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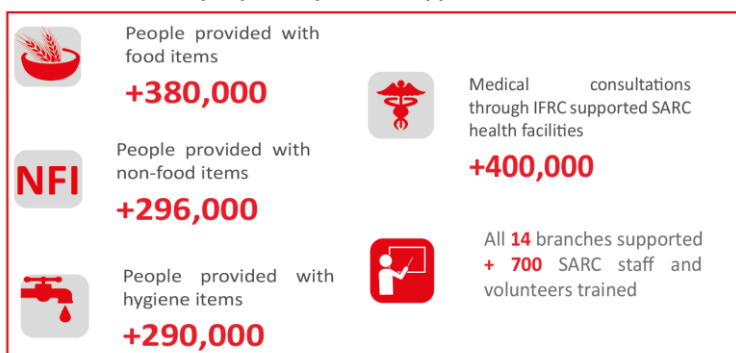
Emergency appeal operations update

Syria: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSY003		GLIDE n° OT-2011-000025-SYR
Operations update n° 14		Timeframe covered by this update: 01 January to November 2017
Emergency Appeal operation start date: July 2012		Timeframe: until 31 December 2017 (extended through this update until 31 December 2018)
Appeal budget: 2012-2017: CHF 170.5 million; Budget 2017: CHF49.7 million	2012-2017 Appeal coverage: 89% 2017 Appeal's budget coverage: 78%	Total estimated Red Cross and Red Crescent response from the start of the operation to date: CHF 152.3 million
N° of people being assisted: close to 3 million people per year received assistance through the Emergency Appeal in areas such as relief, health, food security, livelihoods and community services.		
Host National Society presence: 10,131 active staff and volunteers, 14 branches and 64 active sub-branches		
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Australian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Irish Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Taiwan Red Cross Organisation. DG-ECHO, USAID-OFDA, Irish Aid, Austrian Development Agency, Japanese Government, Canada's Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development, private and corporate donors contribute to the emergency appeal. Other National Societies provide support bilaterally to SARC, as detailed in the corresponding section below.		
Other partners actively involved in SARC operation: UN agencies such as FAO, UNDP, UN OCHA, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO, WFP, and INGOs such as Action Contre Faim (ACF), ADRA, MEDAIR, Danish Refugee Council, GVC, HELP, IECD, IMC, PU, Secours Islamique France, Terre des Hommes and Armadilla.		

Life-saving and life-sustaining assistance to vulnerable people in Syria and support to SARC

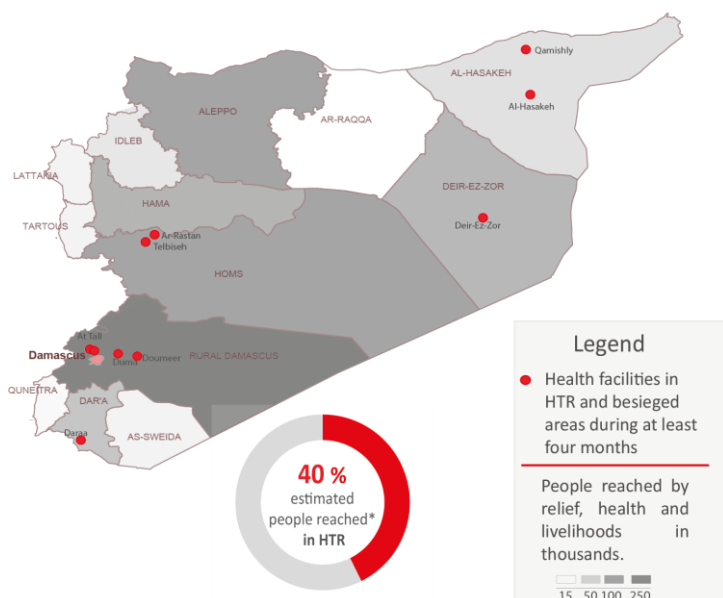


This operations update provides a summary of key results achieved against objectives of the IFRC Syria Complex Emergency Appeal from 01 January 2017 until November 2017. As of October 2017, the number of people in Syria affected by the crisis, in urgent need of humanitarian assistance is still more than 13 million.

This Operations Update extends the timeframe of the Emergency Appeal (MDRSY003) until 31 December 2018 in order to continue supporting the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) in providing life-saving assistance to conflict-affected people in Syria.

The plan and budget for the Emergency Appeal will be revised in the first quarter of 2018, based on a comprehensive review of the operation that will begin in January. The review will analyse the relevance, effectiveness and overall quality of the Emergency Appeal response to date, consider lessons learned and provide a roadmap for the future of IFRC support for the coming years.

The 2017 operational budget of CHF 49.7 million is 72% funded, thanks to the continued efforts of the IFRC partners. Yet, the IFRC Syria operational plan and budget have a significant funding gap of CHF 13.9 million for objectives that remain highly relevant in 2018, and are in line with SARC's priorities for response, recovery and the requisite institutional capacity.



With this 12-month extension, IFRC will continue to mobilize resources towards the targets outlined in the current plan and budget. Current urgent funding priorities are to secure an ongoing supply of relief contingency stocks, medical stocks, and sustained capacity of the IFRC Syria office structure in 2018.

Partners are encouraged to make funding commitments for the 2018 period, and contribute towards the immediate funding priorities to facilitate a timely procurement and operational priorities towards the beginning of 2018

2017 was characterized by institutional and operational reorganization for both the IFRC Syria office and for SARC. IFRC adjusted its strategies and operational approaches to overcome the challenges with the import of relief and medical stocks which continued from 2016 hindering the IFRC implementation levels during the first months of 2017. Positive outcomes mid-2017 continue to boost operational progress in the second half of the year.

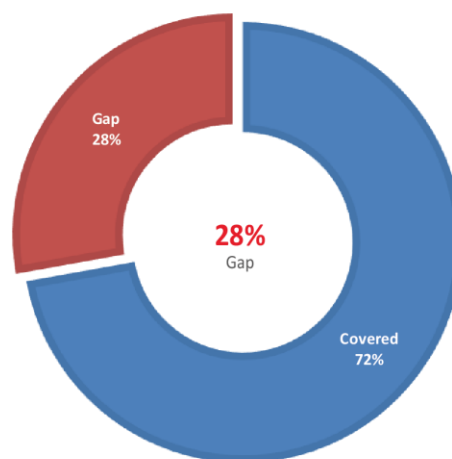
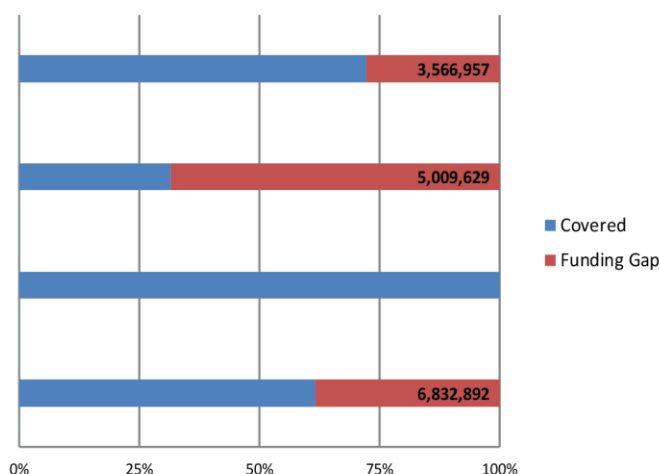
The planned review for the Emergency Appeal is expected to identify further opportunities for improvement and streamlining of operations the coming years.



The Emergency Appeal is scaling-up activities related to improving livelihoods and food security through provision of inputs, vocational training and technical support. The Al-Hosn livestock project, which supported 200 families with pregnant sheep, feed and veterinary follow-up. One of these families now has close to 50.

Current Funding Gap

NFI



Situation

The situation in Syria remains the largest population displacement in decades. Results from inter-agency assessments estimate that more than 1.7 million Syrians were displaced from their homes or place of residence over the course of this year, which means some 6,200 newly displaced persons every day. Although during 2017 new displacements seem to be in the decrease, people are currently facing an increase in multiple displacements – during May 2017 alone, more than 250,000 IDPs arrived new locations in Syria, in what is their second or third displacement. According to the Humanitarian Needs Overview for 2018, some 13.1 million children, women and men need humanitarian assistance, 5.6 million of which are in acute need of support due to the consequences of the protracted crisis.

The escalation of violence in areas still in contest, from Damascus and Rural Damascus to Hama and Deir- ez-Zor, still have severe humanitarian consequences. For example, in early November, the area of eastern Ghouta

in Rural Damascus experienced three days of intense skirmishes where 84 people were killed, including six women and seventeen children. More than 650 people were injured, including 87 women and 127 children – meanwhile more than 200 surgical operations were carried through the few health facilities available inside the area. During this period, the Al Mujtahed hospital in Damascus city was hit by mortars, and two doctors and three patients received injuries during the attack, together with another seventeen persons who were also injured.

Harsh and cold winter in the northern areas of the country is also expected to cause additional harm to the population, who is still slowly returning to governorates such as Aleppo (Jebel Saman and eastern Aleppo) and Ar-Raqqa, where overall infrastructure damage and fuel shortages is still prevalent. In Aleppo and Ar-Raqqa, the increasing number of returnees to the new accessible areas, represent a challenge to all humanitarian agencies, as there are little proper accommodations situation in term of cold and heating devices. This, together with the lack primary health care in many areas of the countryside pose increased risk for inadequate case management, in terms of diagnostic tools and availability of medicines.

