

Planned presence

| Number of offices | 8 | |
|---------------------|-----|--|
| Total personnel | 274 | |
| International staff | 52 | |
| National staff | 69 | |
| JPOs | 1 | |
| Others | 152 | |

2015 plan at a glance*

| J | |
|-------------------|--|
| 10.8 million | OCHA estimation (mid- 2014) of overall number of people affected by the conflict, including 6.5 millior internally displaced |
| USD 362.5 million | Overall funding requirements |
| 4 million | People of concern (PoC)* targeted to receive core relief items |
| 750,000 | PoC targeted to have access to primary health care and life-saving emergency interventions |
| 26,000 | Refugees and asylum- seekers targeted for assistance |
| 130,000 | IDPs targeted to benefit from shelter responses |

All PoC figures refer to projected 2015 end-year information at time of planning (mid-2014)

Overview

Working environment

- With no political solution in sight and military confrontation continuing, the number of people affected by internal conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) is likely to increase in 2015.
- The likely ongoing destruction of infrastructure, along with shifting conflict lines and high levels of insecurity and violence, continue to restrict humanitarian access. The delivery of basic services in many parts of the country has also been affected, reducing or severely damaging Syrians' livelihoods. The scale of destruction of homes and livelihoods presents a major obstacle to return and reintegration efforts.
- Under the inter-agency framework of the Syrian Humanitarian

- Assistance Response Plan (SHARP), UNHCR will strive to deliver its programmes to people of concern irrespective of their location, including through crossline and cross-border activities. It will take a lead role in the protection, shelter and non-food item (NFI) sectors, also using its experience and expertise in the health, education and livelihoods sectors.
- The deteriorating humanitarian situation in neighbouring Iraq prompted an influx of Iraqi refugees into north-eastern Syria in 2014. UNHCR will pursue its overall protection and assistance programme for refugees in Syria, with the addition of a refugee camp in the governorate of Hassakeh.

 As UN Security Council resolutions 2139 (2014) and 2165 (2014) aim to improve access to affected populations, the Office will continue expanding its outreach capacity, including through more national partners. To this end, UNHCR will

maintain its eight field offices, to ensure a presence and access to the IDPs, as well as to maintain response and monitoring capacity.

People of concern

By mid-2014, OCHA estimated that 10.8 million of Syria's 22 million population was affected by the conflict and in need of humanitarian assistance, including 6.5 million internally displaced, often multiple times – 50 per cent more than in 2013. If a comprehensive political solution is not reached, the number affected is expected to grow in 2015.

Syria is hosting more than 33,000 asylum-seekers and refugees mainly from Iraq, with smaller numbers coming from Afghanistan and Somalia. Though a significant decrease from previous years, this trend may be reversed in 2015 if there are any new arrivals of Iraqi refugees. In August 2014, approximately 95,000 people displaced by violence in Iraq entered the north-eastern Hassakeh governorate, although the majority proceeded onwards to the Kurdistan region to seek safety.

Planning figures¹

| Type of population | Origin | Jan 2015 | | Dec 2015 | |
|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Total in country | Of whom assisted by UNHCR | Total in country | Of whom assisted by UNHCR |
| | Afghanistan | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Pofugoo | Iraq ² | 126,580 | 24,500 | 113,670 | 22,000 |
| Refugees | Somalia | 900 | 900 | 800 | 800 800 |
| | Various | 600 | 600 | 500 | 500 |
| | Afghanistan | 120 | 120 | 80 | 80 |
| Aculum cockers | Iraq | 850 | 850 | 740 | 740 |
| Asylum-seekers | Sudan | 400 | 400 | 290 | 290 |
| | Various | 740 | 740 | 590 | 590 |
| Internally displaced | Syrian Arab Rep. | 6,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Stateless | Stateless | 150,000 | - | 140,000 | - |
| Total | | 6,781,380 | 3,529,300 | 6,757,670 | 4,026,000 |

¹ PoC planning figures in the table above are based on trends and registration data from early 2014. In light of the evolving situation in the Syrian Arab Republic and Iraq, updated projections will be presented in any forthcoming appeals for supplementary requirements in 2015 for the Syria and Iraq situations, including the 2015 Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP).

Response

Needs and strategies

With the conflict anticipated to continue in 2015, life-saving humanitarian interventions are at the core of UNHCR's strategy in Syria. Building on its long-term presence there, the field-based office structure was expanded in 2014 to improve access to people of concern, including across conflict lines and borders.

To support IDPs, UNHCR will continue its inter-agency coordination role in protection and community services, as well as CCCM, shelter and NFI sectors, providing essential humanitarian assistance for extremely vulnerable individuals and families. UNHCR will also

use its experience and expertise to provide life-saving health assistance and cover gaps.

Ensuring basic protection for asylum-seekers and refugees in Syria, providing monthly cash grants to urban refugees, and adopting a multi-sector approach in the north-eastern camp(s), will also be priorities in 2015. UNHCR will maintain its resettlement programme, at a relatively low scale, as a key element of its durable solutions strategy for those in a protracted refugee situation.

² Refugee figure for Iraqis is a Government estimate.

