

Revised Emergency Appeal Syria: Complex Emergency

Emergency Appeal n° MDRSYR003 GLIDE n° OT-2011-000025-SYR 03 July 2013

The Syria Complex Emergency Appeal has been revised a second time to enable the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) to increase its support to the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC). With this revision, IFRC is aiming to support SARC to assist up to 910,000 beneficiaries (660,000 through relief and 250,000 through health). The total budget for the revised appeal amounts to is CHF 53,599,100 of which approximately 63 per cent has been covered to date. For the remaining 37 per cent or CHF 19,628,532, the IFRC seeks support in cash, in-kind goods or services. The operational timeframe will end by 31st December 2013. A Final Report will be made available by the end of March 2014 (three months after the end of the operation).



SARC ambulance team providing emergency health care to an injured person. Photo: SARC/Raqqa branch

Appeal History:

- This Emergency Appeal was initially launched on 6 July 2012 for CHF 27.5 million for 12 months to support the Syrian Arab Red Crescent National Society (SARC) to directly assist over 200,000 beneficiaries and to strengthen its capacity to respond to the needs of more than 1.5 million people at that time.
- This Emergency Appeal is a continuation and scaling-up of activities initially undertaken as part of the Middle East & North Africa Civil Unrest Appeal (MDR82001). Due to the worsening humanitarian situation and growing needs in Syria, the Emergency Appeal builds on and broadens the scope of activities undertaken as part of the previous Civil Unrest Appeal. The Syria component of the MENA Civil Unrest appeal was closed at the end of June 2012.
- On 17 December, the Emergency Appeal was revised to CHF 39,197,125 for SARC to be supported in reaching up to 650,000 beneficiaries until December 2013, mainly with relief items, emergency and primary health care, capacity building and logistics support.
- This revised Appeal also provides an update on the achievements made during the eleven months following the launch of the Appeal in July 2012.

Summary:

- **Humanitarian situation**

- The number of people who need urgent humanitarian aid has increased to 6.8 million. Approximately 4.25 million people are internally displaced in search of safety. Many people have been displaced multiple times because of the fluctuating situation¹.
- According to UNHCR reports as of mid-June, the number of refugees who fled to neighbouring countries

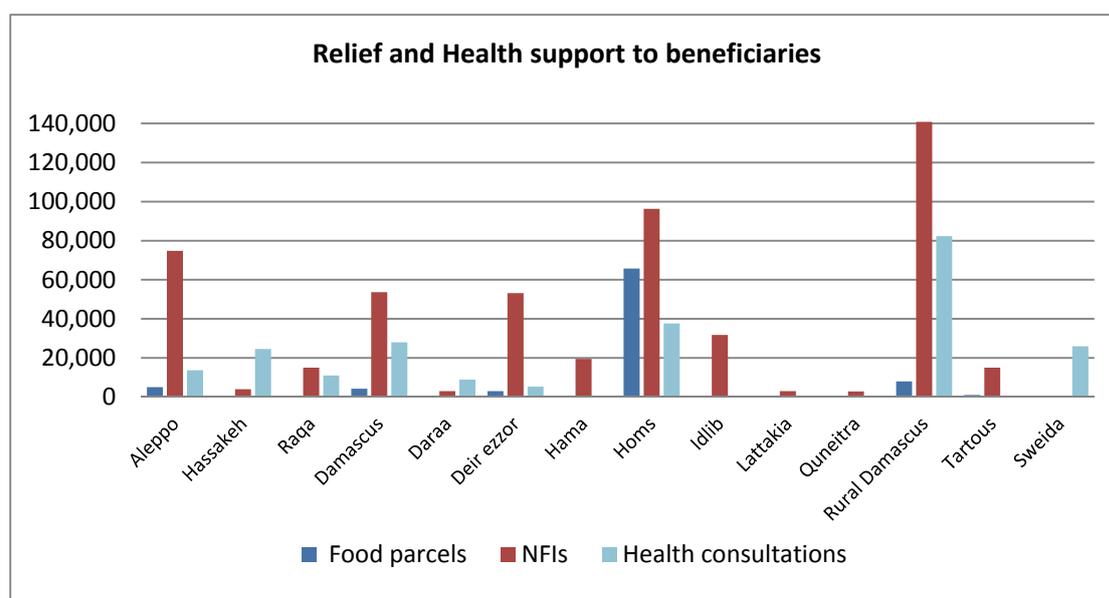
¹<http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/Syria%20Humanitarian%20Bulletin%20-%20Issue%20No.%2027.pdf>

has reached almost 1,7 million².

- More than two million people are receiving aid every month from the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) in collaboration with local NGOs and with support provided by the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, WFP, other UN agencies and nine international NGOs. The humanitarian situation in Syria is beyond the capacity of any single organization, which makes cooperation and coordination imperative. The growing needs and SARC's central role in delivering humanitarian services throughout Syria, also requires that partners increase their efforts to support the operational capacities of SARC and its volunteers to continue their life-saving work.

- **Progress to date**

- IFRC continued to support SARC health care response by providing ambulances, Mobile Health Units, medicine, Emergency Health Kits, Surgical Kits and contributing to the operation of Health Points and 12 basic health clinics across the country and strengthened SARC relief response by providing food parcels and non-food items.
 - **More than 235,000 ambulance missions and medical consultations** were provided by Mobile Health Units, Health Points and Clinics (since July 2012 until April/May 2013). In addition, medicine and medical kits to cover the needs of around 320,000 persons were handed over to SARC.
 - **At least 85,000 families** have been supported with relief items from IFRC since July 2012. During this period IFRC (through the contributions of several donors) has provided SARC with a total of 86,935 food parcels and 59,138 hygiene kits. Most of this support has been distributed in Homs governorate and in rural Damascus governorate. **Since the first revision of the Emergency appeal (in December 2012), the distribution of food parcels has almost been doubled.**³



- In line with its role, IFRC has a special responsibility to support SARC organisational capacity to be further enhanced. Thus, SARC human resources capacity was strengthened through the support provided to staff costs, running costs and other operational costs. In addition to program support, IFRC has mobilised additional capacity support in the areas of quality assurance and resource mobilisation; information management/reporting; logistics; finance and communication.

- **Planned support**

- Within the framework of this revised appeal, IFRC is planning to scale up its contribution to enable SARC to increase the number of families to be reached each month from 20,000 to 30,000 with food parcels and hygiene kits. Based on specific needs, other non-food items such as baby kits, women's kits and mosquito nets will also be provided. In order to respond to the needs related to the next winter season, high thermal blankets will be procured and distributed during the timeframe of the revised appeal.
- In the sector of Emergency and Basic health care, the focus will remain on continued support to SARC medical facilities and medical service providers throughout the country to ensure a minimum access for the population – both IDPs and host communities affected by the conflict – to emergency and primary

² <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/syria.php> on 26th June 2013

³ from 5,800 parcels per month in 2012 to more than 10,000 parcels per month in 2013

health care by the population,.

- During the remaining time frame of the Appeal, IFRC intends to scale up its support to SARC sub-branches in every affected area for enhancing their capacities. Additionally, SARC's Health unit will be further supported through the recruitment of an IFRC health delegate, while SARC logistics capacities are to be strengthened by the creation of new positions.
- Additional IFRC priorities to provide support to SARC sub-branches are in logistics, communication development and equipping the volunteers. The latter support will focus on ensuring adequate trainings, equipment, communication tools available for volunteers, including sharing information about volunteer insurance and other activities that facilitates retention of the volunteers.

In order to fulfil the needs mentioned above and continue enhancing SARC response capacities, IFRC is seeking additional and continuous support from partner national societies and other partners to this appeal.

[<click here to view the attached revised Emergency Appeal Budget; click here to see the financial report; or here to view contact details>](#)

The situation

The humanitarian needs inside Syria have reached unprecedented levels and continue to increase, with millions displaced inside the country in search of safety. According to UN, an estimated 93,000 persons have been killed and hundreds of thousands wounded. In addition to direct conflict-related casualties, deaths rates continue to rise as a result of lack of access to basic services, including health care. Sustained and escalating violence with indiscriminate use of heavy weapons even in densely populated areas is common and has resulted in whole neighbourhoods being destroyed including infrastructure, schools and residential areas. Although the situation is particularly alarming in the governorates of rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Dara'a, Idleb, Hama, Deir Ezzor and Raqqa, the entire country has been affected by the conflict.

Movement of internally displaced persons (IDPs) continues to be large-scale and fluid as many Syrians are displaced multiple times. Since the beginning of 2013, the number of IDPs in Syria has more than doubled. Particularly high numbers of IDPs are concentrated in Aleppo and rural Damascus with 1,250,000 and more than 700,000 people respectively.⁴ With the prolonged conflict, many have exhausted their coping mechanisms. The displaced population consists predominantly of women, children and elderly, each having unique needs, challenges and capacities. Around 50 per cent of those currently requiring assistance are children.⁵

Reports indicate more than half of Syria's hospitals are damaged or out of service. A collapsed health care infrastructure, reduced workforce and lack of essential medicines seriously undermine the capacity to deliver healthcare. Difficulties to channel much needed medical supplies to health care facilities is adding to the serious situation. According to WHO, lack of access to health care facilities due to insecurity and severe shortages of medicines are among the main obstacles to the provision of health care. In March 2013, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) warned that dozens of Syrians are dying every day due to limited access to health care and shortages of essential medical supplies.⁶ Furthermore, many health care providers (including 20 SARC first aid volunteers) have been killed while trying to help others.