Every day thousands of Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) volunteers and staff take life-threatening risks to deliver much needed humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people and communities trapped in hard to reach areas, military encircled and besieged areas where the level of security risk involved is very high. At the time of writing, 65 SARC staff and volunteers have been killed on duty as well as 8 PRCS Syria branch volunteers.

Syria's Health System Towards 2018

After more than six years of conflict, the healthcare system in Syria has been severely weakened by the consequences of the protracted crisis. Closing October 2017, less than 50% of the public health centres and of the public hospitals were fully functional. Overall, throughout 2017, the health situation in Syria continued to deteriorate and while the profile of those most at risk has been maintained. People most at risk in the health sector **include survivors of trauma, including the war wounded, people who live with chronic diseases; children who are not vaccinated; pregnant women and neonates who have no access to life-saving obstetric care; girls and women with poor access to essential reproductive health care; and those in need for mental health and psychosocial support.**

All through 2017 attacks on health continued, resulting in damage and destruction of health infrastructure causing major disruption and closure of services, limiting the ability of vulnerable people to access essential lifesaving medical assistance and endangering health care professionals. Assessment conducted by SARC health facilities with the support of IFRC have shown an overwhelming increase in consultations over the first quarter of 2017 in the governorates of Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Homs and Latakia. This information is in line with the results from WHO Health Working Group discussions and situation reports, which forecast an increase in needs of emergency health services in rural Aleppo, rural Homs and Rural Damascus.

Over the last quarter of 2017, the possibility of new access to areas in western Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor also mark a need to prepare resources to tend to the both health care needs of people in these areas. This includes essential medical support for basic health care needs and the ability to provide swift medical referral through ambulance services. In these areas, access to health care is extremely limited. Informal care points exist in some communities. High numbers of war injuries associate with a heavy burden of mortality, disability and mental health morbidity, this being overly critical for those who go untreated. **A full 30% of trauma is reportedly linked with a Permanent Disability Outcome** and the remaining survivors of trauma suffer temporary physical disability. In addition, one in five Syrians is at risk of developing moderate mental health issues, and **1 in 30 is at risk of developing severe or acute mental health problems.**

Food and Hygiene assistance is still a priority

Although the start-up of food security and livelihoods initiatives is consistently growing and having meaningful impact at small-scale, the provision of food assistance the main life-saving intervention in-country. According assessments from WFP, food production has dropped to an all-time low in Syria. Many farmers have had to abandon their land, unable to afford the soaring costs of seeds, fertilizers and tractor fuel. By providing food to people affected by multiple displacements, overwhelmed host communities and people living in HTR areas and areas under siege, some severely damaging coping mechanisms can be mitigated, while the situation stabilizes.

At the end of May 2017 some of the worse numbers of food consumption were among households in accessible parts of rural Damascus and Aleppo, where there are high number of IDPs and returnees. With the approach of

the summer season and the end of the school year, IDPs who are currently displaced in Homs, Tartous, Hama and Lattakia are returning to Aleppo to their original dwellings. However, many of them are very vulnerable due to their multiple displacements, and food remains a scarce commodity at fluctuating prices. During the next quarter, in September the western bank of the Euphrates River was officially retaken, breaking the three-year siege of Deir-ez-Zor city. Although still considered a dangerous area, flights to and from the city have resumed and the land route via Hama are now open. In this period, the first convoy to Deir-ez-Zor led by SARC and carrying food and hygiene items from ICRC and IFRC reached the city.

In addition, since the Al-Wafideen crossing in Duma district (Rural Damascus) closed in September, all food supply routes to eastern Ghouta have been completely closed. Food prices have soared therefore, with particularly grave consequences for the poorest and most vulnerable people. During market assessments conducted in Kafr Batna (in eastern Ghouta) at the end of October results pointed towards very limited food stocks, with severe shortages of staple foods such as rice, pulses, sugar and oil. Hygiene items are scarce or only available at very high prices. The same situation translates to other areas experiencing escalation of the conflict, such as Rural Damascus and rural Homs and Hama.

Coordination and partnerships

With an unparalleled presence in Syria through its network volunteers, SARC is the main humanitarian actor in Syria, working closely with the local communities providing humanitarian assistance to more than 5 million internally displaced people, affected host communities and returnees every month. This assistance is based around the provision of food and non-food items for shelter, hygiene items and hardware. As well as the provision of medical services, which reach approximately 325,000 people every quarter. In addition, SARC water projects provide services to close to 80% of people in Syria. These actions are supported by 29 different partners who implement their project through SARC's network of branches and sub-branches, through the work of more than 7,000 active volunteers. These include Red Crescent Movement partners in-country, such as the Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross and German Red Cross, the ICRC, agencies from the United Nations and INGOs.

The IFRC team in Syria works integrated with SARC to support the National Society from its Headquarters, and coordinates operational matters with partner National Societies and ICRC. IFRC participates as an observer in the monthly Humanitarian Country Team meetings and in technical sector meeting. Four Partner National Societies have delegates in Syria; the Danish, German, Canadian and Norwegian Red Cross societies.

Operational implementation

In 2017, the operation continues with a two-track approach: (i) to ensure a continued and coordinated provision of efficient and effective humanitarian assistance and (ii) further develop capacity in activities that support early recovery where possible and build community resilience. The information below presents an overview of the achievements of the Emergency Appeal during the reporting period.

i. Contribute to the most urgent humanitarian needs through the provision of emergency relief items for SARC

ii. Enhance the SARC's strategic planning capacity, organizational sustainability and further develop its capacity to deliver activities that support early recovery, in areas where this is possible, thereby contributing to improved resilience of communities and individuals affected by the crisis.


Bilateral Support: SARC receives bilateral support through several partner National Societies. The German Red Cross works with SARC to enhance logistics capacities and warehousing, and provides non-food items and food. The Norwegian Red Cross supports SARC's WASH activities in cooperation with ICRC, and provides non-food items. The Danish Red Cross supports SARC's psychosocial support programme, health facilities, and provides non-food items - it also strongly contributes to SARC sub-branch development. The Canadian Red Cross supports SARC's nutritional centres and capacity building in health. And the Finnish Red Cross is active in the health sector. From September 2016, onwards, the British Red Cross bilaterally provides capacity building support for SARC, especially in the field of disaster management. The BRC also supports sub-branch development and provides food and non-food items. Czech Red Cross supports SARC health and nutrition activities.

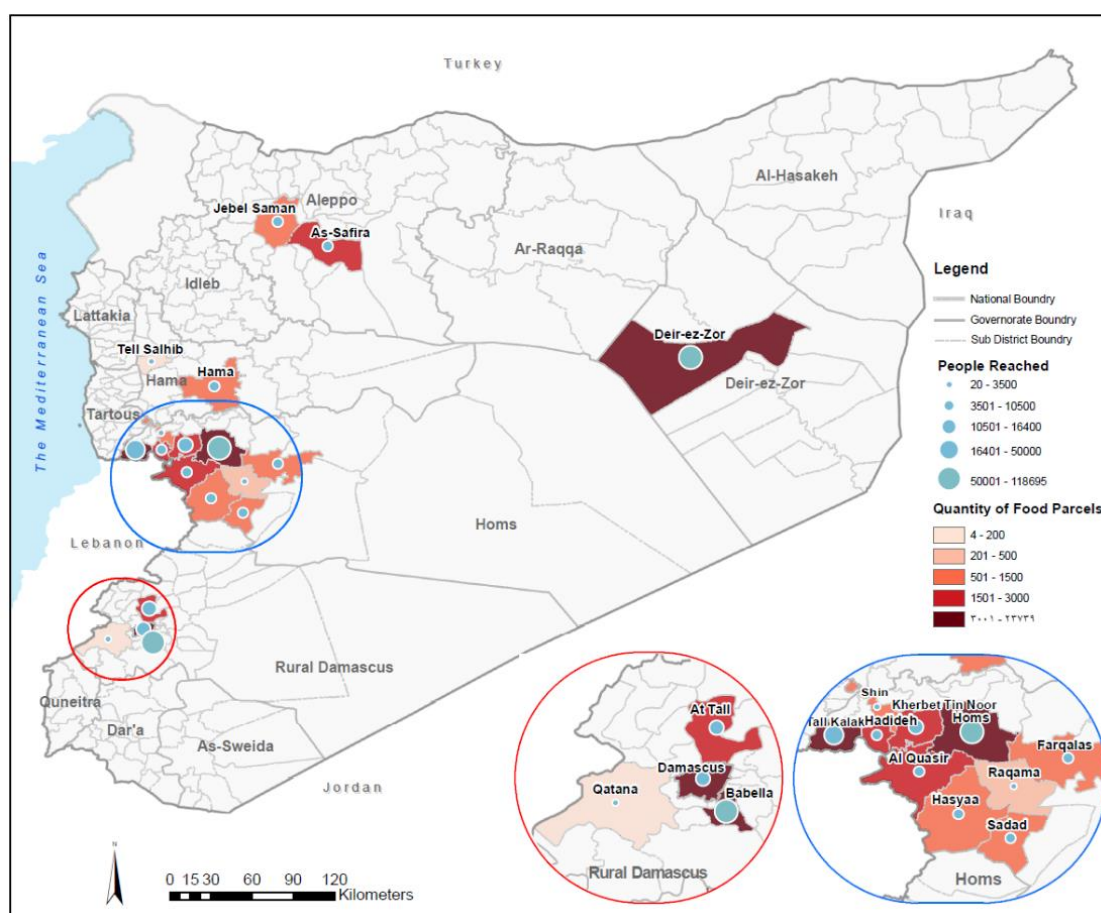
Progress on the operation (January 2017 – November 2017)

The description of the progress towards outcomes below provides details of the final achievements against targets in the 2017 plan of Action of the Emergency Appeal in support of SARC's operation up to November.

