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Emergency appeal operation update

Syria: Complex Emergency

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency appeal n° MDRSYR003
GLIDE n° OT-2011-000025-SYR
Operation update n°4
12 September 2013

Period covered by this Operation Update: 01 June- 31 July 2013

Appeal target (current): CHF 53.6 million in cash, kind and services;
Appeal coverage: 67%; through cash and in-kind contributions.

[<Click here to go directly to the updated donor response report, or here to link to contact details >](#)

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.
- The Syria Complex Emergency Appeal was revised a second time on 3rd July 2013 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 latest 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.
The achievements of the first twelve months of the appeal implementation are illustrated in an info graphic document [attached](#) at the end of this report.



SARC volunteer from Rural Damascus branch is registering beneficiaries before food distribution. Photo: Ibrahim Malla, IFRC

Summary

Humanitarian situation

Over the past months, the humanitarian situation in Syria has deteriorated further. The upsurge of violence has resulted in recurrent displacement of affected people and increased vulnerability among the population. In addition, increasing numbers of civilians are currently trapped in areas surrounded by on-going violence. The situation is particularly alarming in ten governorates (out of fourteen governorates of the country).

Localized food shortages, especially in the areas affected by violence, are leading to increased prices of staple food products such as bread, grains and vegetables. According to OCHA reports, at least four million people are currently reported to be at imminent risk of food insecurity. However, based on field reports from SARC branches the number of people at risk is much higher.

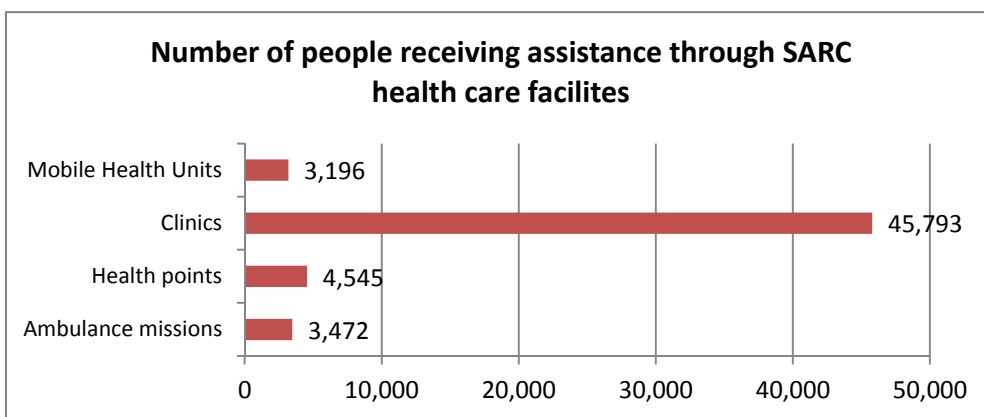
At least 60 per cent of the public hospitals have limited or no capacity to meet the rising daily needs, according to the information shared by the Ministry of Health. The health facilities that are operational are struggling to provide the necessary services and lack medical supplies. The security situation and administrative obstacles make the delivery of medicines and medical equipment to the health facilities a challenging and slow process.

Most of the international agencies operating in Syria have reported limited access to several governorates, especially to those considered as hot spot areas. Despite the challenging operating environment to implement humanitarian activities, SARC staff and volunteers continue on a daily basis to do their best with the goal of meeting the needs of the affected people.

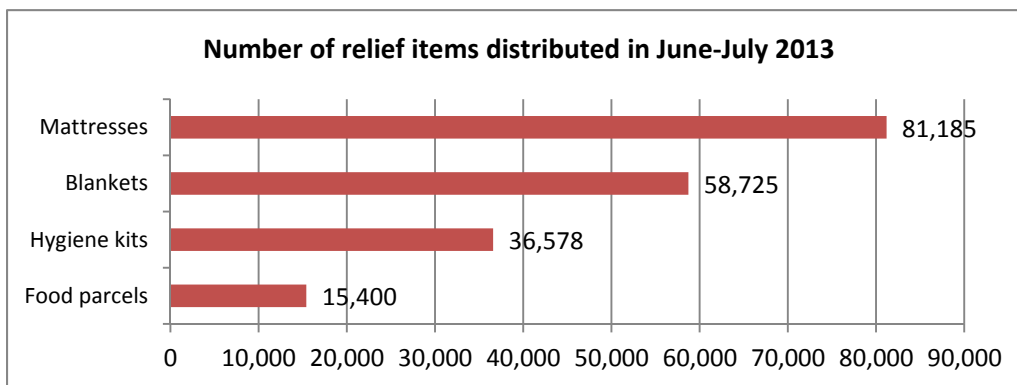
The 3,000 trained SARC volunteers are at the forefront of humanitarian efforts in the country, often risking their own safety in the unpredictable environment they are working in. In July, SARC volunteers and staff and three beneficiaries were injured when a distribution point was hit by a mortar.

