OPERATIONAL UPDATE

Syria

January 2020

As of end of December 2019, UNHCR Syria provided community-based protection to 1,735,016 displaced persons, returnees and host community members, including 311,694 individuals provided with legal assistance, 269,533 children with social and recreational activities in community centres, child-friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities, 99,958 students with remedial and catch-up classes, and 238,004 individuals taking part in awareness sessions on Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV).

Meanwhile, 1,810,927 individuals received at least one core-relief item, 652,620 displaced persons, returnees and host community members benefited from UNHCR’s shelter activities, while 427,596 individuals were supported through UNHCR’s community-based health interventions, as well as 2,833 individuals benefited from the UNHCR’s livelihood programme.

UNHCR recorded 96,253 Syrian refugees having spontaneously returned between January and December 2019. An increase in self-organized returns of refugees in 2020 is expected. UNHCR will continue to respond to the needs of the displaced and refugee returnees with the same implemented community-based protection approach assisting internally displaced Syrians.

HUMANITARIAN SNAPSHOT

11.1 million
people in need of humanitarian assistance

13.2 million
people in need of protection interventions

11.3 million
people in need of health assistance

4.7 million
people in need of shelter

4.4 million
people in need of core relief items

“My mother bought me stationary and I am going back to school now.”, said Mousa happily. His mother started generating income after receiving a start-up small business grant to open a grocery shop in Tartous.

FUNDING (AS OF 07 JANUARY 2020)

USD 624.4 million
requested for the Syria Operation

Funded 30%
189.6 million

Unfunded 70%
434.8 million

POPULATION OF CONCERN

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)
Internally displaced persons 6.1 million

Returnees
Spontaneous IDP return movements 494,000*
Syrian refugee returnees 96,253 **

Refugees and Asylum seekers
Current population 27,972***
Total urban refugees 16,213
Total asylum seekers 11,759
Camp population 31,280****

*OCHA, 30 November 2019
** UNHCR, 31 December 2019
***This figure excludes the camp population
****Only 6,800 individuals that arrived to Al-Hol before the recent influx are persons of concern of UNHCR.
Update on Achievements

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

With the consolidation of government control and changing territorial landscape, there has been an increasing level and pace of return of IDPs and refugees. In 2019, a total of 96,253 refugees have returned, although these refugee return figures are likely to be higher. The spontaneous IDP return movements are estimated at 494,000.

Moving UNHCR’s operational focus from emergency response to durable solutions continues to be a key priority for the operation throughout the year. People are returning despite challenging circumstances, and the operation aims to provide initial support to returnees and vulnerable population through an area-based approach. It includes immediate shelter repair, legal aid/documentation, community-based protection, primary health, livelihoods and education. Increasing needs for support for returnees also require wider and more predictable humanitarian space for all actors.

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

As of end of December, UNHCR has partnership agreements with 25 partners including six international NGOs, 17 national NGOs and two government entities; the Ministry of Local Administration and Environment (MoLAE) and Ministry of Higher Education. Out of 11 national partners that have submitted the Partnership Projects with UNHCR for the clearance of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, 10 partners have received the approval so far, while the partnership agreement with one of the local partners in Homs was cancelled. Furthermore, a new procedure of the government requested faith-based NGOs to apply for a clearance for project partnership agreements from MOLAE.

Emergency Response

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

**** The emergency response section reflects the latest data as of 25 January 2020
As of December 2019, 73,859 people remain in displacement; 40,250 from Al-Hasakeh, 24,731 from Ar-Raqqa and 8,878 from Aleppo. Moreover, 125,772 people returned to their areas of origin; 73,850 in Al-Hasakeh, 41,817 in Ar-Raqqa, and 10,105 in Aleppo. Approximately 14% of the recorded population movements represent secondary displacement from host community to collective shelter and vice versa, as well as movement or relocation between camps and sites.