New administrative regulations and procedures related to international procurement were introduced in autumn 2016 and carried over in 2017 resulted in severe delays in the arrival and release of relief items (food, non-food, medicine and medical equipment). IFRC and SARC have been actively engaging with relevant authorities for an uninterrupted supply chain of relief and medical stocks. Unfortunately, the delays have also impacted on the number of people reached. June 2017 the pipeline was reactivated – it is expected that most targets will be met, as the Emergency Appeal is revised and re-adapted to the current context and projections.

1. Contribute to the response to the most urgent humanitarian needs through the provision of emergency relief items

 Outcome 1: Immediate food needs of the targeted population are met				
Procure and distribute 240,000 food parcels the and 60,000 canned food parcels to meet the needs of people affected by the consequences of the protracted crisis				
Indicators	N. of beneficiaries		N. of Items Procured	
	Planned	Achieved	Planned	Achieved
# of food parcels and canned food parcels distributed	1.27 million	.38 million	240,000	180,000
Comments	<p>The above-mentioned challenges with import permits which delayed implementation for the first five months of the operation severely limited the achievements of targets in the relief component. Until 30 November, more than 120,000 food parcels and 60,000 canned food parcels were procured. From this amount, 76,471 food parcels were distributed across Syria – 62% reached families in hard-to-reach or besieged areas, such as Babella (Rural Damascus) and Deir-ez-Zor City. The rest reached areas receiving high influx of IDPs and returnees, such as Jebel Saman (Aleppo) and Homs City (Homs), as per the map below. Remaining food parcels and canned food parcels will be distributed in the coming months, as they arrive through the pipeline.</p>			



Outcome 2: Immediate reduction in risk of hygiene related diseases among target communities with a gender focus on the specific needs of children, women and men to ensure dignity and prevent hygiene-related diseases

Support SARC to procure and distribute hygiene kits and women’s emergency kits to people in need

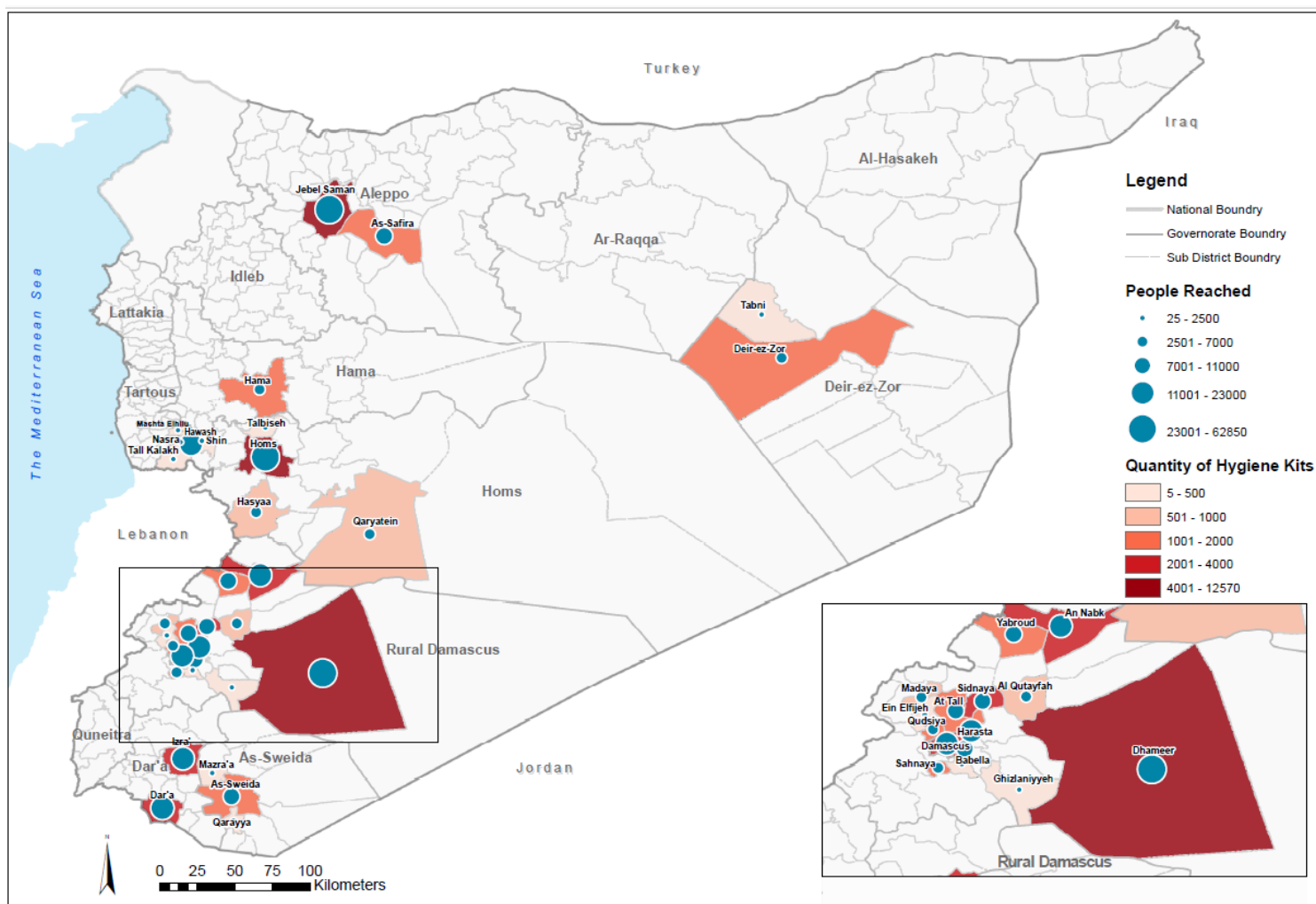
Indicators	N. of beneficiaries		N. of Items Procured	
	Planned	Achieved	Planned	Achieved
# of hygiene kits and women emergency kits distributed	1.07 million	0.33 million	290,000	120,000

Comments

The original plan involved procuring 240,000 family hygiene kits and 50,000 Women Emergency Kits (WEKs). However, the delays from the import process only allowed the procurement of 120,000 hygiene kits.

At the moment, a total of 64,471 of the hygiene kits procured and 1,926 WEKs from 2016 stock were distributed. Close to **34% of all hygiene kits reached HTR and besieged areas, such as Dar’a Duma (Rural Damascus) and Deir-ez-Zor City**. The rest reached areas receiving hi influx of IDPs and returnees, such as Jebel Saman (Aleppo) Sidnaya (Rural Damascus) and Homs, as per the map below.

At the end of the of November, more than 120,000 hygiene parcels are in the pipeline, scheduled to arrive in in the coming months for distribution.



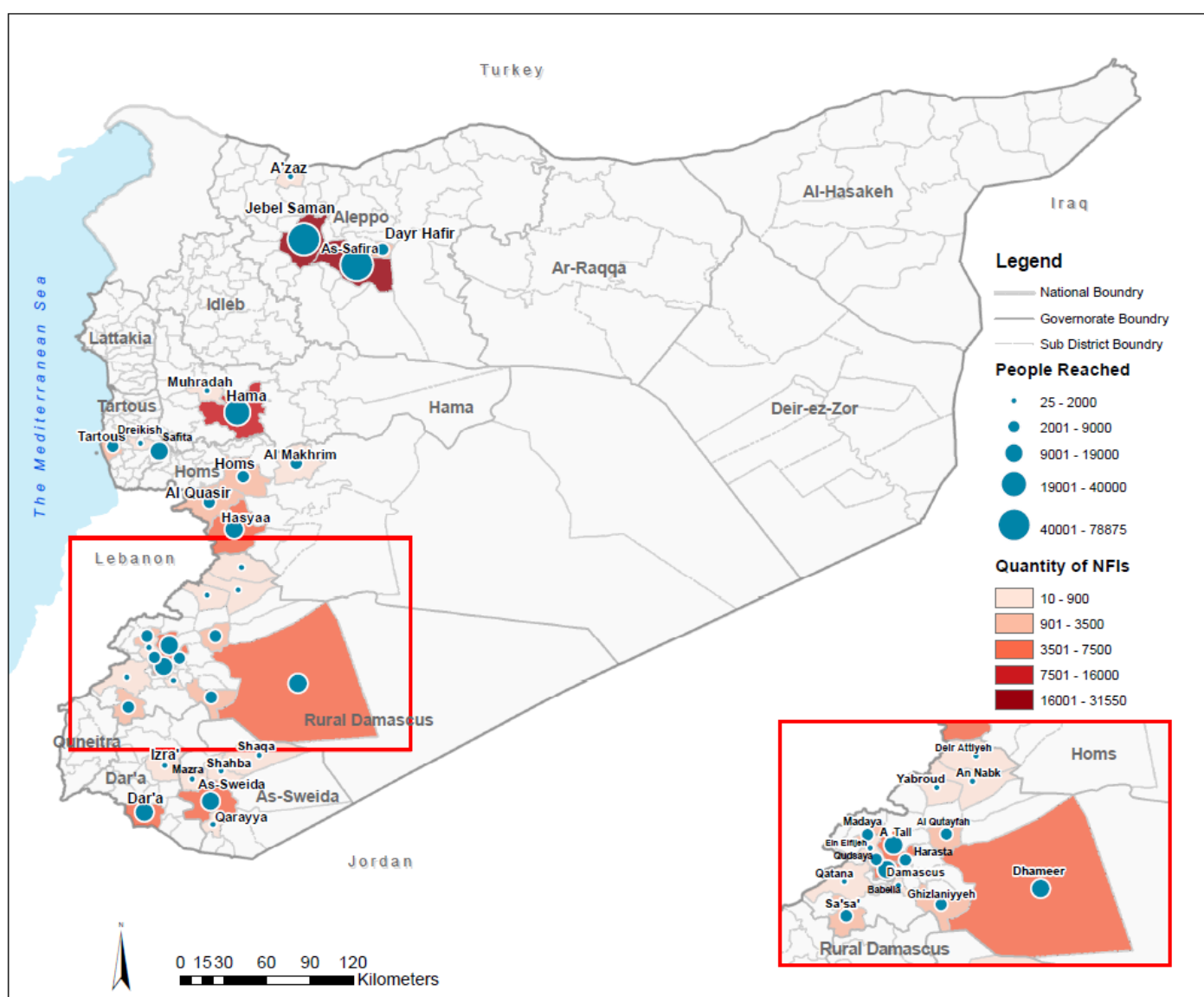
Map 2: Hygiene items distributed and people reached through the Emergency Appeal
Credit: Mona Jabasseh - SARC Information Management Department

