

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2019

The 2019 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) recognizes that the scale, severity and complexity of humanitarian needs of people in Syria remain extensive. This is the result of continued hostilities in several areas within the country particularly in north-east and north-west Syria, new and protracted displacement, increased self-organized returns, and the sustained erosion of communities' resilience following eight years of crisis.

In 2019, the humanitarian community aims to deliver a holistic response which meets the multiple and interrelated needs experienced by people in Syria. Critical humanitarian action will remain focused on preventing loss of life, mitigating risks and addressing protection needs, as well as promoting access to basic social services and livelihood opportunities to mitigate more widespread and acute needs.

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

The 2019 HRP is being developed by the United Nations on behalf of the humanitarian community working in Syria. The HRP is being consulted with the Government of Syria in accordance with GA/RES/46/182. The final HRP document will be circulated as soon as consultations are completed. The figures and findings reflected in the 2019 HRP represent the independent analysis of the United Nations and its humanitarian partners based on information available to them. Many of the figures provided throughout the document are estimates based on sometimes incomplete and partial data sets using the methodologies for collection that were available at the time. The Government of Syria has expressed its reservations over the data sources and methodology of assessments used to inform the Humanitarian Needs Overview and the HRP. This applies throughout the document.

KEY FIGURES



PEOPLE IN NEED

11.7M



PEOPLE TARGETED

9M

Direct Assistance

11.7M

Service Delivery



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (US\$)

3.33BN



6.2M

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)¹

1.4M

IDP AND REFUGEE SPONTANEOUS RETURNEE³

871k

IDPs IN LAST RESORT SITES²

PALESTINE REFUGEES

445k Palestine refugees remaining in Syria are in need of humanitarian assistance



FOOD INSECURITY

6.5M people are food insecure



HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

46% of health facilities are not fully functional



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

15.5M people require WASH assistance, 6.2 million of whom are considered in acute need



PROTECTION

Increasingly complex and inter-linked protection needs continue to exist across Syria, resulting from a variety of situations ranging from **direct exposure to hostilities, displacement, poor conditions in sites/collective shelters, protracted displacement, and return to destroyed and impoverished communities**

1 UN IDP Task Force, as of August 2018
2019

2 CCCM Cluster, as of December 2018

3 UN IDP Task Force and UNHCR, as of December 2018

4 UNRWA, as of January

2019 HRP STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1

SAVE LIVES

Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people to the most vulnerable people with an emphasis on those in areas with a high severity of need

2

ENHANCE PROTECTION

Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, IHL, IHRL and through quality, principled assistance

3

INCREASE RESILIENCE AND ACCESS TO SERVICES

Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially amongst the most vulnerable households and communities



PROTECTION, VULNERABILITY, AND PRIORITIZING THE MOST IN NEED

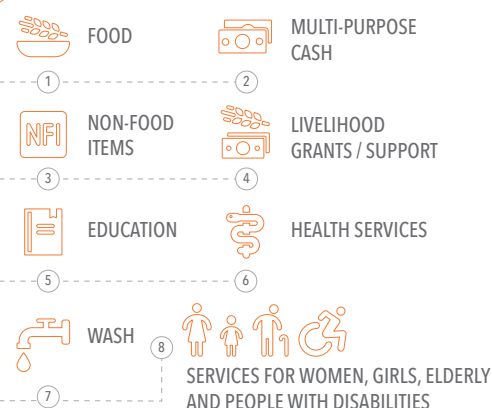
Across all areas, programmes will aim to reach the most vulnerable populations and communities. Key factors, risks, and groups which must be considered when planning and prioritizing interventions include:



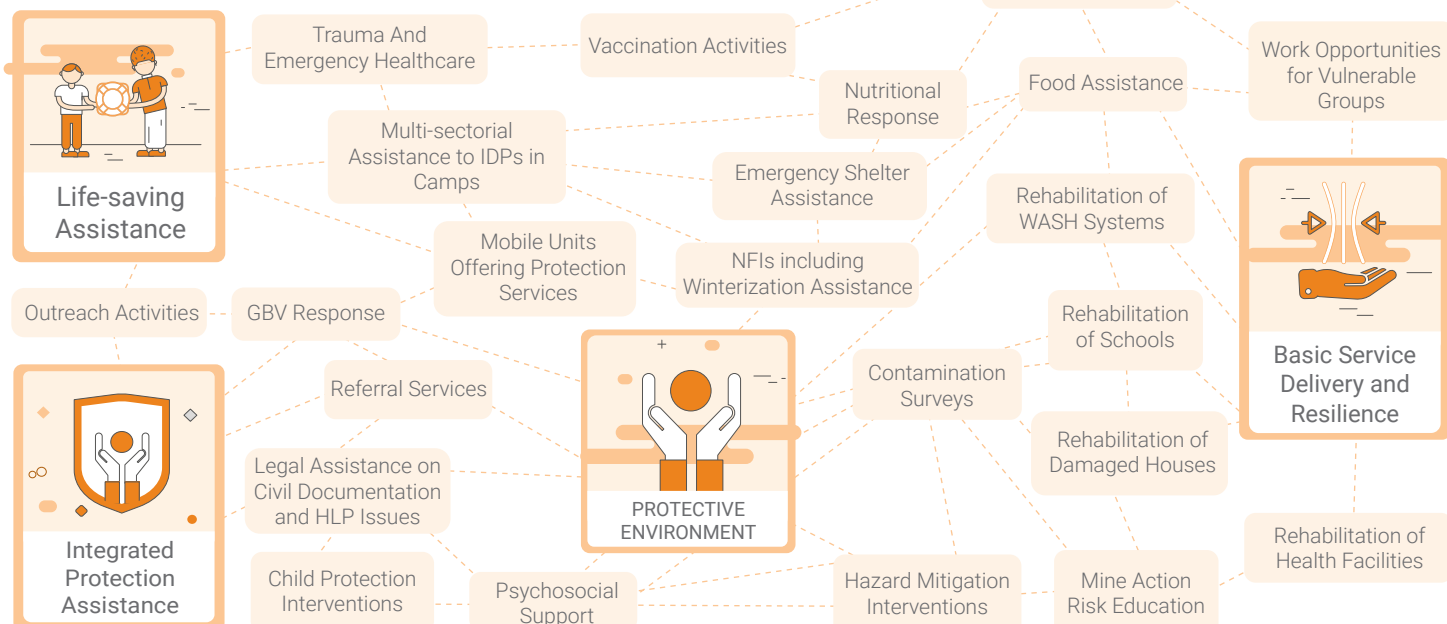
PRIORITY CONCERNS EXPRESSED BY COMMUNITIES



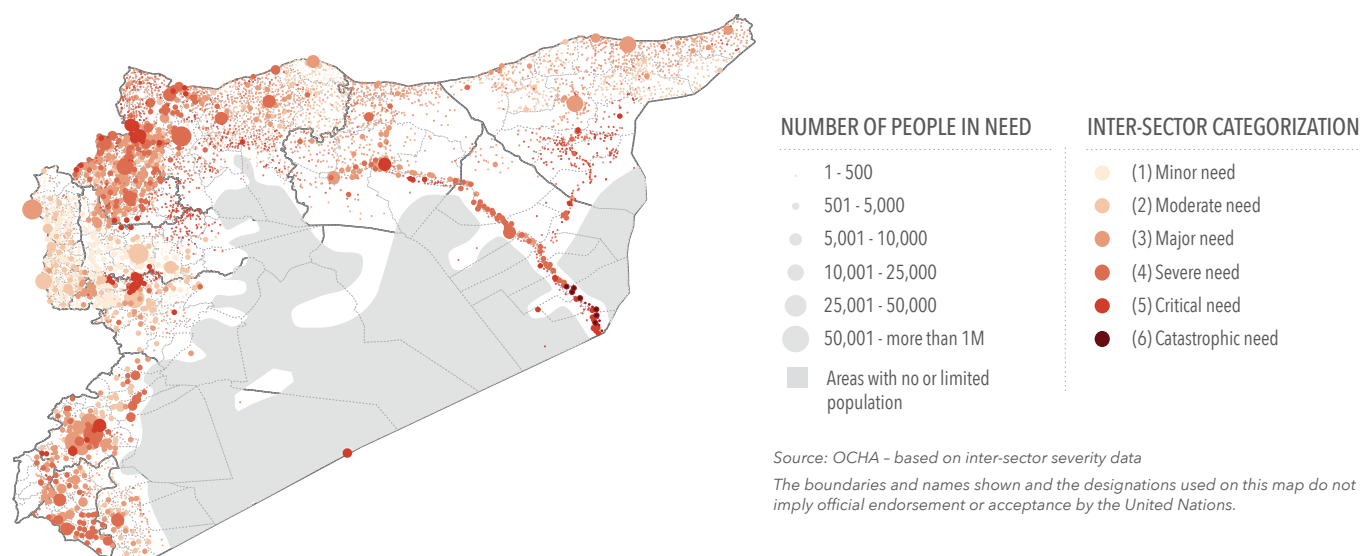
PREFERRED TYPE OF ASSISTANCE



ACHIEVING PROTECTION OUTCOMES THROUGH HOLISTIC RESPONSES



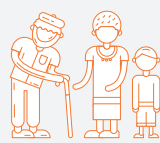
INTER-SECTORAL SEVERITY OF NEEDS, 2019



PEOPLE IN NEED, TARGETS AND FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