A total of 91 active collective shelters; 89 in Al-Hasakeh and two in Ar-Raqqa are accommodating 14,115 persons/3,030 families and additional 38 collective shelters in Al-Hasakeh governorate, are now empty.

As of 25 January, the population of Twaina/ Washo Kani site increased to 7,202 individuals/1,226 families, with 458 individuals/ 180 families staying in the reception zone. New arrivals are coming from the areas with ongoing fighting in Tal Tamr sub-district, as well as from Al-Hasakeh city and its surrounding.

As part of the inter-agency response, UNHCR, in close coordination with local partners, has been responding to the needs of the affected populations through the provision of emergency assistance including shelter and CRIs as well as community-based protection in camps, collective shelters and host communities. Till January 2020, UNHCR reached 234,646 individuals with core and winter relief items of whom 108,517 individuals are in camps and 126,129 individuals are in urban settings and collective shelters.

Achievements

PROTECTION

Achievements and Impact

In December 2019, UNHCR in collaboration with its partner SARC opened a new community centre in Ar-Rastan town in Homs Governorate providing a full package of protection services to persons of concern including community mobilization, livelihood, education, child protection, SGBV prevention and response services as well as services for persons with specific needs.

By end of December, the number of operational UNHCR-funded community centres and satellite centres stands at 99 community centres, 33 satellite centres, supported with a network of 112 mobile units and 2,950 Syrian outreach volunteers who are associated with Syrian national partners.

In December 2019, UNHCR conducted three trainings for trainers for its partners on the project of enhancing data management activities at the community centres. The trainings were attended by 40 senior staff who, in turn, trained their colleagues working on the project at 13 community and satellite centres in Aleppo, Lattakia and Tartous governorates. Following the trainings, the data management system of each partner was launched in the partners’ community centres. Besides, UNHCR organized in cooperation with its partner Al-Tamayouz a training for 12 staff working on the data management system of Al-Tamayouz which was amended to meet UNHCR minimum standards of the project.

The topics of the trainings revolved around the concept of project, data to be collected, vulnerabilities to be detected, process flow, services and referral system, data protection policy and interviewing skills.

During 2019, 13 partners were running their new data management systems in 64 community and satellite centres in 11 governorates including one community centre that was closed in the course of 2019. A total number of 586 staff members attended 21 training sessions on the project.

Since the project was launched in 2017, it has been functioning in 123 community and satellite centres run by 14 partners in 11 governorates reaching an achievement of 97% in the centres where the system was planned to be launched.

Moreover, monthly statistical inputs were received from 99 community and satellite centres run by seven partners in 11 governorates. The total number of 1,442 staff working for 14 partners have attended 50 training sessions on the project aiming to harmonize the
reporting system on activities implemented by all partners and seeking improved planning for future activities.

In December, UNHCR provided non-formal education programmes through remedial classes and catch-up activities to 33,587 (99,958 in 2019) displaced students at the primary and secondary levels at the community centres and other education facilities, out of whom 5,911 (12,589 in 2019) children were out-of-school. Moreover, 3,138 (24,510 in 2019) displaced students benefited from the homework café activity within the network of community centres in different governorates. The Homework Café welcomes students with specialized teachers to help them with their study which was interrupted due to hostilities in their area.

During 2019, a total of 33 schools were rehabilitated in Aleppo, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Dar’a, Lattakia and Homs governorates. This will support the returnees to get access to education in the newly accessible areas. Moreover, 30 (412 in 2019) returnee students benefited from the homework café activity through UNHCR partner Al Ihsan in Aleppo governorate.

In December 2019, UNHCR partners; SARC and Syria Trust provided legal assistance through a team of 221 lawyers and 112 legal outreach volunteers to 30,014 displaced persons and returnees in 14 governorates. This includes 5,070 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 16,101 individuals who benefited from 679 awareness sessions, and 8,870 individuals who benefited from lawyers’ direct intervention before courts and administrative bodies. Moreover, the lawyers’ legal interventions have successfully assisted 3,409 individuals to obtain national identity cards, 1,924 children to be registered and obtain birth certificates, 1,420 individuals to obtain family booklets, and 1,769 individuals to document their marriage events.