Outcome 3 Access of the affected populations to essential household items to meet most urgent needs of vulnerable people

Essential household items are prepositioned to be provided to 80,000 vulnerable families (one-time distribution) with a gender focus on the needs of children, women and men


Indicators	N. of beneficiaries	
	Planned	Achieved
# of people reached with essential shelter NFIs	400,000	296,000

Comments
 Through 2017, SARC distributed 66,549 mattresses and 47,544 blankets, as well as 4,331 other NFIs such as kitchen sets, plastic sheeting and sleeping mats. Main areas targeted for distribution are Aleppo, rural Hama, Dar'a and Rural Damascus, reaching more than 296,000 people, as per the map below. For 2017 winter season additional 124,000 blankets are being procured, together with more than 60,000 mattresses and 25,000 kits of children winter items (composed of thermal underwear, socks and rubber boots) which will be provided to families in areas of difficult access.



Map 2: NFI distributed and people reached through the Emergency Appeal
Credit: Mona Jabasseh - SARC Information Management Department

2. Enhance the SARC's strategic planning capacity, organizational sustainability and further develop its capacity to deliver activities that support early recovery, in areas where this is possible, thereby contributing to improved resilience of community and individual Livelihoods

 Outcome 4 Restoration/protection of disrupted livelihoods for affected households and communities.			
Men and women supported with skills or assets to access the labour market or self-employment.			
Indicators	Targets		
	Planned	Achieved	
Labour market assessment conducted	In process.		
# people participating on vocational trainings	500	58	
Comments	<p>The Labour Market Assessment process started in July in the Ghazlaniya, Al Tal, Dwella and Qatana SARC community centres (which are supported by IFRC and GRC), based on guidelines developed jointly with the Movement Livelihoods Delegate. The assessment will be completed by the end of December 2018.</p> <p>Vocational Skills in SARC Community Centres Vocational trainings in the Ghazlaniya community centre have already started, targeting an initial 8 women to be trained in tailoring. This will be scaled up and followed by the Dwella and Qatana community centres, in the coming months. Each centre will train an average of 50 people each month. This target is expected to be achieved by Q2 2018.</p> <p>Vocational Skills in Rural Damascus (Al Qutayfa and Muadamiyat) A total of 30 women from Al-Qutayfa and 28 women from Muadamiyat successfully completed the theoretical sessions and practical training for carpet manufacturing. In March 2017, they also received inputs (a working loom, tools, wool and other consumables. Post-distribution Monitoring (PDM), and end-line survey were conducted and reports prepared and shared. Although 53% of the participants are currently running the production of carpets, 100% of the responders have mentioned that the project has had positive impact in their life apart of the skills they have been equipped. The overall agreement is that the project allowed them to improve their sense of self-worth (both regarding personal capacities and contribution toward family income), increased their social networks and community cohesion, and the opportunity to share with people who have had similar experiences from the conflict.</p>		
Supported livelihoods of affected communities and households by restarting and/or protecting agricultural activities.			
Indicators	Targets		
	Planned	Achieved	
Agricultural assessments conducted	Assessments finalized in April in the Idleb, Hama, Lattakia and Homs governorates		
# HH supported with agricultural inputs, such a seeds, tools and livestock	7,000	6,666	
# of community facilities supported to improve livelihoods	To be carried out in 2018.		

Livelihoods Restoration through Livestock Distribution in Homs and Lattakia

Vulnerable households in the governorates of Lattakia, Homs and Hama received two sheep per family (possibly pregnant), 600 kg of feed (barley and bran wheat), veterinary services (medicines and vaccination) and technical support by SARC HQ Agriculture Officer and SARC Volunteers.

Governorate	Households	Est. Beneficiaries
Hama	300	1,500
Homs	200	1,000
Lattakia	550	2,750
Total	1,050	5,250

End line surveys are currently being Al Hosn project reflects that 98% of the households have increased their income due to the project - 61% of households increased their income between 15,000 and 29,999 Syrian pounds and 30% of households increased their income by 30,000 Syrian pounds or more. More than 90% of households also increased the numbers of meals as well as in the quantity and quality in the food taken. In this regard, the households mentioned the access they have now to have regular dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese, etc.) as they can produce them at home. Besides this, health and education are the sectors where the households invested their extra income.

Home-gardening project

Families in the governorates detailed in the table below and the attached map received seeds to start their home gardening, including parsley, radish, cucumber, zucchini, beans, okra, pumpkin, snake cucumber, mint and thyme. They also received 5KG of fertilizer and gardening tools (a rake, an axe and a watering can).

Governorate	Households	Est. Beneficiaries
Aleppo	1,000	5,000
Hama	1,000	5,000
Homs	1,000	5,000
Quneitra	1,000	5,000
Rural Damascus	1,500	7,500
Idleb	116	580
Total	5,616	28,080

At the moment, a post-harvest monitoring survey was conducted for the Idleb project. According to the responses, the yields of the gardens were as follows:

Item	Quantity Provided	Unit	Quantity Produced (Minimum -Maximum)	Unit
Parsley Seed	10	Gram	0.5-7	Kg
Radish Seed	10	Gram	0.5-10	Kg
Cucumber Seed	300	Gram	2-100	Kg
Zucchini Seed	300	Gram	2-100	Kg
Bean Seed	200	Gram	1-40	Kg
Okra Seed	100	Gram	1-40	Kg
Pumpkin Seed	100	Gram	2-100	Kg
Snake Cucumber Seed	20	Gram	0.5-70	Kg
Mint Seed	150	Gram	0.5-10	Kg
Thyme Seed	2	Gram	0.5-5	Kg

The difference in the quantities produced among the beneficiaries are due to reasons such as the quality of the soil among beneficiaries, delay in the distribution of the water, and the fact that some households did not have financial capacity to purchase pesticides to treat sudden diseases. Overall satisfaction with the assistance ranged between excellent (35%) and very good (55%), while the rest considered it good. Some key learnings from the survey include:

Comments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No one of the beneficiaries sold or shared seeds - the quantity of seeds they did not plant, have been saved for the next season ▪ Seeds were planted on an area of 350 sq. meter on average. ▪ Beneficiaries revealed that some of the seeds although were planted, did not germinate due to the delayed in the water distribution. ▪ When the recipients were asked about the relevance of the tools they gave the highest mark (1 poor to 5 very good) for the 3 items (axe, rake, watering can) as they had lost them during the crisis and had not money to buy new ones. ▪ Although the assistance provided was to support income generation activities, the production obtained from the harvested was enough for self-consumption <p>During December 2017, an additional 500 households will be supported in AI-Hasakeh and 600 in Idleb, with vegetables suiting the winter season.</p>
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Community Services




Outcome 7 Reduced psychosocial distress in children, men and women.

Children, men and women are engaged in psychosocial sessions, learning and social activities.

Indicators	N. of beneficiaries	
	Planned	Achieved
# community centres established	3	2
# children, women and men engaged in the community centres	1,200	1,087
Comments	<p>At the end of the reporting period two community centres were established, one on Ghazlaniya, Rural Damascus; and one in Homs City, Homs. The Ghazlaniya community centre underwent small-scale rehabilitation and refurbishing and started registering beneficiaries in February. The community centre in Homs required more work, as it has 12 rooms for service provision. Transportation of equipment and furniture to Homs was also delayed, as rehabilitation was completed. It is expected to be inaugurated by the first quarter of 2018.</p> <p>The community centre in Ghazlaniya started receiving people from the community to establish a dialogue and better understand the needs of vulnerable youth in the area. The centre started providing structured services to children April 2017. The centre caters to children in scholar ages who due the conflict, are adversely affecting their performance and learning process. The main educational services provided currently provided to children and youth are remedial classes, focused on literacy, support for 9th grade level exams, and support for baccalaureate exams:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remedial classes and literacy – focus on Arabic and mathematics. ▪ 9th Grade - focused on Arabic, English, French, math, physics and chemistry ▪ Baccalaureate - Covers philosophy, physics, chemistry, math, science, French, Arabic and English classes. It also seeks to prepare young people to pass the corresponding exams once the formal education system allows this. <p>Psychosocial support to youth is mainly based around standard protection and psychosocial support guidelines, which are then tailored into specific activities such as art therapy, recreation and handicrafts. The overall goal is to help vulnerable young people reconcile emotional conflicts, foster self-awareness, manage behaviour and addictions, develop social skills, improve reality orientation, reduce anxiety, and increase self-esteem. Other activities include art therapy, handicrafts, open Days for Recreation and sport activities.</p>	