At least four million people are currently estimated to suffer from food insecurity,⁷ and based on information received from the branches, this figure could be higher. People are increasingly unable to access or afford food. The price of staple food has in some areas increased by more than 100%. With many having lost their income and livelihood, the capacity of vulnerable groups to access food has been severely reduced.

Situation by numbers:

- **6.8 million** people in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.
- **3.1 million** children in need (source: UNOCHA).
- **4 million** people are at imminent risk of food insecurity.
- **4.25 million** estimated number of people internally displaced.
- **More than 1.6 million** Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries and North Africa.
- **20** Syrian Arab Red Crescent volunteers and staff who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

⁴ ibid

⁵ ibid

⁶ ICRC: Ops Update 1 March 2013

⁷ ibid

Many of the displaced have left their homes with nothing but the clothes they wear. Among IDPs there is a continuous need for basic items such as mattresses, blankets, kitchen and hygiene sets and other supplies. However, limited access to most affected areas is a challenge faced by all aid agencies. Additionally, transportation of relief items remains challenging and unpredictable in many areas due to unsafe roads. The humanitarian community, through the voices of ICRC, and UN representatives, continues to advocate for a safer and better access to bring support to the affected population, especially to the people isolated by the clashes.

Coordination and partnerships

SARC has been playing a unique role, as national coordinator of humanitarian aid in Syria, and remains the main humanitarian organization able to reach out to people in need throughout the country, in cooperation with ICRC, Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement partners, UN agencies and international and national NGOs.

A Letter of Understanding was signed on 7 June 2012 between SARC, ICRC and IFRC to strengthen the existing Movement coordination mechanism, clarify respective roles and responsibilities, and ensure that the complementary capacities of each are utilized effectively. ICRC is assisting SARC to respond to the crisis in the areas of relief distribution, water and sanitation, first aid, dissemination, restoring family links, respect of International Humanitarian Law, safety management and trainings. The IFRC has the specific role and responsibility to support SARC's organizational development and to assist SARC's capacity and resources to respond to the needs in Syria. Additionally, SARC continues to work in line with the principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, including neutrality, independence and impartiality, which are fundamental to reaching all those in need of assistance in the current context.

Danish Red Cross and German Red Cross/Norwegian Red Cross are present in Syria. Partner National Societies are closely cooperating and coordinating their activities with ICRC and the IFRC Country Team.

The International Federation has been supporting SARC since the early days of the crisis, May 2011, and has been providing critical assistance to SARC and to the National Societies of Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Iraq to strengthen their response capacities. IFRC launched two other emergency appeals to assist the National Societies in neighbouring countries in addressing the needs of affected populations. As the situation is deteriorating, the emergency appeals: *Turkey: Population movement* and the *Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq: Population Movement* have been recently revised and launched.⁸

In order to further strengthen RCRC Movement Coordination in the response to the Syria Crisis, a number of initiatives have been taken at country, regional and headquarters level:

- Tripartite meetings between the leadership of SARC, ICRC and the International Federation have taken place in August and December 2012 in Geneva, and in Beirut in May 2013.
- A Movement Conference on Syria and the Neighbouring Countries was organised by ICRC and IFRC in Geneva on 3 December 2012 with the participation of 24 National Societies and another on 27-28 May in Geneva with the participation of 25 National Societies. During these meetings, Movement partners discussed future plans and priorities, mechanisms for continued coordination, security, and joint communications mechanisms.
- A common narrative is currently jointly drafted by ICRC, IFRC and engaged PNSs. This document will provide an overview of the Movement's joint efforts in Syria, present joint key messages and joint funding needs.
- Conference calls have been organised from Damascus and Geneva to National Societies to provide information on the Red Cross and Red Crescent response in Syria.

Red Cross Red Crescent partners who have contributed to this operation through cash contributions and in-kind donations are: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross (Flanders), Belgian Red Cross (Francophone), British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, China Red Cross Hong Kong branch, Danish Red Cross and Danish Red Cross Faroe Islands branch, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran, Japanese Red Cross, Korean Red Cross, Kuwait Red Crescent Society, Red Cross of Monaco, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Taiwan Red Cross Organisation. Several of these contributions have been supported by Partner National Societies' respective government institutions including DFID, CIDA, SIDA, the Austrian Development Agency, Belgian Federal Government, Netherlands Government, Finnish Government, Luxembourg Government and others. The European Commission's Directorate General of Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (DG ECHO) and USAID/OFDA are as well providing considerable support, primarily to health activities and relief items.

⁸Turkey: Population Movement Emergency appeal: <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=42940>
Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq: Population Movement Emergency appeal: <http://adore.ifrc.org/Download.aspx?FileId=42729>

On behalf of SARC, IFRC would like to thank all partners for their generous contributions to this appeal. Partners are encouraged to make further cash/in-kind contributions to support the overall response to the on-going crisis emergency in Syria.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

The current crisis in Syria has been on-going since March 2011. SARC, ICRC and the Federation, with the support of Partner National Societies, have been working in close coordination to support people affected by the conflict, albeit with on-going challenges in safely reaching those most in need. The IFRC remains concerned about the lack of respect for the Red Cross Red Crescent emblem by the parties and the lack of safe, unimpeded access to people in need of assistance. SARC continues, sometimes in life-threatening conditions, to provide urgent assistance to those affected on all sides of the conflict. While the needs are mounting to include almost a third of the population in desperate need of assistance, with lack of respect for the emblem and with no safe access, working to save lives is becoming increasingly difficult. 20 SARC volunteers have died while on duty. The global Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is joining efforts to support SARC to respond to the crisis and messages supporting and highlighting the dedication, courage and impartiality of SARC volunteers and the need to give SARC volunteers safe access to everyone in need, regardless of their location or affiliation, are disseminated as widely as possible through different channels of communications. For more detailed information on Red Cross and Red Crescent actions, see the subsequent action on progress on achievement and proposed future operation.

The needs

Immediate needs: With increasing numbers of people in need, in particular displaced populations, there is an urgent need to provide these communities with basic supplies through SARC. Currently, with shops closing and supply chains ceasing to function, purchasing food is becoming more and more of a challenge. In addition, with many out of work, household income does not, in many cases, allow for families to access even those basic market goods which are available. The generosity of the host communities towards the displaced population is also seriously affected by the length of the crisis, leading to an aggravation of the needs of both groups. In order to strengthen coping mechanisms of the displaced populations, food and the following non-food items were identified as needed: blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, baby kits and women's kits. SARC will also be provided with mosquito nets to be distributed to families living in areas where diseases transmitted by flies and mosquitos have been reported.

Health needs: A collapsed health care infrastructure, reduced workforce and lack of essential medicines, supplies and health professionals have seriously impeded the provision of primary and secondary health care. According to the Syrian Ministry of Health, 57 percent of the public hospitals are affected with 21 percent damage and 36 per cent out of service (though reports from the field suggest this figure is likely to be higher).

The information from WHO confirms the needs reported by SARC branches, sub-branches, staff and volunteers on the importance of continuing to support SARC medical facilities and medical care providers throughout the country to ensure a minimum access to emergency and primary health care by the population, by both IDPs and host communities affected by the conflict.

SARC is currently the main provider of ambulance services in many areas in Syria, and it is therefore of paramount importance to ensure that teams are properly equipped. SARC clinics available across the country – originally established to support the externally displaced Iraqi population- are increasingly approached by the local population and IDPs for health care. Rural areas are particularly vulnerable due to the increased challenges involved with lack of communication network and limited movement.

Strengthened support to the NS: SARC is the sole organisation in country who can reach most parts of the country through its network of 14 branches, 77 sub-branches, 41 points⁹, its staff and 3,000 trained volunteers. Constantly in the frontline, addressing the most urgent needs of the population since the beginning of the crisis, the National Society human resources and material capacities are now overstretched (departure of volunteers or hired by other international organisations; damaged or stolen cars, equipment or facilities). SARC branches are trying as much as possible to provide relevant trainings to the staff and volunteers involved in responding to the effects of the conflict to maintain their response capacities. However, their efforts have been many times hindered by the challenging situation on the ground and lack of easy movement.

SARC staff and volunteers are tirelessly providing support to the affected population be it first aid services or distribution of relief items. They also need support in better equipment, continuous training and retention.

⁹ SARC points are the smallest units established within SARC organisational structure, to ensure the presence of the National Society close to communities in need.

Therefore, IFRC, is scaling up its support to SARC's organizational development and is assisting SARC to enhance its capacities and resources (i.e.: logistics, volunteers management, information management, relief distributions, human resources.)

Mid to longer-term needs: Given the nature of the situation, relief efforts continue to focus on providing the population affected with basic items, health care and other services. Once violence abates and families' essential needs are met, focus will be shifting to providing people with livelihoods and recovery support. Therefore, future appeals for the country will consider relevant recovery interventions and mid to longer-term activities will be included according to the context and the timeframe adjusted as necessary.

Needs assessment and beneficiary selection:

SARC volunteers are conducting needs assessments through informal and formal discussions with affected populations, authorities, local NGOs, international agencies as well as through continuous dialogue with community members. Data for beneficiary registration is collected through interviews with affected families during field assessments, at distribution centres, in IDP shelters as well as the branch premises. When individual registration is not possible (due to violence/protection reasons) SARC together with local NGOs estimates the needs based on knowledge of the situation on the ground. IFRC distribution plans are prepared based on the registered needs per location and branches that are adjusted to the actual situation before the distribution takes place.