As of end of December, 311,694 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 120,306 individuals who benefited from legal counselling, 43,617 individuals who benefited from direct interventions before courts and administrative bodies and 147,771 individuals who benefited from 6,493 awareness raising sessions on various legal matters.

Additionally, UNHCR conducted two trainings for the legal teams of SARC and Syria Trust in December 2019. The first one on international protection and legal assistance was attended by 38 newly recruited lawyers and legal outreach volunteers, while the second was on Housing, Land and Property (HLP) matters was attended by 45 participants.

Finally, UNHCR conducted a legal awareness workshop to have a clear strategy for 2020 on legal awareness activities attended by 29 lawyers, coordinators and administrative staff. The workshop aimed at enhancing the quality of legal awareness sessions, through establishing a clear mechanism for selecting the topics, standardizing the relevant forms, and identifying mechanisms to assess the impact of the awareness raising sessions on UNHCR persons of concern.

In December, UNHCR and its partners identified and supported 567 (7,986 in 2019) SGBV survivors. Furthermore, during December, 1,132 (10,784 in 2019) awareness sessions were conducted for 30,269 (238,004 in 2019) individuals. To enhance the role of women in the decision-making process and in designing activities to address their needs, a total of 124 women committees were newly established since the beginning of the year.

In December 819 (11,529 in 2019) awareness-raising sessions on child protection topics were organized at UNHCR’s community centres, shelters, child-friendly spaces and schools addressing children, caregivers and community members. Through these interventions, UNHCR in collaboration with Syrian partners identified and assisted 1,028
(14,513 in 2019) children at risk among the displaced persons and host communities. The main protection risks were lack of birth registration and civil documentation, risk of school dropout, child labour, child marriage, crisis-related trauma, family separation and disabilities. Moreover, in December, UNHCR along with its partners and in cooperation with the Ministry of Education established 8 (207 in 2019) community-based child protection structures across the country namely children clubs and child welfare committees. Additionally, during December, 19,578 (269,533 in 2019) children benefited from social and recreational activities conducted in community centres, child friendly spaces, schools and other outreach activities. Moreover, UNHCR continued to build the capacity of 18 national and international NGOs to deliver protection services for children. In partnership with Première Urgence Internationale (PUI), UNHCR organised 1 child protection training in December (12 in 2019). These training courses addressed 23 child protection staff working with UNHCR partners along with staff from the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour and the Directorates of Social Affairs and Labour in December (353 staff were trained in 2019).

The specific needs of older persons were addressed through the home-based training programme and older persons clubs, through which 390 (4,454 January – December) 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 62 children were assisted during December, bringing the total number of children who benefitted from this assistance since the beginning of the year to 1,704 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 December, a total of 1,835 individuals received Psycho-Social Support (PSS) services through community centres and outreach volunteers, out of whom 164 were referred to specialized mental health services. As of end of December, 20,430 individuals received PSS services, out of whom 2,306 were referred to specialized services. Moreover, during December a total of 32,630 individuals participated in 1,623 social and recreational events including awareness raising sessions. As of end of December, 449,221 individuals participated in 22,590 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 items were provided to 23,985 (93,391 January – December) vulnerable individuals in order to help them meet their various basic needs.
SHELTER AND NFIs
Achievements and Impact

UNHCR provided 170,012 individuals with at least one core relief and supplementary item during December 2019, bringing the overall individuals who received assistance since the beginning of the year to 1,810,927 individuals.