Health

 Outcome 6 Increased access of the population to lifesaving and basic health services (revised)				
-SARC medical facilities receive continued resources and support to function effectively -Pharmaceuticals, medical supplies and equipment are available at SARC health facilities				
Indicators	N. of beneficiaries		N. of Items	
	Planned	Achieved		
# of medical services provided to vulnerable people	500,000	400,000		
# of clinics supported			16	15
# of Mobile Health Units			12	11
# Health points			8	10
Medicines and medical equipment for health facilities supplied	Medicines and medical equipment were procured internationally, and supplied to health facilities where accessible.			
Comments	<p>During 2017 more than 300,000 people received medical assistance in the IFRC-supported health facilities through more than 400,000 consultations. Through this period, the IFRC-supported health facilities have faced an overload due to the increase in the number of consultations. It is important to highlight the reach of SARC health facilities is particularly strong in governorates such as Rural Damascus, which houses the highest number of IDPs in the country – close to 1.3 million displaced persons; and Damascus, which houses the third highest number of IDPs in the country – close to 650,000 persons.</p> <p>Although some other facilities are no longer considered HTR or besieged (as they initially were), the flow of internally displaced persons both passing through and hosted in these locations is heavy. And takes a heavy toll on the limited resources and medical facilities available. For example, before the crisis, Jaramana -Rural Damascus- had a population of around half a million. Now, due to the number of displaced people living here, that number is 2 million. Overall reach of IFRC-supported SARC health facilities until September is described in the map below.</p>			
Enhanced capacity of SARC to provide health services through skilled and equipped medical staff				
Indicators	N. of beneficiaries			
	Planned	Achieved		
# of SARC staff and volunteers attending health trainings	250	227		
Comments	<p>During 2017, three trainings in Major Incident Medical Management and Support (MIMMS) for SARC health volunteers from 10 different governorates were conducted, reaching 72 staff and volunteers from Aleppo, Dar'a, Rural Damascus, Damascus, Latakia, Homs, Hama, Tartous and Idlib. Over the year, two additional trainings in Advanced Mental Health Gap Action Programme (mhGAP) were also conducted, reaching 40 participants from SARC health structure.</p> <p>Psychosocial support and child resilience trainings for SARC staff targeting community centres, also considered under this output, reached an additional 41 people.</p> <p>Finally, two Mobile Health Unit workshops to were conducted under the reporting period, which reached an additional 64 SARC health staff and volunteers.</p>			
Target communities are implementing community-based health and first aid (CBHFA) activities with the support of SARC				
Indicators	N. of beneficiaries			
	Planned	Achieved		

# of trained facilitators and volunteers	150	338	
# of communities developed CBHFA plans of action	8	21	
Comments	<p>To provide SARC's staff and volunteers with skills, tools and practical field experience to implement community-based health and first aid 25 potential Master Facilitators underwent the Master Facilitator workshop in Beirut, which included the Non-Communicable Disease (NCDs). Facilitators were from the Egyptian and Lebanese Red Crescent. In July, a planning workshop was held to develop a plan of actions and prepare for selection and training of volunteers to conduct survey.</p> <p>Twenty-one committees of 5-15 persons representing selected communities are currently being formed and trained to facilitate grass-root selection of a total of 404 volunteers, out of which 338 have already been trained in CBHFA modules one through three. The community assessments used focus group and surveys to identify vulnerabilities, risks and hazards that will define priorities in each community. In total, close to 7,115 households have been assessed across seven governorates (Aleppo will be the eight, in December). Data from the surveys will feed the plans developed by the volunteers. Community interventions will then be designed, to be implemented over 2018.</p>		

Supported SARC health facilities through IFRC Emergency Appeal
January - September 2017

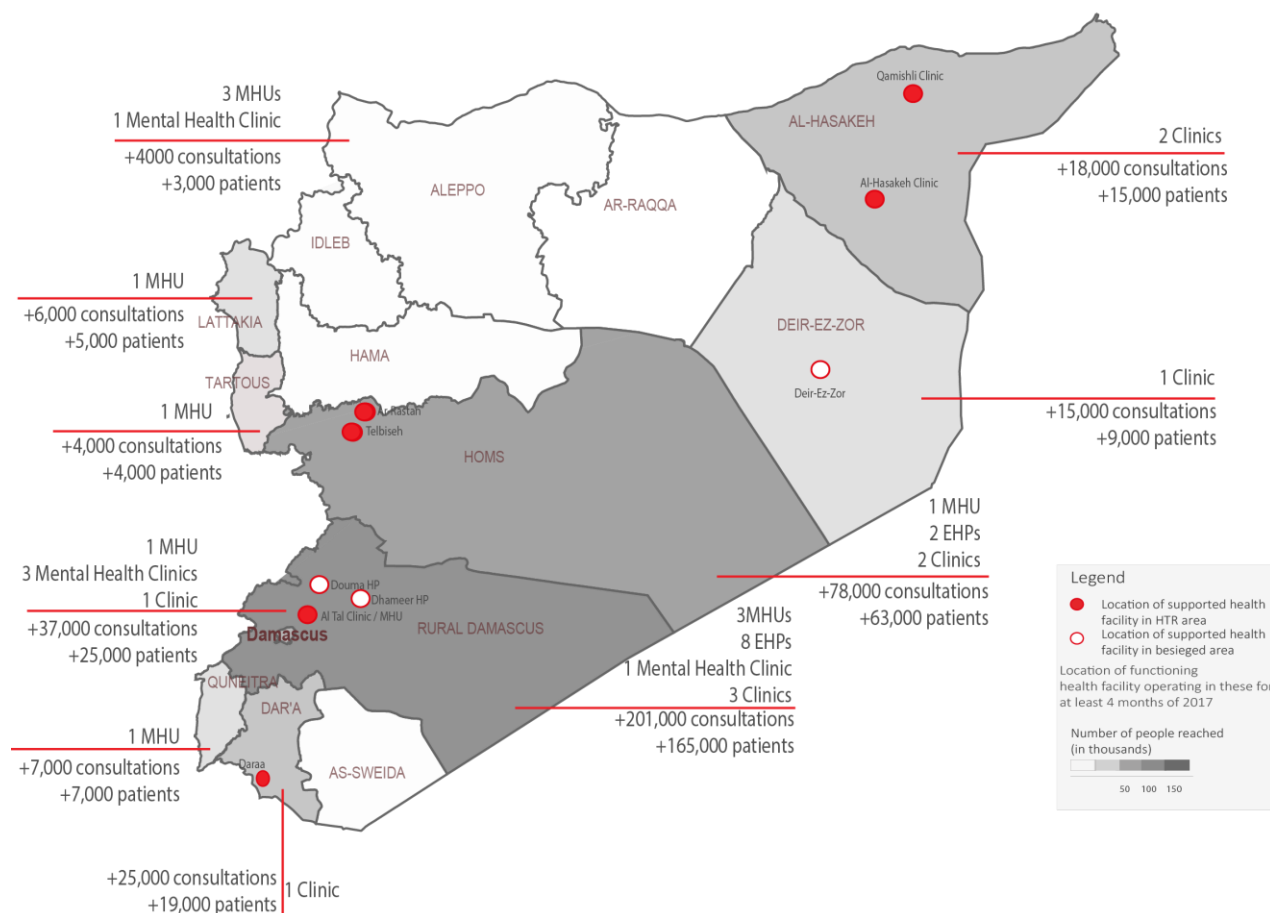
SYRIA



+400,000 medical consultations



+300,000 people
reached with health services.



National Society Capacity Building



Outcome 8 SARC HQ, local branches and sub-branches, have the structure and capacity to provide timely and relevant support to vulnerable populations

SARC HQ, local branches and sub-branches, have the structure and capacity to provide timely and relevant support to vulnerable populations

Indicators			N. of Items Provided
	Planned	Achieved	
# of active SARC components that receive support from IFRC	23	23	

Contribution towards SARC Core Structure

- Over the reporting period IFRC has supported **4 SARC sub-branches** to enhance their structural and operational capacities. These sub-branches have received support to running costs, human resources, coaching and training, equipment, furniture, information technology equipment and software.
- IFRC also supports **10 key positions in SARC headquarters and close to 35 staff across 12 SARC branches, 33 staff in sub-branches**, and provides incentives for the volunteers. Support for staff and volunteers in this period also included the procurement of 4,000 uniforms.
- Information Management staff and volunteers are also supported in all 14 SARC branches** (including Deir-ez-Zor, as of November; and Ar-Raqqa as of December). As of January 2018, 27 sub-branch volunteers dedicated to information management will also receive support (incentives and equipment) to improve the quality of information gathered and planning processes of Movement Partners.
- SARC livelihoods staff and volunteers are also covered under this Emergency Appeal, supporting the branches of **Homs, Damascus, Lattakia, As-Sweida, Quneitra and Hama**. In SARC HQ, a livelihoods manager, agricultural officer and three field officers are also covered.

Contribution towards SARC staff and volunteer capacity building process

- IFRC supported the development of training plans for health, livelihoods, information management and logistics, in coordination with SARC and involved partners.
- During the reporting period three trainings for 81 SARC staff and volunteers (41 women and 40 men, including 5 ICRC ECOSEC Field Officers) on Introduction to Livelihoods (ITL) were conducted. These provided SARC livelihoods volunteers with a better understanding of the different type of livelihood interventions and when they are more appropriate. It also provided them with an overview of some frameworks, methodologies and tools relevant for livelihood interventions.
- In addition, with support from the PMEAL delegate, a 2-day workshop for sharing experiences was conducted. There were 40 participants from 11 different governorates, in addition to ICRC co-facilitators. It used a range of learning modalities such as presentations, group exercises, and open plenary regarding the livelihoods projects implemented by SARC. The workshop aimed at promoting discussion and sharing of experiences among the participants based on key questions assessing the relevance, impact, efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of the different livelihood programs. Some key objectives of the workshop were:
 - Reviewing ongoing livelihood programs and identify challenges faced and lessons learnt from the different governorates involved in livelihood programming.
 - Identifying good practices and developing recommendations to be adapted and implemented in the different livelihood projects during 2017 – 2018.