Main objectives and targets for 2015

The following matrix contains examples of some of the main activities planned in 2015.

Using a selection of objectives from UNHCR's programme plans for the 2014-2015 biennium, it is designed to illustrate:

- what under the global needs assessment planning and prioritization process - has been planned (Planned activities) for particular groups of people of concern (People of concern);
- the identified needs that can be covered if full and flexible funding is made available (2015 comprehensive target); and
- the needs that may not be met if funding falls short of the ExCom-approved budget (Potential gap). The estimation of a potential gap is based on the country operation's own assessment of the likely impact of a global funding shortfall. Calculations are based on various criteria, including the particular context,

strategic priorities and experience of resource availability for the respective area of activity in previous years.

Activities under objectives on child protection (including best interest determination), education and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) are core areas which are given priority in the allocation of funding (priority area). In order to ensure the necessary flexibility in the allocation of funds, UNHCR relies on unrestricted contributions from its donors.

It should be understood that in some cases, targets for activities or delivery of services may not be reached for reasons other than a funding shortfall, e.g. lack of access to people of concern, cases not reported, changing circumstances, security problems, insufficient capacity to implement all programmes planned, etc. In the Global Report 2015, an explanation of why any target may not have been reached will be provided.

| Planned activities | People of concern (PoC) | 2015 comprehensive target | Potential gap | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|
| BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES | | | | |
| Population has sufficient basic and domestic items | | | | |
| Many of the millions who have been displaced have left behind their as humanitarian aid to survive. The provision of core relief items (CRIs) v analysis shows that the majority of people in need of CRIs are women | vill remain a core compone | | | |
| Number of households receiving CRIs | IDPs and affected populations | 800,000 | 600,000 | |
| Services for people with specific needs strengthened | | | | |
| UNHCR aims to support people with specific needs through a network of 20 community centres in 10 governorates. The centres will provide social services, such as job orientation and physiological support, and will have a referral system for those who cannot be supported in situ. | | | | |
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| UNHCR's financial assistance programme aims to provide targeted pro | otective support to vulneral | 11 | | |
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| services, such as job orientation and physiological support, and will ha UNHCR's financial assistance programme aims to provide targeted prodetermined by specific needs and vulnerabilities, as well as the cost of I Number of PoC receiving cash grants Number of PoC with specific needs receiving support (non-cash) | otective support to vulneral iving by the end of 2014. IDPs and affected | ole individuals and families | s. The amount will be | |
| UNHCR's financial assistance programme aims to provide targeted prodetermined by specific needs and vulnerabilities, as well as the cost of I Number of PoC receiving cash grants Number of PoC with specific needs receiving support (non- | iving by the end of 2014. IDPs and affected populations IDPs and affected populations | ole individuals and families | s. The amount will be | |
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| Planned activities | People of concern (PoC) | 2015 comprehensive target | Potential gap |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| | 55.155.11 (1.55) | comprenditions am got | 3-1 |

SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

Risk of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is reduced and quality of response improved

UNHCR's SGBV interventions will focus on mainstreaming awareness and response through all partnerships at different levels.

The organization will strengthen community participation in preventing and responding to SGBV by empowering and building the capacity of partners' outreach volunteers, as well as introducing basic psychological and social services and legal aid to community centres.

UNHCR will ensure IDPs can access existing safe houses and will support a local NGO-run safe house that provides comprehensive services and reintegration programmes for survivors.

| Number of reported SGBV incidents for which survivors receive legal assistance | IDPs and affected populations | 600 | priority area |
|---|-------------------------------|-----|---------------|
| Number of awareness-raising campaigns on SGBV prevention and response conducted | IDPs and affected populations | 320 | priority area |

DURABLE SOLUTIONS

Potential for resettlement realized

In 2015, it is estimated that 7,600 refugees of all nationalities will need resettlement. UNHCR will continue: providing resettlement opportunities; maintaining innovative ways to process refugees' interviews, including with video conference facilities; transferring refugees to emergency transit facilities; and, possibly, facilitating departures via neighbouring countries.

| Number of people for whom UNHCR made interventions to facilitate their departures | Refugees and asylum-seekers | 4,193 | 0 дар |
|---|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| Number of resettlement registration forms submitted | Refugees and asylum-seekers | 879 | 0 gap |

Implementation |

Coordination

UNHCR will continue to be the lead agency for protection, camp coordination and camp management, NFIs and shelter, in Syria. The Office will continue to coordinate with key ministries involved in humanitarian work in Syria. The Syrian Arab Red Crescent will remain

a key partner in the delivery of CRIs, while UNHCR will continue to identify and strengthen other national partners in order to broaden its community outreach capacity.