Progress during June-July 2013

- After the revision of IFRC Emergency appeal, SARC health care facilities, including ten clinics, three MHUs, ambulances in all the governorates and health points in three locations, received continued support from IFRC in terms of medicines, equipment, covering staff and running costs of the facilities.



- During June and July approximately 150,000 beneficiaries received relief items. The distributions took place in Homs, Rural Damascus, Damascus, Idlib, Aleppo, Hama and Deir Ezzor.



- SARC capacities were strengthened related to operational areas such as warehouse management, logistics procedures, and information management and operations coordination through workshops. More than 70 SARC staff and volunteers participated on the two workshops.

The situation

The humanitarian situation in Syria continues to deteriorate. The onset of violence in several governorates has made ever more people to flee their homes in search of safer areas. In addition, increasing numbers of civilians are still trapped in areas surrounded by on-going violence. During June and July, shelling and clashes were reported in most parts of the country. While the entire country has been affected by the conflict, the situation is particularly alarming in Damascus suburbs, the governorates of rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Dara'a, Idleb, Hama, Deir Ezzor, Raqqa and more recently also in Hassakeh governorate.

During June and July the number of registered refugees in the neighbouring countries has increased by 400,000 people according to UNHCR¹. At the same time the number of internally displaced people is reported to be around 4.25 million persons². The Governorates of Aleppo, Rural Damascus, Deir Ezzor, Homs and Idlib have the highest concentrations of IDPs. The total number of people in urgent need of humanitarian assistance reaches 6.8 million according to the latest official estimates. However based on field reports from SARC branches both number of people in need and the number of IDPs might be higher.

Localized food shortages are leading to increased prices of staple food products, mainly bread, grains and vegetables especially in the areas affected by violence. The national wheat production has decreased by 14 % compared to 2012³. As a result the monthly price of wheat flour has more than doubled and bread shortages are reported across the country (bread is one of the key foodstuffs in the diet of Syrian people). Other food items, both imported and locally produced, are also becoming more difficult to find. The increasing costs of raw material and transport have generated higher prices, while sources of income continue to be severely disrupted.

The worsening situation has caused severe constraints also for the health facilities. At least 60 per cent of the public hospitals have limited or no capacity to meet the rising daily needs, according to information shared by the Ministry of Health. The health facilities that are operational are struggling to provide the necessary services and lack medical supplies. The security situation and administrative obstacles make the delivery of medicines and medical equipment to the health facilities a challenging and slow process. There is a general shortage of medicine in the country. The pharmaceutical plants that used to supply almost 90% of the needs are mainly based in the most affected areas. As a result, some of these plants have completely ceased production or are still operating but with reduced capacities (between 10 and 60 per cent).

Most of the international agencies operating in the country have reported limited access to several governorates, especially to those considered as hot spot areas. More than 70 per cent of the SARC branches reported that areas in their governorates were completely inaccessible for a shorter or longer period depending on the situation on the ground. Persistent onset of violence, the increased number of checkpoints and bureaucratic procedures are severe impediments to access the beneficiaries.

IFRC is joining other stakeholders calling on the parties to allow and facilitate unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief and better access to civilians in need, and the right to health care for of all persons wounded and sick.

Coordination and partnerships

SARC has a unique role to coordinate humanitarian aid for people affected by the conflict. SARC has an operational lead role for Red Cross Red Crescent Movement response and facilitates and often implements activities supported by UN partners (WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, OCHA), as well as INGOs. Coordination is carried out through bi-weekly technical sector meetings and bilateral meetings.

In order to present and promote its operational plans under the revised Emergency Appeal for Syria, the IFRC held a launching event in Geneva on 3rd July for representatives of international media and diplomatic missions.