As the needs by far exceed the support available, the selection for relief support is done on rather strict criteria. Based on the number of registered families or identified people in need in each SARC branch/sub-branch, the relief assistance is primarily delivered to displaced persons, with special focus on female headed households and children (approximately 40% of beneficiaries) and other vulnerable families without other means of support. Health services are provided primarily to internally displaced people and communities trapped by conflict.

Monitoring of the implementation of activities: Several tools have been established and are used by SARC branches and health facilities for accurate information gathering in the field. However due to the volatile situation, the restrictions in movement, security concerns, lack of access and disruptions in communication lines this information is often compiled and shared with SARC HQ with delay. Hence, although information from the field is regularly available, there may be gaps in IFRC reports related to time frame or limited information from a certain area at any given time.

IFRC will provide additional training and peer to peer support to further refine practices and procedures for monitoring and reporting of activities and progress. IFRC also envisages to resume field monitoring visits as security allows.

Key achievements and proposed operation

The implementation of the following activities is planned based on the assumption that SARC field presence continues to be possible depending on the deteriorating crisis. Each sector provides an update on progress to date and on future planned operational response.

Relief distributions (food and basic non-food items)	
Revised Outcome: Food and basic non-food items are distributed to up to 660,000 beneficiaries over the extended period of the appeal (with a commitment of 30,000 families per month)	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
The immediate needs of up to 30,000 families per month are met through relief distributions up to a total of 660,000 beneficiaries (approximately 30% are the same families each month as currently assisted and the rest may be different).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support SARC in conducting emergency needs assessments. Support SARC in developing beneficiary identification and support SARC registration system to deliver intended assistance. Logistics will ensure the procurement and delivery of food and non-food items including, blankets, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, baby kits, women's kits, mosquito nets from the most appropriate source to SARC warehouses. Support SARC relief distributions and supply movements from point of dispatch to end user. Monitor and evaluate the relief activities (when possible) and provide reporting on relief distributions
Outcome 2: NFI contingency stocks for 5,000 families will be procured and pre-positioned in case of rapid needs.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Contingency relief items stock (food parcels and household kits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance SARC preparedness through pre-positioning of contingency relief items (food and household kits) for an additional 5,000

is set up and available for supporting at least 5,000 families	families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure goods according to IFRC standards and procedures of procurement
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Support to date

Since July 2012, the support provided by IFRC to SARC was distributed directly by SARC volunteers or in coordination with local NGOs, mainly in rural or suburban areas. The main areas supported were rural Homs and rural Damascus. The beneficiaries were mainly internally displaced and to a lesser extent populations still remaining in their areas of residence. During the first half of 2013, SARC activities related to relief have been scaled up to address the increased humanitarian needs. The number of food parcels distributed has been doubled compared to the number in the second half of 2012.

The food support provided by IFRC is modest and a complement to much larger quantities provided to SARC by WFP and ICRC. The core area for food support is in rural Homs with around 10,000 families that are supported on a regular basis. The food items are as well used by SARC in certain areas where assistance by other agencies is not available or when there is a need for urgent delivery based on requests by SARC branches. The food parcels are as well distributed by SARC when there is a need for urgent delivery based on requests by SARC branches.

The relief items were procured through IFRC Global Logistics Service (GLS), Dubai office.

SARC also used IFRC items for emergency distributions to mainly support new IDPs in urgent need of basic items. From July 2012 to June 2013 more than 85,000 families were supported. The items were distributed as indicated in the below table:

Branch	Food parcels	Hygiene kits	House Parcels	Jerry Cans	Tarpaulins	Kitchen sets	Mattresses	Blankets
Aleppo	5,000	5,000	500	1,500	7,000	2,000	29,125	14,650
Hassakeh	0	0	0	0	0	1000	1,000	2,000
Raqqa	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	1,000	12,000
Damascus	4,178	1,928	0	1,000	6,000	1,000	16,660	19,060
Dara'a	0	0	0	0	0	500	0	2500
Deirezzor	3,000	2,000	0	0	6,000	1,000	26,135	16,000
Hama	0	0	0	1,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	12,500
Homs	65,757	46,710	0	0	1,000	2,000	13,260	33,300
Idlib	0	0	500	1,000	4,000	0	8,775	12,500
Lattakia	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Quneitra	0	0	0	0	500	0	300	2,000
Rural Damascus	8,000	2,500	0	0	16,600	3,070	19,580	84,085
Tartous	1,000	1,000	0	0	1,000	1,200	4,310	7,500
Grand Total	86,935	59,138	1,000	4,500	47,100	13,770	123,145¹⁰	219,095

Other relief supplies

The distributions of items aimed at mainly supporting displaced populations during the harsh winter season have been almost completed, albeit somewhat delayed compared to initial plans. The delivery of mattresses was still on-going at the time of writing at a pace of 10-15,000 mattresses (9-13 trucks) arriving each week from Lebanon. The delivery of 190,500 mattresses is planned to be finalised by the beginning of July. The mattresses as well as blankets and other items have been distributed within a week timeframe after arrival in country according to pre-made distribution plans. The procurement of mattresses was done thanks to contributions from DFID (through British Red Cross) and DG-ECHO.

Planned support:

Food parcels: Based on SARC's request for additional support, IFRC is increasing its support to provide, each month, 30,000 families with food parcels. Part of the additional food parcels is to increase support in the areas around Deir Ezzor.

¹⁰48,000 mattresses were received as the contribution from Danish Red Cross, supported by ECHO.

Based on feedback from beneficiaries and the growing limitations in accessing food on local markets, the content of food parcels has been revised. The following items will be included in the food parcels to serve one family of five persons. Distributions are aimed to be conducted every month (as the situation allows).

IFRC Food parcel content		
	Item	Packaging
1	Egyptian White Rice	2x4 kg
2	Fine White Sugar	1x5 kg
3	Black Peco Tea Leaves	2x450 gm
4	Vegetable Soya Oil	1x1.8 Ltr
5	Tomato Paste	1x 850 gm
6	Canned "Foul"	2x400 gm
7	Chick Peas, Dry	1x2 kg
8	Salt, iodized edible	1x500 gm
9	Halwa tahini	1x1 kg
10	Vegetable Ghee	1x1 kg
11	Tuna flakes in vegetable oil	3x185 gm
12	Fish, canned, Sardines	3x185
13	Lentils,	1x1 kg
14	Bulgur, Dry	1x2 kg
15	Beans, White	1x2 kg

Hygiene parcels: The hygiene parcels are most of the time distributed along with the food parcels. Based on feedback from SARC volunteers and beneficiaries, the content of hygiene parcels has also been modified:

SARC/IFRC hygiene parcel content

	Item	Quantity
1	Washing Powder, 1 kg	3 bags of 1 kg each
2	Toilet Paper hygienic, roll	4rolls
3	Soap, body soap, 100 gmpce	6pieces of 100 gms each
4	Tooth Paste, tube, 75 ml/100 gms each	3pcs
5	Tooth Brush "Medium hardness"	5pcs
6	Shampoo, 250 ml	2pcs
7	Razor, disposable	5pcs
8	Hygienic Pads, normal (10 pce)	4packs of 10 pcs = total 40 pcs
9	Shaving Cream, 60 ml	1
10	Towels, cotton, 30x70 cm	2
11	Nail cutter	1
12	Liquid soap "Jell" for dishes washing, 500 ml	2
13	Sponges for washing dishes	4
14	Table tissues, 500 g	1

SARC has also shared the revised content of hygiene kits with other humanitarian partners providing relief support in an effort to harmonise the parcels as much as possible.

In addition, kitchen sets will be distributed to beneficiaries receiving hygiene kits and food parcels. The provision of hygiene kits and kitchen sets will enable displaced families to ensure their basic hygiene is maintained, both on a personal level and during the preparation of meals or storage of food. The use of these items will help families prevent contamination, infections or diseases and will also helping them maintain their dignity.

Baby kits: As many of the IDPs are female headed households with small children, baby kits were specifically requested by beneficiaries. IFRC plans to provide SARC with 50,000 kits(10,000 baby kits per month) by the end of the appeal timeframe. The composition of the baby kits has been developed based on feedback from beneficiaries and approved by IFRC Senior Medical Procurement Officer to ensure specifications of the products are valid. Diaper sizes were adjusted to the age of babies. Thus there will be three different kits to meet the requirement to provide support according to the age of the baby. The baby kits will contain the following items: diapers, baby soap, lotion, and towel and baby scissors (protected).Based on SARC assessment, approximately 40% of the kits will contain diapers for 0-6 months old babies, another 40% for babies of 7-12 months; and the remaining 20% for the babies of 13-24 months old (this will be adjusted according to the outcome of the first distribution round and further identified needs).

Women's kits (emergency support): In times of rapid population movement, SARC aims to supply women with a starting kit including women's clothing and protection items (whistle and torch). To allow time for preparations and procurement, the distribution will start by September.

Mosquito nets: Many displaced families are living in poor conditions, sleeping in open buildings without protection from mosquitoes and other insects. SARC volunteers are frequently hearing complaints about bites from insects. To prevent particularly children from scratches and possibly more serious diseases (such as Leishmaniasis and others)IFRC will provide SARC with 30,000 mosquito nets – available through IFRC GLS – Dubai office. IFRC will later decide whether to continue providing this support according to the outcome, beneficiaries and SARC volunteers' feedback.