UNHCR continues its 2019/2020 winterization programme in Syria. As of end of December 2019, UNHCR Syria provided 1,612,689 winterized items to 551,788 individuals/121,437 families, including high thermal blankets, additional plastic sheeting, sleeping bags, winter jackets and winter clothes kits in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Hama, Homs, Aleppo, Tartous, Lattakia, Dar’a, As-Sweida, Quneitra, Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor and Ar-Raqqa governorates. UNHCR is planning this winter to reach 1,500,000 individuals/300,000 families throughout the country.

Distribution of core relief and winterized items through UNHCR partner GOPA to the displaced population in Dummar, Damascus.

UNHCR continued to provide lifesaving and life-sustaining impact solutions. As of end of December, 652,620 individuals/130,524 families benefited from the shelter and infrastructure assistance with the distribution of 2,155 shelter kits in Rural Damascus, Dar’a, As-Sweida, Quneitra, Aleppo, Homs, Hama and Al-Hasakeh governorates through UNHCR partners; Aoun, Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and All the East (GOPA), SARC, Social Care Society (SCS) and SSSD. In addition, 21,648 tents were distributed in various camps in North East of Syria, along with the provision of technical assistance, construction of communal kitchens, installation of solar streetlights, provision of solar lights, land preparation, installation of big-size tents, fence construction and establishment of new distribution centres and reception areas. Moreover, since the beginning of the year, a total of 3,322 damaged houses were rehabilitated in Aleppo, Homs, Rural Damascus, Lattakia and Dar’a in collaboration between UNHCR and its partners PUI, ADRA, GOPA, DRC, Secours Islamique France (SIF), Syria Trust, SSSD and Child Care Society (CCS). Furthermore, UNHCR completed 32 project of debris removal in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Dar’a, Homs and Hama supporting 309,340 individuals by removing 484,268 cubic metres of debris as well as installation of 690 solar streetlights for eight neighbourhoods in Hama and Homs supporting 34,000 individuals.
**HEALTH**

**Achievements and Impact**

In December, UNHCR assisted 23,682 (340,003 January – December) displaced persons with Primary Health Care (PHC) services through 13 PHC clinics. A total of 794 (5,830 January – December) displaced persons benefited from emergency and life-saving referrals in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Hama and Homs governorates.

Moreover, a total of 9,895 (81,763 January– December) individuals were reached by the community-based health activities through the health points in the community centres. A total of 3,674 (29,446 January– December) individuals received basic medical consultation in the clinics of the health points and 6,221 (52,317 January– December) 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 19 health points are functional in Rural Damascus, Aleppo, rural Aleppo, rural Hama, rural Homs, Tartous, rural Tartous, Quneitra, rural Dar’a, Al-Hasakeh and rural Al-Hasakah.

![UNHCR in partnership with PUI and in coordination with the Ministry of Health rehabilitated the primary health clinic in, Aqrab, Hama. The clinic will provide primary health care services to more than 1,1000 returnees from Aqrab and the surrounding villages.](image)

**LIVELIHOODS AND SELF RELIANCE**

**Achievements and Impact**

During December 2019, UNHCR in collaboration with its national partners distributed livelihoods toolkits to 1,037 persons of concern in Aleppo, Tartous and Lattakia governorates. UNHCR also supported 59 individuals with entrepreneurship/ business trainings carried out in three governorates, and 260 individuals received in-kind support enabling them to establish or operate small business projects. Furthermore, 5,663 individuals completed vocational training courses in 11 governorates. Additionally, UNHCR distributed agriculture toolkits to 31 families in northern Lattakia. UNHCR and its partners
have also completed the rehabilitation of nine bakeries, one vocational training centre, and five irrigation channels in seven governorates.

UNHCR in partnership with SIF installed a bakery production line. The bakery will cover 44,000 individuals with bread in 22 villages.