Jointly with partners, strengthen the capacity of SARC in Disaster Management and volunteers support

This output was previously supported multilaterally by the British Red Cross through the Emergency Appeal; however, it is now a bilateral initiative between SARC and the Partner National Society.

SARC has identified institutional approaches to Gender Based Violence and gender & diversity and enhanced capacity

This output will be postponed until next year, pending the results and recommendations of the internal review that will guide the Revised Emergency Appeal for 2018.

SARC services and programmes are informed by comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems which include accountability to beneficiaries

Over 2017, the IFRC Planning, Monitoring, Accountability and Learning (PMEAL) worked together with SARC in designing tools and processes to improve accountability to beneficiaries. Based on an initial PMEAL Plan of Action, specific support was provided to SARC included:

- Development and piloting of Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) questionnaires and guidelines in four different governorates (Aleppo, Damascus, Rural Damascus and Homs).
- Development and piloting of patient feedback questionnaires were in 4 locations (Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Damascus and Tartous) in SARC MHU, Clinic, Hospital and Nutrition Centre.
- A two-days strategic planning workshop for SARC health department focused on developing a 5-years strategy (including new possible activities and exit strategy) to adapt to the environment in which they are conducted.

SARC facilities that are damaged and in needed to be rehabilitated have been supported through rehabilitation projects

This output was delayed as the recruitment of the procurement delegate happened during the second quarter of the year and some technical assessments were only possible to be conducted through the third quarter. However, specific projects have been identified for rehabilitation activities:

- At-Tal EHP
- Al Wafedeen EHP
- Yabroud EHP
- Sahnaya Ashrafiyeh EHP

Additional small-scale rehabilitation projects for laboratory rooms in other SARC health facilities are also being conducted. Technical specifications have been drafted in coordination with the German Red Cross construction delegate and SARC (engineers from the WASH department and health department), and the tendering process is currently being designed.

Outcome 8: Strengthening Movement coordination and cooperation

The SMCC pilot process was progressing and objectives achieved in line with country context

Syria was selected as a “country labs”. The overall aim of the SMCC country labs is to improve Movement coordination and cooperation in operational contexts for increased humanitarian impact as well as for learning and best practice. One country per region has been chosen. These contexts will serve as examples of implementation of some of the operational-level actions of the SMCC Plan of Action as adopted at the Council of Delegates 2015 under Resolution 1. ICRC and IFRC Syria reviewed the generic ToR for “country labs” and agreed on objectives feasible for the Syrian context. The updated ToR was agreed with SARC previous leadership.

Through 2017, Movement cooperation and coordination in the sectors of livelihoods, health and care, community service and organizational development have progressed in harmony. At strategic level, SARC, ICRC and IFRC, jointly participated in a video highlighting SMCC progress to date that was shown at the Council of Delegates meeting in Antalya in November. Dialogue with in-country partners is ongoing to continue to strengthen collaboration and coordination in support of SARC plans.

During November, SARC, ICRC and IFRC, jointly participated in a video highlighting SMCC progress to date that was shown at the Council of Delegates meeting in Antalya in November. Dialogue with in-country partners is ongoing to continue to strengthen collaboration and coordination in support of SARC plans. At the moment, preparation is ongoing with SARC to participate in the SMCC working session during the first week of December to exchange practical experience on the SMCC implementation so far and to reflect on the possible role of the country labs in supporting the implementation of the new Resolution by CoD.

Support SARC in its promotion of a coordinated and complementary approach in coordination with the Movement and other partners

- The IFRC team for Syria is continuously engaged in dialogue with partners working in Syria and supporting the IFRC Syria Emergency Appeal. IFRC is sharing premises with SARC and the PNSs present in Syria, which facilitates daily cooperation on operational matters.
- IFRC Syria is part of a consortium with Danish and German RC for SARC implementation of DG-ECHO grants and was actively supporting and participating in coordination meetings. In the framework of SHRP close cooperation took place with the British Red Cross.
- The Livelihood steering committee meetings were facilitated by the Livelihoods Movement Delegate involving Movement partners and INGOs working with SARC on in livelihood.
- Close cooperation with ICRC in-country continued with the Head of Syria Country Office regular meeting the ICRC HoD, and technical delegates coordinating with their counterparts at ICRC. A formal meeting plan on the health sector between SARC, IFRC and ICRC was introduced.
- IFRC in Damascus facilitated several visits by National Societies to Syria and SARC and held meetings to discuss the context and needs.

Other highlights:

- IFRC Syria participated in a meeting with Saudi Red Crescent and King Salman Centre for Humanitarian Aid & Relief
- IFRC Syria attended the IFRC MENA partner's coordination meetings presenting the situation and plans for 2017.
- Participation in the Skill Shares Meeting in London.
- HoCO participated in the MENA Conference organised in Amman, January 2017,
- Joint preparations among ICRC, IFRC, SARC and several Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies for the Brussels conference on Syria which took place in April 2017.

Outcome 10: SARC logistics capacities are maintained to handle the volume of items in line with established procedures

Strengthen SARC capacity for general warehouse management to continue handling the volume of items and to uphold performance quality control.

- IFRC/SARC logistics team supported RCRC Movement partners (multilateral or bilateral) and five INGOs with international procurement and pipeline management. Over the reporting period, the hubs of the Tartous Warehouse processed more than 3.9 million items – including relief items, hardware and protection equipment, medical stock and vehicles. Given several new administrative requirements released by the authorities for import of assistance, the IFRC/SARC logistics team allocated much time to follow up and implement the different procedures as requested.
- SARC QA team is regularly conducting test on relief items in the HQ office during the tendering process prior accepting the samples provided. Then upon arrival of the consignments the Tartous central warehouse performs a detailed QA inspection and there is an additional QA inspection the moment the items are dispatched from Tartous central warehouse to the different branches.

Expand support to medical logistics in field to enhance the infrastructure and skills to handle and accommodate medicines, medical equipment and consumables as well as nutrition products

- Additional warehouse store has been created (400m²) to facilitate the storage of bulk medical nutrition items for the SARC as well as an additional second floor on top of the main medical warehouse in Tartous to accommodate special space for the medical equipment, including space for maintenance of the equipment while stored.
- The two main medical logistics warehouses (Qudsaya, Tartous) have been enhanced. Infrastructural improvements have been done to the Tartous central Medical Warehouse by the completion of additional 2nd floor space (1200 M²) to the existing structure to increase storage capacity of the medical supplies and equipment.

Training provided to increase capacity and skills of SARC warehouse and logistics staff and volunteers

IFRC facilitated four training courses for 102 SARC staff and volunteers, supported by the German Red Cross to improve capacities in the subject matter, including:

- Two training courses in General Warehouse Management done for SARC branches.
- One training course in Medical Warehouse Management done for SARC branches.
- One training course in LoGic for two branches that will pilot the software in their own warehouses.

Outcome 11: The local procurement capacity of SARC is enhanced

The Livelihood program and possible rehabilitation projects are strengthened with technical expertise on procurement

The procurement Delegate analysed the existing setup of the Procurement unit vis a vis the current and expected scale of operations and identified the existing gaps. The exercise culminated into a new structure and new job descriptions which are awaiting adoption by SARC Management. Key aspects of support include:

- **Guided implementation:** Two tenders have been carried out successfully in accordance with IFRC regulations and Technical Approval from IFRC Headquarters received for the same. These include procurement of seeds and hand tools for 6000 Households and Procurement of 1,100 Sheep for 550 Households.
- **Rehabilitation:** Preparation of tender documents is ongoing for the 4 EHPs identified for rehabilitation and whose assessment have been completed by SARC Engineers from Watsan Department

The Procurement Delegate is currently reviewing SARC Procurement Procedures with findings and recommendations to be given by the December 2017. Other activities carried out by SARC include procurement of IT equipment and furnishings for EHP facilities

Outcome 12: SARC management is supported in informed decision making through quality and timely information materials, reports and analysed information

SARC IM capacity has further improved to continue ensuring accurate information available for informed decision making.

A comprehensive IM concept note outlining necessary organizational developments actions for the department was developed and implemented, including:

- Revision of the IM structure in HQ, including an additional warehouse IM focal point to work with the distribution IM focal point in improving monitoring systems for relief.
- Recruitment of IM branch coordinators in Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor, and harmonising volunteer IM assistant coordinators in all branches.
- Development of a 4-day workshop in advanced excel for data analysis and visualization, with 25 participants from 10 branches.
- Development of two geographic information system (GIS) trainings for staff in headquarters and branches, including focal points from the health, relief and livelihoods departments. A total of 34 SARC staff and volunteers from all 14 branches participated, in close cooperation with the ICRC and in partnership with the University of Damascus.

Over the reporting period, the following tools were developed: annual reporting templates for different sectors, concept note for training, IM process flow, refined reporting templates for reporting on activities of health facilities.

Outcome 13: Increased visibility and understanding of humanitarian situation, and role of SARC, IFRC and the Movement

SARC and IFRC produce regular communication updates and materials together with partners

The communications capacity development has concentrated on practical advising in for example interviewing, supporting in planning and focusing, increasing movement cooperation, emphasizing about the needs of donors and back donors, and finding information for technical improvements like photo archiving or social media improvement. Communications Development Delegate keeps a living agenda of ongoing projects and story support.