Partners

Implementing partners

Government agencies:

Governorate of Hassakeh, Ministry of Higher Education, Ministry of Local Administration and Environment

NGOs:

Al Batoul, Al Nada Development, Al Ta'aluf, Al Tamayouz Cooperative Society, Danish Refugee Council, Greek Orthodox Patriarchate for Antioch and All the East, International Medical Corps, Première Urgence — Aide Médicale Internationale, Secours Islamique France, the Syrian Society for Social Development, The Syria Trust for Development

Others:

Syrian Arab Red Crescent, UNOPS

Operational partners

Government agencies:

Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Affairs

NGOs:

Al Aoun Charitable Society, Al Birr, Child Care Association

Others:

ICRC, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

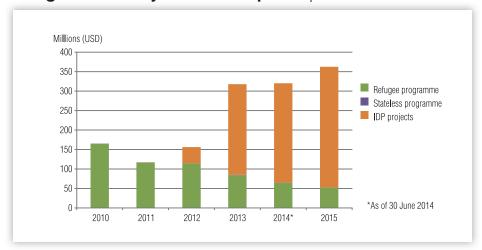
Financial information |

UNHCR's financial requirements for Syria increased from USD 116.9 million in 2011 to USD 320.2 million in 2014. While the refugee programme budget fell from USD 114 million to USD 64.3 million and IDP projects started in 2012 with USD 41.7 million budget to USD 309.8 million by mid of 2014.

As the scale and needs of Syria's IDP population will require substantial funding, UNHCR has set its 2015 financial requirements at USD 362.5 million. Any shortfall will affect a wide range of activities directly contributing to the welfare of those of concern.

In light of the evolving situation in the Syrian Arab Republic and in Iraq, any changes in requirements for the IDP response will be presented in the 2015 Syria Strategic Response Plan and in a supplementary appeal for the Iraq situation regarding the refugee response.

Budgets for the Syrian Arab Republic | 2010–2015



2015 budget for the Syrian Arab Republic $\mid \mbox{USD}$

| | PILLAR 1 | PILLAR 2 | PILLAR 4 | |
|---|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Budget breakdown | Refugee | Stateless | IDP | Total |
| | programme | programme | projects | |
| 2014 revised budget (as of 30 June 2014) | 64,340,792 | 578,338 | 255,304,352 | 320,223,482 |
| Favourable protection environment | | | | |
| Law and policy | 339,812 | 0 | 0 | 339,812 |
| Access to legal assistance and remedies | 249,812 | 0 | 2,110,569 | 2,360,382 |
| Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced | 119,906 | 0 | 0 | 119,906 |
| Subtotal | 709,531 | 0 | 2,110,569 | 2,820,100 |
| Fair protection processes and documentation | | | | |
| Reception conditions | 204,812 | 0 | 0 | 204,812 |
| Registration and profiling | 388,718 | 0 | 0 | 388,718 |
| Status determination procedures | 304,812 | 0 | 0 | 304,812 |
| Individual documentation | 154,906 | 0 | 0 | 154,906 |
| Civil registration and status documentation | 119,906 | 0 | 0 | 119,906 |
| Subtotal | 1,173,155 | 0 | 0 | 1,173,155 |
| Security from violence and exploitation | | | | |
| Protection from effects of armed conflict | 0 | 0 | 2,708,524 | 2,708,524 |
| Prevention and response to SGBV | 574,625 | 0 | 3,910,950 | 4,485,574 |
| Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced | 234,812 | 0 | 0 | 234,812 |
| Protection of children | 1,988,047 | 0 | 3,014,070 | 5,002,117 |
| Subtotal | 2,797,484 | 0 | 9,633,544 | 12,431,028 |
| Basic needs and essential services | | | | |
| Health | 7,847,031 | 0 | 16,930,679 | 24,777,710 |
| Shelter and infrastructure | 0 | 0 | 30,030,679 | 30,030,679 |
| Basic and domestic items | 12,861,016 | 0 | 200,476,893 | 213,337,909 |
| Services for people with specific needs | 14,886,478 | 0 | 11,478,679 | 26,365,157 |
| Education | 3,883,047 | 0 | 9,645,963 | 13,529,010 |
| Subtotal | 39,477,572 | 0 | 268,562,892 | 308,040,464 |
| Community empowerment and self-reliance | | | | |
| Community mobilization | 684,718 | 0 | 4,855,679 | 5,540,397 |
| Self-reliance and livelihood activities | 2,672,031 | 0 | 5,003,786 | 7,675,817 |
| Subtotal | 3,356,750 | 0 | 9,859,464 | 13,216,214 |
| Durable solutions | | | | |
| Voluntary return | 909,718 | 0 | 0 | 909,718 |
| Resettlement | 754,718 | 0 | 0 | 754,718 |
| Reduction of statelessness | 0 | 179,730 | 0 | 179,730 |
| Subtotal | 1,664,437 | 179,730 | 0 | 1,844,167 |
| Leadership, coordination and partnerships | | | | |
| Donor relations and resource mobilization | 207,031 | 0 | 1,447,178 | 1,654,209 |
| Subtotal | 207,031 | 0 | 1,447,178 | 1,654,209 |
| Logistics and operations support | | | | |
| Logistics and supply | 0 | 0 | 13,187,856 | 13,187,856 |
| Operations management, coordination and support | 3,172,031 | 0 | 4,976,893 | 8,148,924 |
| Subtotal | 3,172,031 | 0 | 18,164,749 | 21,336,780 |
| 2015 total budget | 52,557,990 | 179,730 | 309,778,397 | 362,516,117 |
| | 02,001,000 | | 300,110,001 | |