As of end of December, the total number of beneficiaries from livelihood programmes stands at 127,927 from IDPs, returnees and host communities. A total of 3,803 persons of concern in 12 governorates received livelihood assistance. Moreover, UNHCR supported a total of 1,577 individuals with entrepreneurship/business trainings, out of whom 1,000 individuals were supported to open and run small start-up business projects. Since the beginning of the year, 11,777 individuals mostly youth and women completed vocational training courses in 12 governorates. The training courses were designed based on market demands covering a wide range of professions including Aluminium joinery, painting, carpentry, computer maintenance, programmable logic controller, solar/alternative energy, sewing, hairdressing, beekeeping, in addition to engines’ maintenance and other courses. Additionally, 320 families received agriculture support in northern Lattakia and Rural Damascus. UNHCR has also rehabilitated two vocational training centres in Aleppo and Deir-ez-Zor, five irrigation channels in Deir-ez-Zor and nine bakeries in Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, Hasakeh, and Dar’a.

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 December, UNHCR assisted a total of 10,194 refugees/3,302 families with MPCGs as well as winterization grants. The eligibility for the MPG is determined on a bi-monthly basis and entitlements are provided on a monthly basis to the most vulnerable refugee households in Syria in line with the MPG’s standard operations procedures. As of end of December, UNHCR assisted a total of 13,054 refugees/4,253 families with MPCGs, and
5,331 asylum-seekers/1,011 families with C4F. UNHCR also provided cash-related counselling to 6,432 families, as well as hotline support to 3,468 families.

In November and December, UNHCR provided winterization assistance to refugee families. Such assistance is a seasonal unconditional multi-purpose cash grant provided to all off-camp refugees in Syria. The aim of the winterization grant is to help families meet their increased needs and expenditures during the winter months, e.g. heating costs and winter clothing. During December 5,043 refugees/2,119 families benefitted from the winterization grant, bringing up the number of assisted refugees for winter in both November and December to 15,010 refugees/5,338 families.

As of end of December, the cases of 123 refugees have been submitted for resettlement considerations by Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom. While UNHCR aims at submitting the cases of 380 vulnerable refugees this year, no additional quota has been allocated to the operation. In 2019, 1,900 refugees are considered to be in need of resettlement in Syria, 6% of whom found access to a durable solution through a resettlement submission this year. As a result of the insufficient resettlement slots, UNHCR continues to identify and prioritize its advocacy for highly vulnerable cases in need of resettlement as a protection tool. However, increasingly restrictive resettlement country requirements which are not always in line with the refugees’ needs also significantly affect UNHCR’s identification process. UNHCR Syria also facilitated in 2019 the resettlement departure of 287 refugees to Australia, Sweden and to the United Kingdom, among which 16 departed in December. The operation is also supporting humanitarian and private sponsorship programmes through assistance in order to obtain the exit clearance of accepted cases. This support has so far allowed the departure of 82 persons to Canada and Australia for this purpose.

Furthermore, as of end of December 521 individuals/271 families underwent Refugee Status Determination (RSD) interviews by UNHCR at different stages, and decisions were submitted for 475 individuals/246 families. Additionally, during December reviews were undertaken for 37 individuals/20 families (342 individuals/196 families January – December), of whom 11 individuals/7 families (109 individuals/46 families January – December) were recognized as refugees.

During December, UNHCR through the education dedicated hotline, provided information to 361 (805 January – December) refugees and asylum seekers about school registration procedures in public schools and placement tests, in addition to the provision of counselling for dropout of school cases and students interested in remedial classes and other education programmes provided by UNHCR partners. Additionally, 561 (1,033 January-December) refugee and asylum-seeking children benefitting from remedial classes and accelerated learning programmes in Damascus and Rural Damascus.

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

As of end of December, the number of refugee outreach volunteers stands at 127 representing the refugee communities of Iraq, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Yemen, Afghanistan, Chad, Guinea and Eritrea who continued to support their communities in four governorates; Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo and Al-Hasakeh.

In December 4 (117 January – December) 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 (145 January – December) SGBV awareness sessions were conducted in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Al-Hasakeh governorates. The sessions covered various topics such as dealing with adolescence, sexual violence, women empowerment, domestic violence, early marriage and sexual harassment for women reaching out to 787 (4,363 January – December) persons of concern.