High thermal blankets: To be prepared to face next winter season, 90,000 blankets are planned to be procured. So far other items for winterization support are not included in this revised appeal, as other partners aim also to provide this type of support to SARC. Therefore not to duplicate the efforts, further winterization items will be added to the appeal if requested.

Items needed to be provided to SARC until end of the timeframe of the Revised Appeal: 100,000 food parcels, 180,000 hygiene parcels (30,000 per month), 50,000 baby kits, 20,000 women's kits, 30,000 mosquito nets, 90,000 winter blankets and 20,000 Kitchen sets (type "A").

Challenges:

- Lack of safe access for the trucks to dispatch the relief support to the branches, for SARC teams of volunteers to do the distributions and for beneficiaries to come to the distributions points.
- Unpredictable cuts in road access and no communication in certain areas.
- Shifts in areas affected by the violence, which leads to unpredictable movements of IDPs, with people moving to new places, or back to their original locations in search of more secure shelter. This cycle of displacement often leads to adjustment of the distribution plans.
- The shift from local to regional procurement, and the related additional transportation time caused delays in the procurement and distributions of mattresses
- Limited possibility for IFRC delegates to carry out field missions.

The IFRC logistics delegate in country has been providing non-stop support in the receipt of all food and non-food items coming into Syria, as well as facilitated advice on the content. For more information please see the logistics component below. The IFRC operations coordinator is providing support and guidance to SARC in all relief plans for the items to meet the requirements of this Appeal.

Emergency health and basic health care

Outcome: The immediate health risks of the affected population are reduced through the provision of emergency and basic medical services.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Approximately, 250,000 people benefit from SARC support to emergency and basic health care within the timeframe of the Appeal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with SARC to identify further needs for emergency and basic health services to fill the constantly shifting gaps, including risk of communicable diseases. • Support SARC in recruiting and training health volunteers and staff. • Procure health-related items and equipment in coordination with the logistics team following IFRC policies and procedures (i.e. medical consumables and medicines). • Continue supporting 9 SARC mobile health units (MHUs) (3 already operating, 6 currently being procured). • Continue supporting 11 existing primary health care clinics while extending support to additional 2 SARC health clinics (Deir Ezzor and Tadmur). • Continue supporting three health points and establish two new ones.

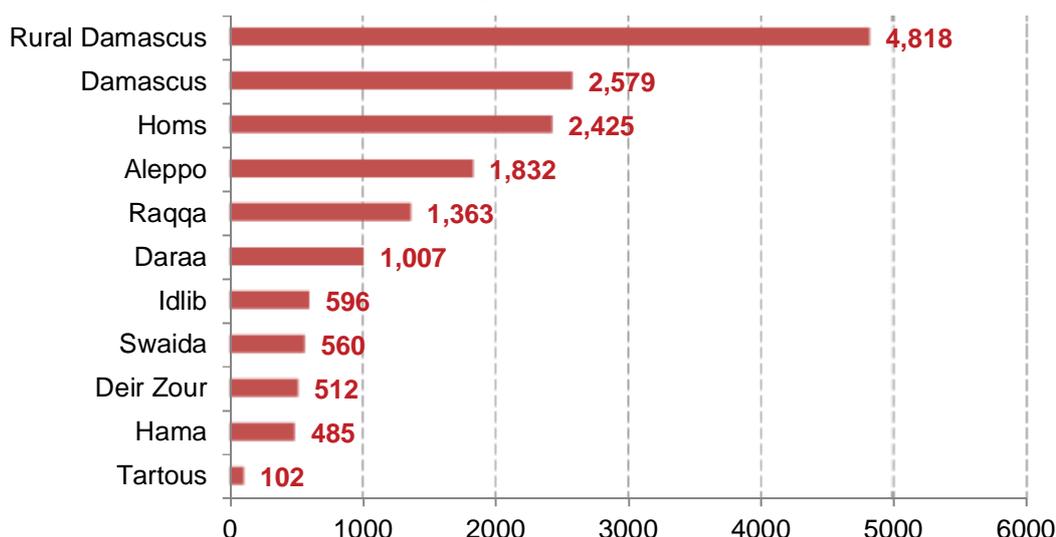
The number of beneficiaries has been increased from 90,000 (as initially estimated) to 250,000 people to reflect the reality of the situation and current attendance rate at the supported medical facilities. However, revised estimates are voluntarily kept lower than the total number of consultations provided during the last eleven months. The reason for this is to take into consideration the possibility that some patients who received support from ambulances and/or mobile health units were also patients receiving health care in SARC clinics and/or health points or were patients coming for continuous treatments. On the other hand, it is likely that the real number of beneficiaries will be higher than the estimated number of beneficiaries as medical support in SARC facilities can be provided to several people at the same time and be considered as one medical action (members of the same families, people injured on the same location).

First Aid and ambulance services

Since the beginning of the Appeal, one of the main priorities for IFRC has been to increase SARC's ambulance fleet capacity. Since the outbreak of the crisis, SARC fleet has been increased with 46 new ambulances¹¹, the procurement of the ambulances was supported by the Global Fleet Unit in IFRC Global Logistics Service, Dubai office. The ambulances have been dispatched to branches and sub-branches needing ambulances to transport wounded and sick people to SARC medical facilities (Health Points or SARC clinics).

SARC first aid teams are, in many areas, the only emergency health care provider at present. Since July 2012, 16,289 persons have received support thanks to SARC ambulances and first aid teams. Branches in rural Damascus, Damascus, and Homs were the first branches to provide first aid support at the beginning of the crisis. The branches in Aleppo and Deir Ezzor have put on hold their services during some months last year due to lack of safe access but were later able to resume first aid services.

Ambulance Missions (July 2012 – May 2013)



Planned support: Despite increased challenges to reach many areas in need, SARC continues to provide ambulance services and first aid as a priority. IFRC will continue to ensure the ambulances currently operational are provided with medicine and medical supplies. If additional SARC ambulances are damaged and or destroyed, IFRC will continue the dialogue with SARC on additional needs for ambulances.

Health points

Health Points (HPs) are located within communities to provide the populations with better access to health care. In times of escalation of violence the health points supported by first aid teams and ambulances, serve as emergency health provider especially for injured and sick. The points have proven to be an effective approach in delivering medical care to severely affected communities though difficult to establish and maintain due to the on-going violence and other impediments. Three out of the five planned HPs were established in rural Damascus and only two have been operational: Douma since October, Kisweh from early this year. The plans of a health point in Harasta were suspended after the building identified to host the HP was demolished. One new HP is currently being established in Dumeir. The total number of people reached from October 2012 until end of April 2013 by HPs was 3,256. The health points were furnished and equipped with essential

¹¹ 22 ambulances were procured under the MENA Civil Unrest Appeal - MDR82001 in 2011-2012, additionally 2 ambulances procured under this appeal thanks to Norwegian Red Cross support; 1 thanks to Netherlands Red Cross contribution; 1 thanks to Belgium Red Cross contribution; 18 thanks to DG-ECHO contribution (8 through IFRC and 10 through Danish Red Cross); 2 through Korean Red Cross contribution and one through bilateral support from Swiss Red Cross.

medical equipment, medicine, generators and refrigerators. Teams of medical staff (including surgeons) and first aid volunteers are operating 24 hours, 7 days per week.

Planned support: Based on the positive community feedback on the HPs and despite the numerous challenges, IFRC with SARC wish to continue the provision of emergency health services through HPs in severely affected communities. Suitable locations are being identified for the two HPs remaining to be established. Due to the many challenges in providing emergency care, the medical teams will be extended to include more general health care services. The HPs will be providing a wider range of primary medical care (paediatric, gynaecological, and internal medicine), and will continue the provision of emergency health care (via teams of first aid volunteers and ambulances connected to the HPs).

Mobile Health Units

IFRC provided support to SARC in running MHUs since 2007 to provide services to Iraqi displaced population. From the beginning of the crisis in Syria this support was continued and enhanced. Since the beginning of the Appeal, the four operational MHUs provided a total of 41,532 medical consultations. These consultations were conducted by the MHUs in Rural Damascus (2 MHUs), Homs and Qamishli. In February 2013, the MHU in Qamishli had to suspend its activities due to the situation in the area, and in March 2013 the MHU was stolen. In May, one of the MHUs from rural Damascus was moved to Deir Ezzor to support rural areas around the city hosting displaced people fleeing the recent increase of violence in neighbouring cities and governorates.



SARC MHU providing medical consultations in Homs rural area, early June 2013. Photo: SARC/Homs branch

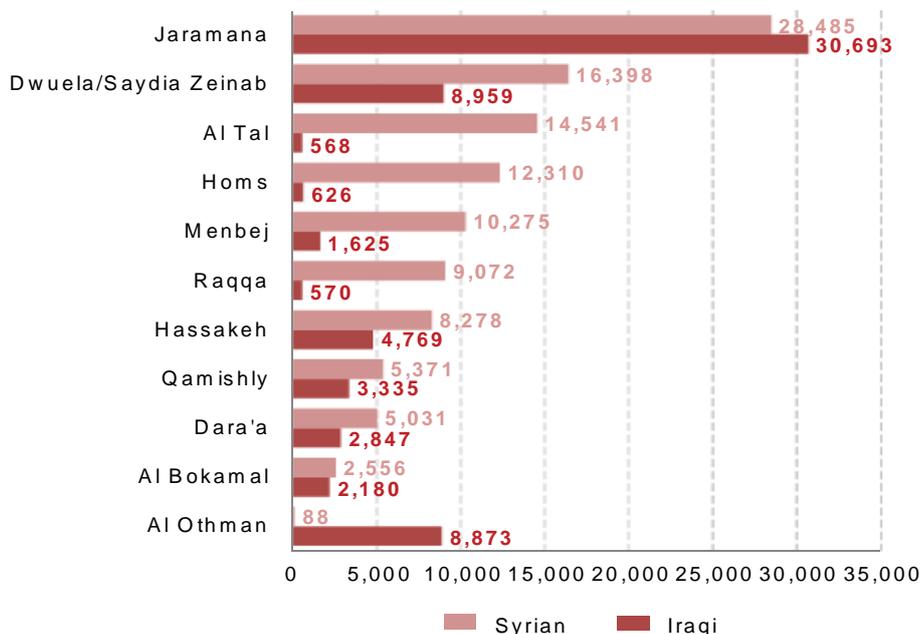
Another six MHUs are being procured by the Global Fleet Unit in IFRC Global Logistics Service, Dubai office with the support of DG ECHO. The MHUs are expected to be fully equipped and operational by July.

