditure Total	16,498,206	7,318	4,841,298	138,381,631	159,728,453

*Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.