PEOPLE IN NEED
11.7M



PEOPLE TARGETED
9M **11.7M**
Direct Assistance Service Delivery



FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
3.33BN

SECTOR	PIN	TARGET	FUNDING REQUIREMENTS (US\$)
Food Security & Agriculture	9 M	9 M	1.09 BN
Shelter	4.7 M	2.5 M	533.5 M
Non-Food Items	4.4 M	4.4 M	
Health	13.2 M	11.7 M	449.1 M
Protection	13.2 M	12 M	352.6 M
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	15.5 M	15.5 M	277.2 M
Education	6 M	4.2 M	257.5 M
Early Recovery and Livelihoods	8.7 M	3 M	173.6 M
Nutrition	4.7 M	3 M	83.9 M
Coordination and Common Services	-	-	52.9 M
Camp Coordination and Camp Management	6.2 M	0.9 M	48.6 M
Logistics	-	-	6.4 M
Emergency Telecommunications	-	-	0.8 M

- For information on funding recorded against the 2019 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/663/summary>
- To view all projects published under the 2019 Syria Humanitarian Response Plan: <https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/663/projects>



For an up-to-date comprehensive overview of humanitarian needs, response and funding for Syria, visit the new Humanitarian InSight online portal: <https://hum-insight.info/plan/663>

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

Humanitarian organizations continued to deliver a massive humanitarian response to people in need in 2018 through various response modalities. On average, 5.5 million people were reached with some form of humanitarian assistance each month during the year, with response prioritized according to severity of need to the greatest extent possible. Current levels of response, which constitute a lifeline for millions of people living in Syria, must be sustained in 2019.



- An average of **5.3 million** vulnerable people received food assistance on a monthly basis across Syria. A further **2.7 million** people benefited from agricultural assistance during 2018.



- A total of **6 million** people received direct water, sanitation and hygiene emergency assistance. Up to **13.8 million** people benefited from water, sanitation and solid waste management systems support.



- **22.8 million** medical procedures were supported by humanitarian actors during the year. **11.7 million** treatment courses were provided. More than 517,000 trauma consultations were carried out. 158,000 deliveries were attended by skilled birth attendants. 81,000 C-sections were conducted throughout the year.



- **4.3 million** children and youth, teachers, and education personnel benefited from quality education programmes.



- **3.8 million** people benefited from early recovery and livelihood interventions, including through the restoration of access to essential social services and social cohesion initiatives.



- **2.4 million** children and pregnant and lactating women in need were reached with curative and preventive nutrition services.



- **2.4 million** people had their core and essential NFI needs met, and **1.1 million** people received shelter assistance.



- **838,400 girls and boys** benefited from structured and sustained child protection programmes, including psychosocial support. **316,600 people** received legal assistance, including on civil documentation and housing, land and property issues. **426 communities** have at least one type of specialized gender-based violence service. **2.5 million** people benefited from risk education on explosive hazards.



- More than **23,101 m³** of inter-agency humanitarian goods were stored and prepositioned in various locations inside Syria to respond to critical needs.

CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING

A reduction in funding to the HRP in 2019 and the subsequent prioritization would likely interrupt life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian activities and the provision of protection and other services implemented in Syria. Reduced funding would also curtail investments in more sustainable approaches to addressing needs, thereby further increasing Syrians' dependence on humanitarian assistance and hindering a dignified and sustainable return of displaced persons or the voluntary pursuit of other durable solutions. Vulnerabilities would increase, resorting to harmful coping strategies will continue to increase protection risks, particularly for persons with specific needs, leading to an overall deterioration of the overall humanitarian situation in the country. These consequences of underfunding would affect people for their lifetimes, the pursuit of solutions to the Syria crisis, as well as the long-term stability of the country and the wider region.

GUIDE TO GIVING



CONTRIBUTING TO THE 2019 SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN



DONATING THROUGH COUNTRY-BASED POOLED FUNDS FOR THE SYRIA CRISIS

For information on contributing to the Syria HRP and donating through country-based pooled funds, visit the OCHA Syria web page: www.unocha.org/syria



DONATING THROUGH THE CENTRAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (CERF)

Find out about the CERF and how to donate by visiting the CERF website: www.cerf.un.org



REGISTERING AND RECOGNIZING YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which records all reported humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to give credit and visibility to donors for their generosity and to show the total amount of funding and expose gaps in humanitarian plans. Please report yours to FTS, either by email to fts@un.org or through the online contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>