Planned support: SARC MHUs are increasingly being used among displaced communities or populations trapped in conflict areas. MHUs have proved to be an effective method for treatment of injured, as well as for providing basic health care to displaced people especially when medical evacuation is a challenge or basic health care unavailable (i.e. in shelters). IFRC will continue supporting the MHUs covering staff, running costs and medicines.

Number of consultations in SARC Clinics (July 2012 – April 2013)

Clinics

SARC network of clinics is ensuring access to primary health care for the displaced populations and any vulnerable group. The clinics, initially established by SARC to support to Externally Displaced Iraqis, are increasingly addressing the needs of internally displaced populations and the host communities. Since the launch of the appeal, IFRC has been supporting 11 SARC clinics. The total number of consultations provided was 177,450 distributed as the following.



Since the beginning of the appeal, all clinics have managed to continue providing health services though the on-going situation sometimes limited the services.

The clinic in Al Bokamal had to cease its services for a few months last year but is now again operational. The SARC clinic in Tadmur is being upgraded and provided with medical equipment, consumables, support to x-ray and laboratory capacity. Salary for one internal doctor was included in the support. Unfortunately, the sub-branch clinic had recently to re-locate from the old premises due to violence in the vicinity. The new premises only allow for limited health services and the sub-branch has been asked to identify a more suitable location. Establishing a new clinic in Deir Ezzor was planned already last year but had to be cancelled due to the violent situation. Modest health services are however being provided thanks to equipment and medicine already delivered. Based on the outcome of a recent field visit conducted by a team of SARC staff, the clinic in Deir Ezzor will be included in IFRC support to SARC clinics from June 2013.

Planned support: IFRC has supported the clinics since 2008. According to the results of a patient survey completed in 2012, patients expressed their high satisfaction related to the services provided. By extending its support to the clinics in Tadmur/Palmyra and Deir Ezzor, IFRC will ensure that 13 SARC clinics are able to provide qualitative free health care to people in need. Current contributions from DG ECHO and Swedish Red Cross are partially covering staff, medicine and medical consumables for the clinics.

Medicines

Before the crisis, SARC clinics were relying on agreement with local pharmacies to provide the patients with medicine based on a prescription delivered by a SARC doctor. Due to the conflict, pharmaceutical companies have had to cease or significantly reduce their production resulting in a severe medicine shortage. IFRC, in order to avoid a situation where the clinics /patients would not be able to get appropriate medicines, decided to support the medical facilities through international procurement of medicine. Procurement to cover the needs of 200,000 patients¹² for six months was completed. The procurement was based on the most used medicines from SARC/IFRC standard medication list (in all essentials similar to MoH/WHO). The received medicine included medication for both acute and chronic diseases, as well as insulin. The first consignment has been distributed to SARC medical facilities in: Deir Ezzor, Al Bokamal, Hassakeh, Qamishli, Aleppo, Menbej, Hama, rural Damascus (Jaramana, Al Tal, Jairoud, Dwuela, Al Akram), Damascus (al Othman), Sweida and Idlib. Delivery to Raqqa and Dara'a are still pending due to administrative challenges. A second consignment is currently being prepared for distribution. This was arranged in close coordination with IFRC Geneva medical logistics and supported primarily by DG-ECHO and Canadian Red Cross/Canadian Government (CIDA) contributions.

In addition, 7 Inter-Agency Emergency Health Kits – IEHKs- and 5 surgical kits received from partner national societies (British Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross and Belgian Red Cross)¹³, each to cover the needs of 10,000 persons, were dispatched to clinics across the country.

A recent consignment of 5 IEHKs and 5 surgical kits, supported by Canadian Red Cross/Canadian Government (CIDA), have recently arrived to the port in Lattakia and will be distributed in line with the needs.

Planned support: Medicine is needed to cater for the patients in SARC clinics, MHUs, ambulances and health points. The situation has become increasingly serious and the lack of medicines or the increasing challenges in dispatching them to medical facilities is according to WHO one of the most important impediments of health care provision. IFRC asks all partners willing to support medicine to do so in coordination with IFRC medical logistics unit in Geneva or through cash support.

Challenges

- The numerous restrictions and worsening security situation are more and more affecting the services. Ambulances could not always access patients in need. Four ambulances were stolen and are now being replaced soon, a few SARC operating ambulances were hit by violence resulting in needs for repair. Establishing health points have been delayed. A few clinics had to suspend services for some

Governorates	IEHK	Surgical kit
Rural Damascus (6)	2	7
Homs (5)	4	2
Aleppo (8)	6	4
Der Ezzour (1)	2	2
Dara'a (7)	4	3
Idlib (4)	3	3
Raqqa (1)	1	1
Hassakeh	1	
Quneitra	1	
Hama (2)	2	2
TOTAL distributed	26	24
<i>Committed/ contingency</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>

Total Inter-Agency Emergency Health (IEHKs) & Surgical Kits provided to SARC since 2012

¹² Not included in the overall number of beneficiaries to avoid duplication in counting beneficiaries (patients).

¹³ In 2012, IFRC provided SARC with 20 IEHKs and 20 surgical kits supported by DG-ECHO.

time.

- Although reporting has improved, beneficiary numbers are still at the level of families/persons whereas breakdown in gender and age remain difficult to collect. SARC registers do normally not include this data, mainly due to the overwhelming workload, safety concerns, poor means of communication and the overall volatile situation within the country.
- There are challenges in regularly collecting data for the clinics (reports are available for July 2012-April 2013 period). This is due to high turnover of key staff and volunteers, the disruptions in communications, (internet non-accessible in many parts of the country/phones working intermittently and no easy movement in certain areas). As a consequence, manual reporting is becoming more accessible than more developed systems for data entry.

National Society Capacity-building

Outcome: National Society headquarters and branches are equipped with an improved and well-functioning infrastructure.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
At least 3,000 volunteers involved in the operation are well supported and promoted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance SARC volunteer and branch leadership capacity in key operational areas such as needs assessment in emergencies, relief (registration, relief distribution, and post-distribution monitoring), shelter management, disaster management and reporting in emergencies • Further enhance knowledge and practice of RC/RC Principles and values through trainings • Provide Volunteering in Emergencies training package (with focus on management of volunteers and retention) and facilitate related trainings. • Provide modern communication tools and capacities to enhance connectivity and networking among the volunteers (i.e. VHF, HF and V-SAT). • Provide volunteers with minimum protection arrangements and equipment (e.g. insurance, back bags, uniforms, etc.) • Analyse and promote the contribution of volunteers through the different means of knowledge-sharing locally, regionally and internationally, especially within the RC/RC global network, if the situation allows. • Maximize opportunities to enable SARC to attract and retain volunteers representing the diversity of the communities.
SARC headquarters and overall SARC operational capacity is enhanced to meet the increased needs of the on-going crisis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruit national and/or international staff to support overall operational capacity in the following priority areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reporting and Information Management • Relief • Disaster Management • Resource Mobilization • Finance • Logistics (warehousing / fleet) • Communication
A contingency SARC/ IFRC headquarters location and facility is established to ensure continuity of operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide financial support to SARC for alternative headquarters, and relocation of staff and premises, as needed.

In line with its role, IFRC has a special responsibility to support SARC organisational capacity to be further enhanced. Due to the emergency, SARC has since the beginning of the crisis, focused on responding to the needs. Furthermore, the challenging situation on the ground and limited access have hindered extensive training or development programs for volunteers. The branches are nevertheless continuously trying to train new volunteers. IFRC has recruited delegates to provide support to the implementation of this appeal and to the operation in the areas of quality assurance and resource mobilisation, information management/reporting, and logistics. IFRC has also covered SARC staff costs, running costs and other operational costs, in addition to program support. During the remaining time frame of the Appeal, IFRC intends to scale up support to SARC sub-branches active in every affected area. While branches are receiving support from many international partners of SARC, there is still a need to continue strengthening the sub-branches that are highly involved in responding to the effects of the conflict. The priorities of the sub-branches have been identified as logistics,

communication development and equipping volunteers. The dedication and motivation of SARC volunteers have received well-deserved recognition both in the country and internationally - motivated and skilled volunteers have responded to the crisis/conflict since the very beginning. However, the work of SARC volunteers has come with a price: 20 volunteers have died while on duty and many have been injured and or detained.

IFRC will focus on providing adequate support to the volunteers such as specific trainings, equipment, communication tools (HF radios and radio system). IFRC will also work, with the support of a consultant recently hired at Geneva level, on insurance mechanisms and other support for volunteers.