As a response to the increasing difficulties faced on the ground, ICRC issued a statement on 24th July, warning about the possible tragic consequences arising from limited access if aid does not reach people in sealed off areas. All parties were reminded of their international humanitarian law obligations to allow and

¹ <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>

² <http://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/syria-humanitarian-bulletin-issue-30-16-29-july-2013-enar>

³ <http://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/GIEWS%20Country%20Brief%20Syria.pdf>

facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage to humanitarian relief and to allow entrapped civilians to leave to safer areas.

In addition, on 31 July 2013 the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement launched a common narrative titled *Syria and Countries Affected by the Conflict: Humanitarian Situation, Needs and Response*. This document aims at communicating on the achievements of the Movement partners in response to the Syria conflict, while also highlighting the pressing humanitarian needs of those affected by the conflict.

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), the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 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, New Zealand 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, DEC, 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, mainly to health activities and relief activities.

Red Cross and Red Crescent action

SARC has a lead role for coordinating to the provision of assistance to the most vulnerable. In the past months SARC has reached more than 2.5 million beneficiaries each month. SARC branches contribute to the distributions of items supported by United Nations agencies, Partner National Societies and other international NGOs present in the country. Among others, SARC staff and volunteers are involved in relief distribution (food and non-food items), providing support in water and sanitation at places where water supply system is damaged. Through its extensive network of health facilities and ambulances, SARC activities also include the provision of emergency and primary health care services. These activities are also supported by other agencies; however the main implementation relies on the National Society staff and volunteers.

Around 3,000 volunteers are actively supporting the current response in the 14 regional branches, 77 sub-branches and 41 points. SARC is involved by its entire means in the humanitarian operation through all its material and human resources to provide support and ensure that the needs of beneficiaries are being addressed. Despite all the efforts, needs are still increasing and unmet during the reporting period as a result of lack of relief items, the ongoing violence and the unpredictable situation.

IFRC revised its emergency appeal at the beginning of July to scale up its support to enable SARC to reach more beneficiaries on a monthly basis. During the reporting period, in addition to the relief distributions and health service provision, the main activities implemented aimed at enhancing SARC capacities related to logistics and information management. These activities will allow the National Society to accomplish its set objectives in a more efficient and effective manner.

The support SARC receives through the IFRC is reaching displaced population predominantly consisting of women, children and elderly, each having unique needs, challenges and coping mechanisms. The 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 and many, both IDPs and host communities, have exhausted their coping mechanisms.

In light of the revised Emergency Appeal for Syria, SARC and IFRC have taken steps to revise the content of relief kits distributed to beneficiaries in order to meet their evolving needs. The revised content of each kit⁴ has been shared with Partner National Societies, as well as with UN agencies and NGO actors, in order to ensure the continued relevance, quality and harmonisation of support to vulnerable people.

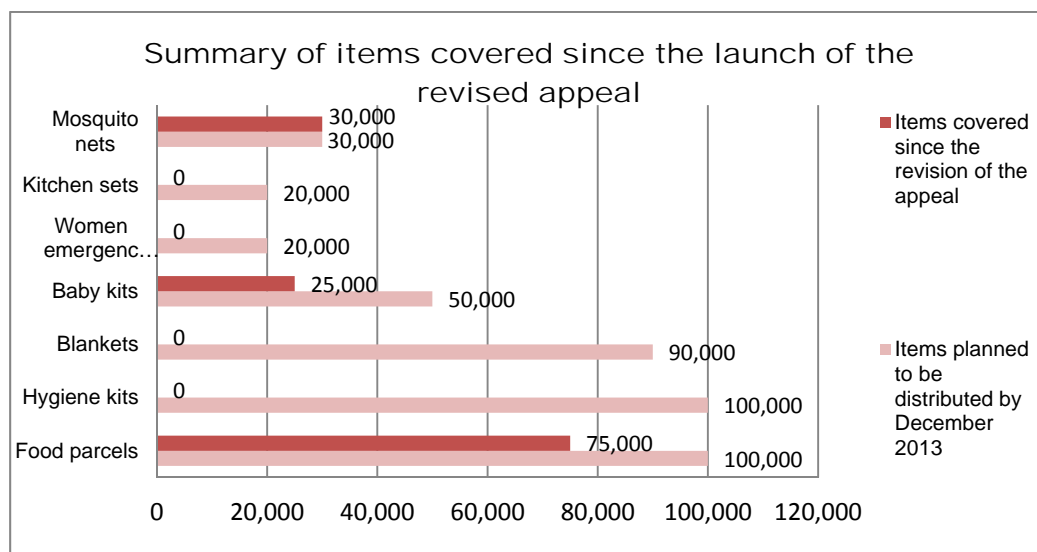
⁴ The updated mobilisation table and the revised content of the kits are available on the following link on DMIS: https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/02_Disaster_tracking/0203_operations/OT2011000025SYR.aspx