The Communications Development Delegate and SARC representatives from SARC Media department have participated movement communications meetings, movement info-sharing meetings and Global Communications Forum, and helped PNSs with communications and worked closely with ICRC communications especially with media requests. Materials produced have been posted in IFRC digital channels during the year 2017 covering IFRC supported activities. The production of materials has been mainly done by SARC for developing their communication skills. When using the SARC resources, also those areas are covered which delegates may have no access. Some key examples include:

The IFRC *Instagram Takeover* by SARC: Movement-wide stories of different programmes:

- https://www.instagram.com/p/BcFeQtkF1XX/?taken-by=international_federation
- https://www.instagram.com/p/BcHz-mylnnf/?taken-by=international_federation
- https://www.instagram.com/p/BcKme2xFDE-/?taken-by=international_federation
- https://www.instagram.com/p/BcMuCNQI5co/?taken-by=international_federation
- https://www.instagram.com/p/BcPdQI-I5AL/?taken-by=international_federation

Livelihoods - [Home gardening Initiative](#)

Livelihoods - [Sheep Distribution](#)

Health - [Eyeglasses to children](#)

Convoy - [First convoy to Deir-ez-Zor in three years](#)

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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 (NGOs) 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.

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



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2017/11	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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		63,881,916	106,624,916			170,506,832	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
Airbus			37,652			37,652	
American Red Cross		49,627	1,029,202			1,078,830	
Andorran Red Cross			7,576			7,576	
Australian Red Cross		638,225	365,622			1,003,847	
Austrian Red Cross			1,206			1,206	
Austrian Red Cross (from Austrian Government*)		1,359,513	1,664,765			3,024,278	
Austria - Private Donors			975			975	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)			69,384			69,384	
Belgian Red Cross (Francophone) (from Belgian Federal Government*)			358,399			358,399	
Belgium - Private Donors			283			283	
BG Group			570			570	
British Red Cross		1,291,668	7,450,705			8,742,374	
British Red Cross (from British Government*)		2,305,468	1,198,822			3,504,290	
British Red Cross (from DEC (Disasters Emergency Committee)*)		199,710	1,503,156			1,702,866	
British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)			4,140			4,140	
British Red Cross (from Unidentified donor*)			27,207			27,207	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch			70,943			70,943	
Danish Red Cross		369,573	256,088			625,660	
Danish Red Cross (from Danish Government*)			12,000			12,000	
Danish Red Cross (from European Commission - DG ECHO*)		1,395,837	6,577,721			7,973,558	
Danish Red Cross (from Ramboll Group A/S*)			137,922			137,922	
European Commission - DG ECHO			11,609,982			11,609,982	
Finnish Red Cross		7,879	390,171			398,049	
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)		64,896	2,866,871			2,931,766	
France - Private Donors			2,469			2,469	
German Red Cross		11				11	
Germany - Private Donors		77	380			457	
Great Britain - Private Donors			4,306			4,306	
ICRC			300,000			300,000	
IFRC at the UN Inc		976				976	
International Arab Charity			7,439			7,439	
Ireland - Private Donors			1,238			1,238	
Irish Government		1,695,620	820,189			2,515,809	
Irish Red Cross Society		216,569	145,822			362,390	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund			181,089			181,089	
Italian Red Cross			381,446			381,446	
Italian Red Cross (from Italian Government*)		182,880	328,767			511,647	
Japanese Government		1,030,943	702,097			1,733,040	299,815
Japanese Red Cross Society		910,752	624,195			1,534,947	
JK Group Inc.			447			447	
Kuwait Red Crescent Society			457,792			457,792	
Luxembourg Government			124,797			124,797	
Luxembourg - Private Donors			153			153	
Netherlands - Private Donors			11			11	
New Zealand Red Cross			302,036			302,036	
Norwegian Red Cross		1,693,352	969,257			2,662,610	
Norwegian Red Cross (from Norwegian Government*)		7,790,320	3,341,212			11,131,532	

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

On Line donations	175,713	150,392	326,105
On Line donations (from Aland Islands - Private donors*)		78	78
On Line donations (from Albania - Private donors*)		3	3
On Line donations (from Andorra - Private Donors*)		11	11
On Line donations (from Antigua And Barbuda - Private donors*)		3	3
On Line donations (from Argentina - Private Donors*)		13	13
On Line donations (from Armenia - Private Donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Australia - Private Donors*)		4,343	4,343
On Line donations (from Austria - Private Donors*)		81	81
On Line donations (from Azerbaijan Private Donors*)		18	18
On Line donations (from Bahrain - Private Donors*)		1,364	1,364
On Line donations (from Bangladesh - Private Donors*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Barbados - Private Donors*)		28	28
On Line donations (from Belarus - Private Donors*)		10	10
On Line donations (from Belgium - Private Donors*)		227	227
On Line donations (from Bermuda - Private Donors*)		107	107
On Line donations (from Bhutan - Private donors*)		20	20
On Line donations (from Bolivia Private Donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Botswana - Private donors*)		22	22
On Line donations (from Brazil - Private Donors*)		788	788
On Line donations (from British Indian Ocean Territory - Private donors*)		4	4
On Line donations (from Brunei - Private Donors*)		930	930
On Line donations (from Bulgaria - Private Donors*)		238	238
On Line donations (from Cambodia - Private Donors*)		2	2
On Line donations (from Canada - Private Donors*)		3,991	3,991
On Line donations (from Cayman Islands - Private Donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Chad - Private donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Chile Private Donors*)		68	68
On Line donations (from China - Private Donors*)		1,817	1,817
On Line donations (from Colombia - Private Donors*)		49	49
On Line donations (from Costa Rica - Private Donors*)		37	37
On Line donations (from Croatia - Private Donors*)		31	31
On Line donations (from Cuba - Private donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Cyprus - Private Donors*)		539	539
On Line donations (from Czech private donors*)		115	115
On Line donations (from Denmark - Private Donors*)		116	116
On Line donations (from Dominican Republic - Private Donor*)		14	14
On Line donations (from Dominica Private Donors*)		6	6
On Line donations (from Ecuador - Private Donors*)		93	93
On Line donations (from Egypt - Private Donors*)		741	741
On Line donations (from Estonia - Private donors*)		4	4
On Line donations (from Falkland Islands (Malvinas) - Private donors*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Fiji Private Donors*)		15	15
On Line donations (from Finland - Private Donors*)		186	186
On Line donations (from France - Private Donors*)		1,890	1,890
On Line donations (from French Guiana - Private donors*)		98	98
On Line donations (from Georgia Private Donors*)		6	6
On Line donations (from Germany - Private Donors*)		726	726
On Line donations (from Ghana Private Donors*)		2	2
On Line donations (from Gibraltar - Private donors*)		31	31
On Line donations (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)		12,447	12,447
On Line donations (from Greece - Private Donors*)		488	488

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Interim Report

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Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)			
On Line donations (from Greenland - Private donors*)	4		4
On Line donations (from Guam - Private donors*)	4		4
On Line donations (from Guatemala Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Guernsey - Private donors*)	14		14
On Line donations (from Guyana Private Donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Holy See (Vatican City State) - Private donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Hong Kong - Private Donors*)	1,055		1,055
On Line donations (from Hungarian - Private Donors*)	82		82
On Line donations (from icelandic RC*)	3		3
On Line donations (from India - Private Donors*)	1,697		1,697
On Line donations (from Indonesia - Private Donors*)	275		275
On Line donations (from Ireland - Private Donors*)	445		445
On Line donations (from Isle Of Man - Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Israel - Private Donors*)	40		40
On Line donations (from Italy - Private Donors*)	269		269
On Line donations (from Japan - Private Donors*)	1,124		1,124
On Line donations (from Jersey - Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Jordan - Private Donors*)	56		56
On Line donations (from Kazakhstan - Private Donors*)	182		182
On Line donations (from Kenya - Private Donors*)	21		21
On Line donations (from Kosovo - Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Kuwait - Private Donors*)	1,301		1,301
On Line donations (from Latvia - Private Donors*)	10		10
On Line donations (from Lebanese - Private Donors*)	132		132
On Line donations (from Lithuania- Private Donors*)	48		48
On Line donations (from Luxembourg - Private Donors*)	131		131
On Line donations (from Macao - Private donors*)	16		16
On Line donations (from Malaysia - Private Donors*)	2,119		2,119
On Line donations (from Maldives Private Donors*)	6		6
On Line donations (from Malta - Private Donors*)	120		120
On Line donations (from Mauritius Private Donors*)	16		16
On Line donations (from Mexico - Private Donors*)	171		171
On Line donations (from Moldova, Republic Of - Private donors*)	3		3
On Line donations (from Morocco Private Donors*)	30		30
On Line donations (from Myanmar - Private Donors*)	22		22
On Line donations (from Namibia - Private Donors*)	5		5
On Line donations (from Nepal Private Donors*)	10		10
On Line donations (from Netherlands Antilles - Private donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Netherlands - Private Donors*)	272		272
On Line donations (from New Caledonia Private Donors*)	26		26
On Line donations (from New Zealand - Private Donors*)	531		531
On Line donations (from Nicaragua Private Donors*)	1		1
On Line donations (from Nigeria private donors*)	16		16
On Line donations (from Norway - Private Donors*)	492		492
On Line donations (from Oman - Private Donors*)	412		412
On Line donations (from Pakistan Private Donors*)	261		261
On Line donations (from Panama Private donors*)	647		647
On Line donations (from Peru - Private Donors*)	29		29
On Line donations (from Philippines - Private Donors*)	143		143
On Line donations (from Poland - Private Donors*)	500		500
On Line donations (from Portuguese - Private Donors*)	185		185