Furthermore, SARC health unit will be supported through the recruitment of a health delegate who will have the responsibility to provide technical guidance on implementation of health activities related to the emergency response, as well as longer term activities. SARC logistics will also be reinforced through the creation of new positions.

Volunteers

Support to date: Around 3,000 volunteers are actively supporting the current response in the 14 regional branches, 77 sub-branches and 41 points. IFRC support includes incentives to cover the food and travels of volunteers while carrying out activities, as well as contribution to SARC volunteers participation in international meetings (Geneva or other locations). So far 685 volunteers have been insured by IFRC global volunteers insurance. In order to equip and provide volunteers with tools and to enhance visibility and protection, IFRC distributed 1,000 autumn/spring jackets in all 14 Governorates of Syria. VHF and handsets for vehicles and offices were procured to ensure the possibility for the volunteers to communicate during interventions for their safety and effectiveness. A total of 2,723 volunteers were trained in First Aid (basic and advanced) through the support of Danish Red Cross/DG-ECHO. Psychosocial support was also provided to volunteers in cooperation with Danish Red Cross. IFRC MENA zone office regularly organised workshops, operational trainings and other events, where SARC volunteers were invited to participate (Regional Disaster Response Team-Logistics RDRT November 2012, Contingency planning).

Planned support: In order to ensure full support to the volunteers, a Volunteer Welfare officer will be employed by SARC to make sure that volunteers' needs are catered for and that they receive the necessary information related to procedures and possible support. Furthermore, an IFRC consultant has been employed to support SARC primarily to follow up on insurance claims and other support related to deceased and injured volunteers.

The aim is to include 2,000 additional volunteers involved in the operation in the IFRC global insurance scheme to reach a total of 2,685 volunteers by the end of the appeal.

SARC volunteers are in need of further equipment to strengthen their capacities, therefore IFRC aims to procure 5,000 sets of Red Crescent uniforms (Red polo shirts (10,000), caps, shoes, vests, bag packs).

Given the fact that communication lines are often broken, additional communication equipment needs to be supported through the further provision of VHF and HF equipment for SARC vehicles and sub-branch offices. The provision of VSAT equipment and training will support the National Society Headquarters to be connected even when the public network is down.

Volunteers knowledge will be enhanced through the following trainings:

- Needs assessment in emergencies training
- Relief/Information Management (focus on beneficiary targeting/protection of beneficiary integrity, registration and information management related to relief)
- Shelter training (with a focus on setting up and maintaining emergency shelters)
- Volunteer management in emergencies, which will enable SARC to operationalize existing HR systems and unify the approach toward volunteers management
- Regular SARC branch DM trainings for staff and volunteers, facilitated by their own DM trainers - the branches who are facing lack of resources to conduct such trainings will be supported to implement the series of trainings until the end of the year.

Communications

A Communications development delegate has been recruited and is envisaged to arrive mid-June to assist in promoting the SARC response to the crisis and reinforcing the profile of SARC by strengthening the National Society communications capacities, with a focus on SARC volunteers, humanitarian principles and SARC response to the crisis. The delegate will support SARC communications and media strategy both at HQ and branch level in close cooperation with SARC communications coordinator and other relevant staff, as well as ensure the development of a regular flow of quality communications materials. The SARC communication coordinator is also working closely with ICRC communications delegate.

Resource mobilisation

Since early January, a Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation delegate has been part of the Syria team working full time from IFRC MENA zone office in Beirut to assist SARC and the IFRC team in Syria in developing project proposals, funding requests for the Appeal, following up on pledges and ensuring donor requirements are met during the implementation of the activities and at the reporting stage. The Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation delegate closely collaborates with the Resource Mobilisation officer of the MENA Zone office and counterparts in Geneva.

Information management/Reporting

The Reporting delegate is responsible to cooperate with the National Society in ensuring that donors and partners receive quality reports based on accurate and comprehensive data collected. Therefore, although working from the MENA zone office in Beirut, the Reporting delegate contributes to enhanced National Society information gathering and reporting by developing tools and supporting an understanding of donor needs. 14 Information/Reporting officers, one in each branch, are planned to be recruited (13 employed to date). The delegate will support the training of the 14 SARC Information and Reporting officers in the coming months. The recent recruitment of a Disaster Information Management delegate at MENA Zone is further envisaged to contribute to increased capacity of SARC in information management.

Logistics

A Logistics delegate has been in Damascus since November 2012, supporting the IFRC/SARC supply chain. Capacity building efforts have focused on procurement procedures and standardisation of warehouse management, primarily focusing on the new warehousing facilities in Tartous.

SARC logistics capacities will be further enhanced through the procurement of 36 land cruisers equipped with maintenance kits and spare kits in the framework of this revised emergency appeal. These vehicles will be dispatched to the sub-branches to support them in the implementation of the operation and strengthen their fleet capacities.

For more information, see under the objective for Logistics. The support of the National Society is done hand in hand with German Red Cross.

Finance

IFRC has been, for several years, providing on the job training to SARC finance unit. This has resulted in the IFRC procedures becoming standard for SARC HQ in its handling of projects funded by donors. Two finance staff are currently supported by this Appeal. An IFRC senior accountant based in Amman is working with SARC finance unit to ensure support in financial reporting and management of working advance. A Finance delegate for the region is to be recruited for the MENA Zone office. This person will ensure a comprehensive management of the Emergency appeals related to the Syria crisis, launched by IFRC MENA zone office.

Health

IFRC has for years provided extensive support to SARC health programs. To further support development and implementation of SARC health activities, IFRC is recruiting a Health delegate to work with SARC health unit.

Staff support

Support to date: In addition to program staff, SARC operational capacity has been supported by providing staff costs support to 11 staff at HQ, and 13 Information management officers in the branches.

Planned support: The current support in strengthening the operational capacity and human resources of the National Society is planned to be scaled up. The following roles and positions will continue to be supported by IFRC, or new positions created in the framework of the revised appeal to enable SARC to implement the scaled up activities to address the increased needs :

- **Branch level:**
 - 14 Disaster Management coordinators to coordinate the operation at branch level
 - 14 Information Management officers to collect and compile information about distributions and implemented activities (13 officers have already been recruited and support will continue until the end of the appeal)
 - 14 field coordination officers (branch level with focus on relief and liaison with HQ)
 - 36 drivers for sub-branches
 - 36 admin/finance officers for sub-branches
- **For HQ:**
 - 1 Warehouse manager HQ (new)
 - 1 Logistics officer (new)

- 1 Fleet manager (new)
- 1 Pipeline/mobilisation officer (new)
- 1 Volunteer welfare officer (new)
- 3 Monitoring officers (new)
- 1 Information management officer
- 1 Finance manager
- 1 Finance officer
- 2 Accountants
- 1 Internal auditor (new)
- 4 Drivers
- 1 Admin officer
- 1 Medical advisor
- 1 Medical officer
- 1 Project manager
- 1 Health information system coordinator
- 1 Program coordinator
- 1 Logistician
- 1 Health officer (new)
- 1 Travel and Welcome services officer (new)

Safety and security

The situation has dramatically deteriorated since the beginning of the crisis offering little humanitarian space for the approximate 6.8 million civilians in need and the already 4.25 million internally displaced civilians. With no political solution in sight, the on-going conflict has already caused the loss of life of 20 SARC volunteers while on duty and the UN estimates that at least 93,000 people have lost their lives since the beginning of the conflict.

Due to daily shelling and clashes over the territory, internal road movement is challenging and dangerous, communications lines are intermittently not working throughout the country and basic services are less and less available. Outside of the country, the influence of the crisis is causing growing tensions throughout the region. The whole country is affected by the conflict, albeit some areas are much more affected than others, in terms of needs, access and security: Damascus suburbs, Rural Damascus, Homs, Aleppo, Idlib, DeirEzzor, Dara'a, Hama and Raqqa, with the situation rapidly deteriorating in Quneitra and Hassakeh. At the time of writing, increased violence was reported in rural Homs and Aleppo, adding further to the deterioration of humanitarian needs to this already affected regions.

SARC has recently established a Safety and Security unit. Training, capacity building and expert guidance is offered by the ICRC in country. IFRC remains available to provide additional support to SARC based on the National Society and ICRC request and continues to monitor the changing security situation. SARC is in addition hosting weekly Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement safety meetings and has issued measures for precaution to be followed by all the partners.

The situation remains challenging, dangerous and unpredictable for the people and all organisations working within Syria, the stalemate in its third year continues causing massive human suffering, displacement and over 93,000 deaths to date.

Logistics

Outcome1: Logistics support is provided to ensure efficient and timely delivery of goods and services.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
Logistics process of the operation is supported through coordinated mobilization, reception, warehousing and further dispatch to branches and distribution points and reporting on supply chain status and needs, of international relief goods.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the mobilization of international supply chain. • Support SARC with the procurement of relief goods according to IFRC standards and procedures, and ensuring the best sourcing. • Support SARC in monitoring the reception, warehousing and dispatch of goods from the main warehouse to branches, and in producing relevant and accurate reports. • Manage the supply chain according to international standards in coordination with the Federation GLS structures in MENA.
Outcome 2: SARC is equipped with a more effective and efficient logistics services, and an enhanced institutional capacity that meets Movement standards in addressing SARC and Movement partners' logistics requirements	

Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
SARC's logistics capacities are strengthened through training, technical support and adequate resources (including tools, equipment and human resources).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support SARC, through a logistics delegate and GLS structure, to enhance the logistics/relief interface coordination, in close cooperation with partners. • Support SARC on the management of logistical technical information, to ensure quality of information on fleet, supply chain, and warehousing, at HQ and branch levels. • Support SARC to enhance its stock management system at HQ and branch levels. • Improve warehousing operations and conditions, by providing human resources, vehicles, and equipment (furniture, forklifts, computers, generators, software, and tools, including promotion of Federation Warehouse Information System). • Support the recruitment of logistics staff by SARC (logistics officer, pipeline/mobilisation officer, clearance officer, fleet manager, and warehouse management coordinator) and provide training according to recognized standards, at HQ and branch levels. • Encourage SARC to enhance its fleet management system at HQ and branch levels, and look into fleet expansion and vehicle replacement policy as per needs, including the provision of 36 land-cruisers • Equip warehouses with fire and alarm systems.