Furthermore, during December a total of 3,916 (45,409 January – December) refugees and asylum seekers received free-of-charge comprehensive primary health care services
through 10 UNHCR-supported primary health care clinics (an additional clinic in Qamishli was activated recently). 123 (1,983 January–December) refugees and asylum seekers out of the above number received mental health services including psychotherapy sessions, psychiatric consultations and free-of-charge medicine through six supported multifunctional teams in clinics run by UNHCR partners in Damascus and Rural Damascus. Secondary and tertiary health care was provided to 283 (3,095 January–December) refugees and asylum seekers through designated public, charitable and private contracted hospitals in Syria.

**SUPPORT TO SPONTANEOUS RETURNS**

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

Regional UNHCR figures report 96,253 verified refugee returnees to Syria at the end of December, of whom 2,632 Syrian refugees were reported as having returned through the organized group returns facilitated by the General Security Office (GSO) of Lebanon and 232 spontaneous returns from Jordan in December. It should be underlined that these are the numbers of refugees that are registered with UNHCR, although it is perceived that the number of returnees is higher than those reported by UNHCR. The spontaneous IDP return movements are estimated at 494,000.

UNHCR field teams conducted over 87 missions to assess the conditions and needs of returnees and IDPs. Through these missions as well as follow up over the phone with families who have recently returned to Syria from Jordan and Lebanon, the top three key concerns identified by returnees included destroyed homes, lack of livelihood opportunities and lack of civil status documentation.

To date, UNHCR and its partners have gathered information at the community level to produce/update 100 sub-district profiles in areas of returns. These profiles provide a snapshot of gaps in infrastructure and services and highlight the key needs of the population.

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

UNHCR supported 794,246 individuals (approx. 158,849 returnee families) with core relief items and seasonal items.

As part of the community-based approach, UNHCR supported returnee communities in Aleppo, Dar’a, Hama, Homs and Rural Damascus by removing 484,958 cubic meters of debris to provide safe and easy access to their own shelters in addition to the installation of 690 solar street lights in Hama governorate supporting 34,000 individuals /6,900 families. Furthermore, 250 solid waste bins have been provided in 18 returnee communities in Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Lattakia governorates supporting 76,226 individuals /15,245 families. Moreover, 2,300 liner meters of sewage network have been repaired supporting 57,355 individuals. Additionally, six returnee communities were supported by providing access to water in Aleppo, Dar’a, Hama, Homs and Rural Damascus through rehabilitation of water systems for the benefit of 29,001 individuals/5,430 families.
UNHCR conducts daily missions to the field in Aleppo, Homs, Hama, Tartous, Lattakia, As-Sweida, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, as well as accessible areas in Idleb. The missions took place through multi-functional teams, including colleagues from Protection, Shelter, NFI, Health and Livelihood units. The purpose of the missions is to follow up on the work of the partners and the outreach volunteers on the ground, visit high returns areas to meet with returnees and produce sub-district profiles, monitor NFI distributions and assess the overall needs in the different sectors. By end of December, UNHCR conducted 1,155 missions to 106 sub-districts across Syria.
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 un earmarked funds.

EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
Earmarked contributions for the operation amount to some US$ 189,598,562

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BROADLY EARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
United States of America 28.4 million | Private donors Australia 13.8 million | Norway 6.2 million | Private donors Germany 6.2 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 5.3 million | Kuwait 5 million | Denmark 3.7 million | Sweden 3.3 million | Canada 2.3 million

UNEARMARKED CONTRIBUTIONS | USD
Sweden 99.8 million | Private donors Spain 73.8 million | United Kingdom 44.6 million | Norway 44.5 million | Netherlands 43.1 million | Private donors Republic of Korea 41.8 million | Germany 28.9 million | Japan 25.7 million | Denmark 24.4 million | Private donors Japan 23.4 million | Private donors Italy 17.5 million | Switzerland 15.1 million | Private donors USA 15 million | France 14 million | Private donors Sweden 13.6 million | Ireland 10.2 million | Italy 10 million