Disaster Response Financial Report

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Selected Parameters

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Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

On Line donations (from Puerto Rico - Private donors*)		113	113
On Line donations (from Qatar Private Donors*)		1,509	1,509
On Line donations (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors*)		146	146
On Line donations (from Reunion - Private donors*)		29	29
On Line donations (from Romania Private Donors*)		120	120
On Line donations (from Russia - Private Donors*)		423	423
On Line donations (from Saint Helena - Private donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Saudi Arabia - Private Donors*)		1,609	1,609
On Line donations (from Serbia - Private Donors*)		2	2
On Line donations (from Seychelles private donors*)		29	29
On Line donations (from Sierra Leone - Private Donors*)		17	17
On Line donations (from Singapore - Private Donors*)		4,142	4,142
On Line donations (from Slovakia Private Donors*)		19	19
On Line donations (from Slovenia - Private Donors*)		15	15
On Line donations (from South Africa - Private Donors*)		355	355
On Line donations (from Spain - Private Donors*)		563	563
On Line donations (from Sri Lanka - Private Donors*)		51	51
On Line donations (from St Kits and Nevis Private donor*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Swedish - Private Donors*)		702	702
On Line donations (from Switzerland - Private Donors*)		2,180	2,180
On Line donations (from Syria Private Donors*)		90	90
On Line donations (from Taiwan - Private Donors*)		940	940
On Line donations (from Tajikistan - Private Donors*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Tanzania - Private Donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Thailand - Private Donors*)		529	529
On Line donations (from Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors*)		768	768
On Line donations (from Tunis Private Donors*)		1	1
On Line donations (from Turkey - Private Donors*)		371	371
On Line donations (from Ukraine private donors*)		31	31
On Line donations (from Unidentified donor*)		2,104	2,104
On Line donations (from United Arab Emirates - Private Donors*)		10,455	10,455
On Line donations (from United States - Private Donors*)		89,393	89,393
On Line donations (from Uruguay - Private Donors*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Venezuela - Private Donors*)		5	5
On Line donations (from Vietnam - Private Donors*)		80	80
On Line donations (from Zimbabwe - Private Donors*)		2	2
OPEC Fund For International Development-OFID		389,667	389,667
Other		1,330,318	1,330,318
Poland - Private Donors		147	147
Red Crescent Society of the Islamic Republic of Iran		30,000	30,000
Red Cross of Monaco		14,472	14,472
Romanian Red Cross		241	241
Runtastic		71	71
SAP		27	27
Singapore Red Cross Society		14,467	14,467
Spanish Red Cross	18,035	148,156	166,191
Suncor Energy Inc.		238,691	238,691
supreme master ching hai international association		58,386	58,386
Swedish Red Cross	3,222,224	15,959,573	19,181,797
Swedish Red Cross (from Radiohjälpen (Sveriges Television (SVT) Foundation*)	686,424		686,424

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MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Complex Emergency

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2017/11	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

Swedish Red Cross (from Swedish Government*)	5,360,643	1,571,796	6,932,439	
Switzerland - Private Donors	800	1,900	2,700	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation	329,166	103,663	432,829	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		523,979	523,979	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)	148,185	8,363,877	8,512,062	
The Netherlands Red Cross	5,018,529	1,409,468	6,427,996	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Nederlandse Publieke Omroep (NPO)*)	809,261	1,461,824	2,271,085	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)	9,345,484	3,054,107	12,399,590	
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina		2,466	2,466	
United States - Government - USAID	2,608,240	7,047,523	9,655,763	
United States - Private Donors	248	14,100	14,347	
C1. Cash contributions	48,926,847	86,387,380	135,314,230	299,815
Inkind Goods & Transport				
American Red Cross		144,105	144,105	
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)		155,518	155,518	
British Red Cross	1,406,441	9,225,027	10,631,467	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		79,072	79,072	
Danish Red Cross	149,851		149,851	
Finnish Red Cross	121,209	899,163	1,020,372	
Norwegian Red Cross	39,125	23,307	62,432	
Spanish Red Cross	128,370	386,416	514,785	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		121,195	121,195	
The Netherlands Red Cross		2,944,865	2,944,865	
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport	1,844,995	13,978,667	15,823,662	
Inkind Personnel				
British Red Cross		23,017	23,017	
Finnish Red Cross		243,947	243,947	
Other		0	0	
Swedish Red Cross		410,710	410,710	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		113,290	113,290	
C3. Inkind Personnel		790,963	790,963	
Other Income				
Fundraising Fees		-16,689	-16,689	
C4. Other Income		-16,689	-16,689	
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	50,771,842	101,140,324	151,912,166	299,815
D. Total Funding = B + C	50,771,842	101,140,324	151,912,166	299,815

* 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							
C. Income		50,771,842	101,140,324			151,912,166	299,815
E. Expenditure		-36,918,849	-90,864,641			-127,783,490	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		13,852,993	10,275,682			24,128,676	299,815

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Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 17

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2017/11	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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)			63,881,916	106,624,916		170,506,832		
Relief items, Construction, Supplies								
Shelter - Relief	2,156,612		782,419	822,146		1,604,566	552,047	
Construction - Facilities	22,500						22,500	
Clothing & Textiles	18,851,537		4,392,101	10,895,959		15,288,060	3,563,477	
Food	52,593,479		17,822,946	25,430,258		43,253,204	9,340,275	
Seeds & Plants	3,695,000		212,105			212,105	3,482,895	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	16,483,072		6,256,824	5,410,421		11,667,245	4,815,827	
Medical & First Aid	18,780,838			12,936,193		12,936,193	5,844,645	
Teaching Materials	332,856		22,345	510		22,856	310,000	
Utensils & Tools	2,777,205		236,631	918,353		1,154,984	1,622,222	
Other Supplies & Services	1,111,780		77,216	444,965		522,181	589,599	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	116,804,880		29,802,589	56,858,805		86,661,394	30,143,486	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Land & Buildings	2,507,075						2,507,075	
Vehicles	3,428,774			2,010,048		2,010,048	1,418,725	
Computers & Telecom	435,319		1,333	302,426		303,759	131,560	
Office & Household Equipment	394,940		260	369,598		369,858	25,082	
Medical Equipment	1,297,298						1,297,298	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	8,063,406		1,594	2,682,072		2,683,665	5,379,741	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	3,976,703		1,469,087	2,007,762		3,476,849	499,854	
Distribution & Monitoring	4,303,157		656,917	3,295,255		3,952,172	350,984	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	1,512,921		338,699	861,334		1,200,033	312,888	
Logistics Services	4,382,000		1,173,147	2,153,385		3,326,532	1,055,468	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	14,174,780		3,637,850	8,317,736		11,955,585	2,219,194	
Personnel								
International Staff	5,594,638		347,134	4,659,840		5,006,974	587,664	
National Staff	191,720		278	203,352		203,630	-11,910	
National Society Staff	4,386,040		38,727	2,929,927		2,968,653	1,417,387	
Volunteers	1,465,877		16,342	878,637		894,980	570,897	
Other Staff Benefits				101,311		101,311	-101,311	
Total Personnel	11,638,276		402,481	8,773,067		9,175,548	2,462,727	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	121,401		10,476	48,124		58,600	62,800	
Professional Fees	302,845		2,731	210,556		213,287	89,558	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	424,246		13,207	258,681		271,887	152,359	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	704,746		70,621	389,439		460,060	244,687	
Total Workshops & Training	704,746		70,621	389,439		460,060	244,687	
General Expenditure								
Travel	357,772		16,361	318,211		334,572	23,201	
Information & Public Relations	85,180		8,325	43,132		51,457	33,723	
Office Costs	1,462,042		6,262	828,370		834,632	627,411	
Communications	165,160		10,377	132,528		142,904	22,256	
Financial Charges	608,611		5,476	534,922		540,398	68,214	
Other General Expenses	41,180		19	36,180		36,200	4,980	
Shared Office and Services Costs	332,975		5,923	313,357		319,280	13,695	
Total General Expenditure	3,052,921		52,743	2,206,698		2,259,441	793,479	

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Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2017/11	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2017/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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)			63,881,916	106,624,916		170,506,832		
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	4,557,832			4,557,832		4,557,832	0	
Total Contributions & Transfers	4,557,832			4,557,832		4,557,832	0	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			469,098	823,105		1,292,204	-1,292,204	
Total Operational Provisions			469,098	823,105		1,292,204	-1,292,204	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	10,362,371		2,238,513	5,435,863		7,674,376	2,687,994	
Total Indirect Costs	10,362,371		2,238,513	5,435,863		7,674,376	2,687,994	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	665,549		204,670	493,615		698,285	-32,736	
Pledge Reporting Fees	57,826		25,484	67,729		93,212	-35,387	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	723,375		230,154	561,344		791,498	-68,123	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	170,506,832		36,918,849	90,864,641		127,783,490	42,723,342	
VARIANCE (C - D)			26,963,067	15,760,275		42,723,342		

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Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

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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							
Food security	63,881,916		50,771,842	50,771,842	36,918,849	13,852,993	-14,502
Subtotal BL2	63,881,916		50,771,842	50,771,842	36,918,849	13,852,993	-14,502
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Disaster risk reduction	74,276,055		75,697,467	75,697,467	74,419,840	1,277,627	
Health	21,455,613		19,812,085	19,812,085	11,509,989	8,302,095	312,164
Organizational development	10,893,248		5,630,772	5,630,772	4,934,812	695,960	2,153
Subtotal BL3	106,624,916		101,140,324	101,140,324	90,864,641	10,275,682	314,317
GRAND TOTAL	170,506,832		151,912,166	151,912,166	127,783,490	24,128,676	299,815