Support to date: An IFRC Logistics delegate has been present in Syria since November 2012 working with the SARC logistics unit primarily supporting the logistics unit to establish procedures in procurement and warehouse management. The delegate also plans and monitors the supply chain arriving to the port in Lattakia or transiting through Lebanon in close coordination with GLS Dubai.

Since the beginning of 2013, a total of 304 trucks reached Syria with 4,019 tonnes of IFRC supported relief items including food parcels, blankets, hygiene kits, mattresses, tarpaulins and household kits.

The Logistics Delegate is as well continuously monitoring the points of dispatch and possible routes or needs for alternative transport. In order to diversify and increase SARC logistics capacities and to ensure the continuity of the response, an alternative warehousing solution was identified, in addition to the warehouse in Damascus. Thus, in early 2013, a warehouse was rented in Tartous (located around 90 kilometres from the port of Lattakia) where IFRC items are stored, to allow more flexibility in the delivery and dispatch of items.

The German Red Cross (GRC), present in Syria, has developed cooperation with SARC on logistics support. The support includes renting of warehouses, staff and the provision of various equipment, including forklift trucks, which were donated to SARC last year. GRC plans to support 10 warehouses towards the end of the year; to provide five additional Rubb Halls and to assist in rehabilitation and repair. Three staff members will be recruited in each warehouse. To date, the warehouses in Homs, Hama, Idlib and Tartous have been targeted for the main support, but also Aleppo, Raqqqa and Damascus have also received some kind of assistance. German Red Cross is coordinating its activities with the IFRC to ensure a holistic support and joint trainings are planned.

Planned support: SARC logistics structure will be strengthened by the recruitment of a Logistics officer, Pipeline/mobilisation officer, Fleet manager, and Warehouse manager. This support will contribute to the provision of efficient logistics services, and to an enhanced institutional capacity that meets Movement standards in addressing SARC and Movement partners' logistics requirements. Most of the positions are to be located in SARC HQ logistics unit, while the clearance officer will be commuting between the port in Lattakia and SARC warehouse in Tartous, The new setup of a logistics unit will as well facilitate nationwide capacity building efforts by IFRC Logistics delegate.

The German Red Cross will continue its support to SARC in logistics and will continue coordinating closely with the IFRC logistics delegate.

The mobilisation table for all support was updated and can be accessed in DMIS: https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/03_response/0307_logistics.aspx

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

A Movement Communications workshop on the Syria crisis was organized 23-24 May 2013 in Beirut, and was attended by representatives of the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), 12 National Societies from neighbouring countries and partner National Societies, as well as the ICRC and International Federation. The meeting

focused both on the crisis in Syria itself as well as the humanitarian problems linked to the mass outflow of Syrians to the neighbouring countries. The Movement Communications Workshop on the Syria crisis responded to one of the conclusions of the Movement Conference on Syria held in December 2012 which "...proposed that with the extremely serious situation prevailing in Syria, a well-coordinated and proactive Movement communication is needed for filling the gap in humanitarian communication and diplomacy/positioning outside Syria..." Participants of the workshop agreed to initiate a joint campaign by all Movement actors, with the engagement of their volunteers, to ensure a strong profiling of SARC volunteers. This campaign will help in promoting the work of the volunteers in line of the Movement seven Fundamental Principles and will endorse the call for the protection and respect of SARC staff and volunteers on the field and by all parties.

The Syria Crisis Movement communication plan as per recommendations made at the Beirut meeting and later endorsed by the Geneva Movement Conference will be shared in the coming weeks. An Events Outline has been also agreed on and participants of the workshop will continue building on it and also envisioning future concrete actions in support to SARC volunteers.

The Syria Crisis Community of Practice has been created can be accessed on FedNet: <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/communities/communities-of-practice/Home/?clubId=164>.

SARC leadership visits to British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross and American Red Cross rendered attention in international media. Interviews with SARC representatives have been published in New York Times, BBC, The Guardian, Irish Times and many other international media platforms.

Being aware of the importance to communicate with the public at large, most SARC branches have established Facebook pages to disseminate achievements and challenges - some also with English translations. SARC HQ are redistributing part of the information on www.facebook.com/RedCrescentSY

SARC's webpage www.sarc.sy has been upgraded to better show and promote the SARC response to the crisis and other events across the country.

SARC launched in April its first monthly newsletter with the intention to continue updating partners regularly on its operations.

SARC Communication unit will be supported by a Communication development delegate for Syria, planned to arrive mid-June.

In support of the IFRC communication capacity, hiring a local communications officer at the Zone will enable IFRC to respond to the increasing communications needs and the flow of communications materials from SARC where the Zone can act as a source hub for stories and communications materials to external audiences and Movement partners. IFRC communications on the Syria Crisis has developed a Q&A that is updated monthly and highlights operational progress and challenges as well as frequently asked questions of more general character. Communications materials in support of the Syria Crisis including the neighbouring countries are accessible now through FedNet to be used to brief internal and external audiences/potential donors. <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/communications/resources/communication-packs/syria-crisis/>.

Several web stories were produced in close cooperation with SARC communication officer. A special page on Syria crisis has been prepared by the IFRC website team in Geneva www.ifrc.org/syria-crisis, for stories, photos and other materials to profile SARC work. Recent web stories have been published in English and Arabic highlighting the needs of internally displaced in Syria and refugees in the neighbouring countries.

At Global level, a common narrative has been developed between ICRC, IFRC and partners National Societies to outline the overall Movement response to the crisis to date and the future plans and commitments. This document has been drafted in a consultative manner and was shared with the Movement Advisory Platform meeting in Geneva in May. The final version will be shared with partners shortly.

Role of the National Society

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC) is playing a key role as the largest national humanitarian organisation in Syria, and the sole organisation with access to many parts of the country through its 14 branches and extensive number of sub-branches. Approximately 3,000 volunteers are active to provide support to more than 2 million each month. The volunteers are providing lifesaving health services where medical services no longer function. They provide assistance to IDPs and across conflict lines. SARC volunteers are working under extremely difficult circumstances, putting their own lives at risk. 20 volunteers have been killed to date while providing humanitarian services. Many more have been harassed, injured and arrested. The National Society has also been tasked to co-ordinate and facilitate international non-governmental assistance. In this capacity, SARC works with almost all UN agencies present in Syria, primarily OCHA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, and UNFPA as well as international NGOs.

SARC has a strong DM capacity and a decentralised structure of volunteers working across the country from SARC branches and sub-branches. The main focus of SARC for the last 10 years has been to enhance the preparedness for response capacity and to invest more in community based disaster risk reduction programme. The drought operation 2010 helped SARC build more capacity on relief and emergency response and community based disaster management.

Being a key ambulance service provider in several parts of Syria, SARC has been supplying first aid and emergency health to wounded and sick people trapped by the violence. In addition, SARC has been filling a growing gap in the provision of basic health care to people displaced by the crisis who wouldn't otherwise have access to health care, either because existing facilities are over-stretched, or because they are no longer accessible (i.e. damaged / no longer staffed / unavailable), through its mobile health units, its network of clinics across the country and its newly-established health points.

Role of the IFRC

The IFRC support continues to reinforce SARC's capacity in providing assistance to the affected population, with special focus on enhancing and maintaining capacities in relief and logistics, emergency and basic health care, reporting, and assistance to volunteers. Three IFRC delegates are, at the time of writing present in Syria, the Country representative, the Operations support coordinator and the Logistics delegate. A Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation delegate for Syria is working from IFRC MENA zone office in Beirut. The Reporting delegate has ended her mission and a replacement arrived mid-May. A Communications development delegate has arrived mid-June and a Health delegate is under recruitment.

In addition a Danish Red Cross country coordinator and German Red Cross/Norwegian Red Cross program manager share the office with IFRC/SARC in Damascus.

The Syria operation continues to receive technical support from the IFRC Syria Federation Representation office, the Zone Office Units, Zone Syria Crisis task force and the Disaster Management unit, headed by the Disaster Management coordinator and supported by a Disaster Response delegate, a Disaster Management officer, a Disaster Management Information delegate, a Disaster Management assistant and a Disaster Preparedness intern.

Budget summary

See attached budget (Annex 1) for details.

Walter Cotte
Under Secretary General
Programme Services Division

BekeleGeleta
Secretary General

Contact information

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For Performance and Accountability(planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting enquiries)

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Click here

1. Click [here](#) to see the revised budget below
2. Click [here](#) to see the financial report below for the period July 2012 - May 2013
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page
4. Click [here](#) to see the mobilization table

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the Code of Conduct for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere) in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable.