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

As of 07 January 2020, please find attached more details in Annex 1.
Annexes

Annex 1
Syrian Arab Republic Funding Update – as of 07 January 2020

Annex 2
UNHCR main activities as of end of December 2019
UNHCR Division of External Relations

| Funding Update | 2019 |

**$624.4 million**

UNHCR’s financial requirements 2019

- 30% funded

**SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC**

as of 7 January 2020

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### Contributions

#### Unearmarked

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<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
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<td>28,496,849</td>
<td>189,615,028</td>
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#### Indicative allocation of funds and adjustments

- **Total**
  - 303,367
  - 1,802,798
  - 159,422,335
  - 28,070,061
  - 189,598,562

### 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

- **United States of America** 28.4 million
- **Private donors Australia** 13.8 million
- **Norway** 6.2 million
- **Private donors Germany** 6.2 million
- **Private donors Republic of Korea** 5.3 million
- **Kuwait** 5 million
- **Denmark** 3.7 million
- **Sweden** 3.3 million
- **Canada** 2.3 million
- **Estonia**
- **Finland**
- **Japan**
- **Liechtenstein**
- **Luxembourg**
- **Malta**
- **Poland**
- **Russian Federation**
- **Private donors**

#### Unearmarked Contributions

- **Sweden** 99.8 million
- **Private donors Spain** 73.8 million
- **United Kingdom** 44.6 million
- **Norway** 44.5 million
- **Netherlands** 43.1 million
- **Private donors Republic of Korea** 41.8 million
- **Germany** 28.9 million
- **Japan** 25.7 million
- **Denmark** 24.4 million
- **Private donors Japan** 23.4 million
- **Private donors Italy** 17.5 million
- **Switzerland** 15.1 million
- **Private donors USA** 15 million
- **France** 14 million
- **Private donors Sweden** 13.6 million
- **Ireland** 10.2 million
- **Italy** 10 million
- **Algeria**
- **Argentina**
- **Australia**
- **Austria**
- **Azerbaijan**
- **Belgium**
- **Bulgaria**
- **Canada**
- **Costa Rica**
- **Cyprus**
- **Estonia**
- **Finland**
- **Iceland**
- **Indonesia**
- **Islamic Republic of Pakistan**
- **Kuwait**
- **Latvia**
- **Liechtenstein**
- **Luxembourg**
- **Malta**
- **Mexico**
- **Monaco**
- **Montenegro**
- **New Zealand**
- **Peru**
- **Philippines**
- **Portugal**
- **Qatar**
- **Republic of Korea**
- **Russian Federation**
- **Saudi Arabia**
- **Serbia**
- **Singapore**
- **Slovakia**
- **Sri Lanka**
- **Thailand**
- **Turkey**
- **United Arab Emirates**
- **Uruguay**
- **Private donors**
Notes:
1. The financial requirements for Syrian Arab Republic include requirements for the Iraq Situation Response and the Syria Situation Response.
2. The percentage funded (30%) and total funding amount ($189,598,562) are indicative based on the methodology described above. This leaves an indicative funding gap of $434,784,131 representing 70% of the financial requirements.
3. Contributions to Syrian Arab Republic are shown by the earmarking modality as defined in the Grand Bargain.
4. Due to their earmarking at the region or sub-region, or to a related situation or theme, the other softly earmarked contributions listed are those which can potentially be used for Syrian Arab Republic. Where a donor has contributed $2 million or more, the total amount of the contributions is shown.
5. Contributed without restrictions on its use, unearmarked funding allows UNHCR critical flexibility in how best to reach refugees and other populations of concern who are in the greatest need and at the greatest risk. Where a donor has contribution $10 million or more, the total amount of the contribution is shown.

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