The IFRC's vision is to inspire, encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities by National Societies, with a view to preventing and alleviating human suffering, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

www.ifrc.org
Saving lives, changing minds.



The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:

1. Save lives, protect livelihoods, and strengthen recovery from disaster and crises.
 2. Enable healthy and safe living.
 3. Promote social inclusion and a culture of non-violence and peace.
-

EMERGENCY APPEAL

26/06/2013

MDRSY003 SYRIA COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Budget Group	Multilateral Response	Appeal Budget CHF
Shelter - Relief	640,000	640,000
Shelter - Transitional	0	0
Construction - Housing	0	0
Construction - Facilities	0	0
Construction - Materials	0	0
Clothing & Textiles	7,024,347	7,024,347
Food	11,460,000	11,460,000
Seeds & Plants	0	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,570,692	2,570,692
Medical & First Aid	3,593,594	3,593,594
Teaching Materials	0	0
Utensils & Tools	1,022,980	1,022,980
Other Supplies & Services	8,114,135	8,114,135
Emergency Response Units	0	0
Cash Disbursements	0	0
Total RELIEF ITEMS, CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES	34,425,748	34,425,748
Land & Buildings	0	0
Vehicles	2,115,154	2,115,154
Computer & Telecom Equipment	225,000	225,000
Office/Household Furniture & Equipment	0	0
Medical Equipment	0	0
Other Machinery & Equipment	10,000	10,000
Total LAND, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT	2,350,154	2,350,154
Storage, Warehousing	720,000	720,000
Distribution & Monitoring	2,370,000	2,370,000
Transport & Vehicle Costs	319,790	319,790
Logistics Services	1,358,000	1,358,000
Total LOGISTICS, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	4,767,790	4,767,790
International Staff	1,287,000	1,287,000
National Staff	92,998	92,998
National Society Staff	1,077,025	1,077,025
Volunteers	50,000	50,000
Total PERSONNEL	2,507,023	2,507,023
Consultants	40,000	40,000
Professional Fees	52,500	52,500
Total CONSULTANTS & PROFESSIONAL FEES	92,500	92,500
Workshops & Training	60,000	60,000
Total WORKSHOP & TRAINING	60,000	60,000
Travel	72,000	72,000
Information & Public Relations	35,000	35,000
Office Costs	5,000	5,000
Communications	32,500	32,500
Financial Charges	151,000	151,000
Other General Expenses	29,700	29,700
Shared Office and Services Costs	141,819	141,819
Total GENERAL EXPENDITURES	467,019	467,019
Partner National Societies	5,511,258	5,511,258
Other Partners (NGOs, UN, other)	0	0
Total TRANSFER TO PARTNERS	5,511,258	5,511,258
Programme and Services Support Recovery	3,261,797	3,261,797
Total INDIRECT COSTS	3,261,797	3,261,797
Pledge Earmarking & Reporting Fees	155,811	155,811
Total PLEDGE SPECIFIC COSTS	155,811	155,811
TOTAL BUDGET	53,599,100	53,599,100
Available Resources		
Multilateral Contributions	0	0
Bilateral Contributions	0	0
TOTAL AVAILABLE RESOURCES	0	0
NET EMERGENCY APPEAL NEEDS	53,599,100	53,599,100

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/6	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/6	Budget	Budget9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget		53,599,100				53,599,100	
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
Income							
Cash contributions							
American Red Cross		191,791				191,791	
Australian Red Cross		38,226				38,226	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)		964,733				964,733	
Austria - Private Donors		975				975	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)		60,053				60,053	
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone) (from Belgian Federal Government*)		358,399				358,399	
British Red Cross		1,249,812				1,249,812	
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Committee)*)		606,450				606,450	
British Red Cross (from DFID - British Government*)		1,365,491				1,365,491	
British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)		4,140				4,140	
Danish Red Cross		170,088				170,088	
European Commission - DG ECHO		6,176,932				6,176,932	5,719,066
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)		379,298				379,298	
France - Private Donors		2,415				2,415	
Italian Red Cross		120,120				120,120	
Japanese Red Cross Society		233,872				233,872	
Kuwait Red Crescent Society		457,792				457,792	
Luxembourg Government		124,797				124,797	
Norwegian Red Cross		514,820				514,820	
On Line donations		39,224				39,224	
Poland - Private Donors		147				147	
Red Crescent Society of Islamic Republic of Iran		30,000				30,000	
Red Cross of Monaco		14,472				14,472	
Suncor Energy Inc.		191,791				191,791	
Swedish Red Cross		3,282,421				3,282,421	
Switzerland - Private Donors		1,500				1,500	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation		46,681				46,681	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		57,166				57,166	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		1,851,430				1,851,430	
The Netherlands Red Cross		168,634				168,634	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		1,887,048				1,887,048	
United States Government - USAID		969,932				969,932	
C1. Cash contributions		21,560,650				21,560,650	5,719,066
Inkind Goods & Transport							
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)		145,564				145,564	
British Red Cross		2,507,782				2,507,782	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		38,591				38,591	
Finnish Red Cross		180,734				180,734	
Norwegian Red Cross		14,025				14,025	
Spanish Red Cross		68,607				68,607	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		68,505				68,505	
The Netherlands Red Cross		373,368				373,368	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		3,397,175				3,397,175	
Inkind Personnel							
Swedish Red Cross		59,000				59,000	
C3. Inkind Personnel		59,000				59,000	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRSY003 - Syria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report**Selected Parameters**

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/3	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/3	Budget	Budget9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Other Income			
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>	1,047,389	1,047,389	
<i>Fundraising Fees</i>	-9,590	-9,590	
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>	199,744	199,744	
C4. Other Income	1,237,544	1,237,544	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	26,254,370	26,254,370	5,719,066
D. Total Funding = B + C	26,254,370	26,254,370	5,719,066

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance		0				0	
C. Income		26,254,370				26,254,370	5,719,066
E. Expenditure		-20,413,576				-20,413,576	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		5,840,793				5,840,793	5,719,066

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/12	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/12	Budget	Budget9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Expenditure						TOTAL	Variance
	Budget	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			53,599,100			53,599,100		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	640,000		614,025			614,025	25,975	
Clothing & Textiles	7,024,347		4,321,338			4,321,338	2,703,009	
Food	11,460,000		3,238,764			3,238,764	8,221,236	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,570,692		1,374,979			1,374,979	1,195,713	
Medical & First Aid	3,593,594		2,642,889			2,642,889	950,705	
Utensils & Tools	1,022,980		385,644			385,644	637,336	
Other Supplies & Services	8,114,135		265,522			265,522	7,848,613	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	34,425,749		12,843,161			12,843,161	21,582,587	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	2,115,154		785,134			785,134	1,330,020	
Computers & Telecom	225,000		3,351			3,351	221,649	
Others Machinery & Equipment	10,000						10,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,350,154		788,485			788,485	1,561,669	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	720,000		279,174			279,174	440,826	
Distribution & Monitoring	2,370,000		800,737			800,737	1,569,263	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	319,790		131,382			131,382	188,407	
Logistics Services	1,358,000		422,294			422,294	935,706	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	4,767,790		1,633,587			1,633,587	3,134,203	
Personnel								
International Staff	1,287,000		427,281			427,281	859,719	
National Staff	92,998		28,606			28,606	64,392	
National Society Staff	1,077,025		31,804			31,804	1,045,221	
Volunteers	50,000		2,740			2,740	47,260	
Total Personnel	2,507,023		490,431			490,431	2,016,592	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	40,000		307			307	39,693	
Professional Fees	52,500		26,697			26,697	25,803	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	92,500		27,004			27,004	65,496	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	60,000		581			581	59,419	
Total Workshops & Training	60,000		581			581	59,419	
General Expenditure								
Travel	72,000		49,630			49,630	22,370	
Information & Public Relations	35,000		696			696	34,304	
Office Costs	5,000		396			396	4,604	
Communications	32,500		19,171			19,171	13,329	
Financial Charges	151,000		98,199			98,199	52,801	
Other General Expenses	29,700		2,368			2,368	27,332	
Shared Office and Services Costs	141,819		41,440			41,440	100,379	
Total General Expenditure	467,019		211,901			211,901	255,118	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	5,511,258		2,390,048			2,390,048	3,121,210	
Total Contributions & Transfers	5,511,258		2,390,048			2,390,048	3,121,210	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			697,466			697,466	-697,466	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRSY003 - Syria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/6	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/6	Budget	Budget9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					TOTAL	Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability		
	A					B	A - B	
BUDGET (C)			53,599,100			53,599,100		
Total Operational Provisions			697,466			697,466	-697,466	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recove	3,261,797		1,215,466			1,215,466	2,046,331	
Total Indirect Costs	3,261,797		1,215,466			1,215,466	2,046,331	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	155,811		108,126			108,126	47,685	
Pledge Reporting Fees			7,320			7,320	-7,320	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	155,811		115,446			115,446	40,365	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	53,599,100		20,413,576			20,413,576	33,185,524	
VARIANCE (C - D)			33,185,524			33,185,524		

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRSY003 - Syria - Complex Emergency**

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/12	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/12	Budget	Budget9
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL2 - Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people							
Disaster response	53,599,100	0	26,254,370	26,254,370	20,413,576	5,840,793	5,719,066
Subtotal BL2	53,599,100	0	26,254,370	26,254,370	20,413,576	5,840,793	5,719,066
GRAND TOTAL	53,599,100	0	26,254,370	26,254,370	20,413,576	5,840,793	5,719,066