Progress towards outcomes

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) is set up and available for supporting at least 5,000 families	<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 families Procure goods according to IFRC standards and procedures of procurement

Progress: During the reporting period, the contents of the food and hygiene parcels have been revised to better address the needs of families based on input from the beneficiaries themselves and to provide them with the most essential items according to the local dietary requirements and habits. A new tendering process had to be launched through IFRC Global Logistics Service (GLS), Dubai office.

The procurement of baby kits, and mosquito nets started in July when funds were made available. Most of the items are expected to arrive during August and September. The table below shows the progress made during these two months regarding the coverage of the needed relief items:



Monthly needs assessments are conducted by SARC branches, and registration of beneficiaries is ongoing. There is no unified system for beneficiary registration at national level yet. Close coordination among the branches, especially when it comes to IDP movements is therefore required. This issue was discussed with branch Disaster management officers during the Operations and Information management workshop

held at the end of June in Tartus. As a result of the training, a standardized template was developed and shared with the branches to facilitate the compilation of information collected during the needs assessments (most important needs to address, number of IDPs and beneficiaries to support) .

Distributions of relief items were organised and implemented by SARC volunteers or in coordination with local NGOs, mainly in rural or suburban areas. The main areas supported by NFIs 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.

The food support provided by IFRC is distributed by SARC in areas where assistance by other agencies is not available or not covering all the needs, or when there is a need for urgent delivery based on requests from SARC branches due to the sudden increase of needs.

During the reporting period more than 35,000 families (approximately 175,000 beneficiaries) were supported. The items were distributed in the Governorates as indicated in the below table:

Governorates	Food parcels	Hygiene kits	Mattresses	Blankets
Homs	6,400	13,024	0	17,082
Damascus	2,000	5,500	17,410	21,160
Deir Ezzor	4,500	3,980	11,601	0
Idlib	500	2,500	0	0
Rural Damascus	2,000	2,000	43,360	0
Aleppo	0	6,574	8,760	10,000
Hama	0	3,000	0	10,480
Tartus	0	0	54	3
Total	15,400	36,578	81,185	58,725

Note: 1 food parcel, 1 hygiene kit covers 1 family of five members; 1 blanket per person, 2 mattresses per family.

Challenges:

Due to a revision of the content primarily in the food parcels and hygiene parcels, arrival of items to the warehouse were delayed and the planned number of families could not be supported during the months covered by this update. It is envisaged that from August onwards, the supply chain is back on track and the objective to support up to 30,000 families is met.

SARC branches are regularly conducting needs assessments and registering the families in need, but data accuracy is difficult due to the fluid population movements and the sudden changes of the situation in each governorate. The recently developed standardized needs assessment template would help in the compilation of the information at the HQ level.

As mentioned in several reports, the necessary authorization to access different areas affected by the violence is a process that requires a lengthy administrative procedure. The security situation in most of the areas relevant to this program is volatile with grave concern for safety and protection. In times of a deteriorated security situation the distributions might need to be rescheduled and this can result in changes in the distribution plans. However as needs by far exceed the number of available items to be distributed, SARC is ensuring that the items are reaching the most vulnerable groups.

SARC is continuously monitoring and controlling the quality of the relief items before procurement and also before the distribution. In addition, SARC volunteers are also collecting feedback from beneficiaries during distributions and through complaint mechanism system in place in several branches (the feedbacks received contributed to the revision of the contents of food and hygiene parcels). However due to the lack of resources, disruptions in communication lines and also the general security situation; at this point of the operation it remains complicated to extend the complaint mechanism system to all the branches.

Information is available and regularly collected from the field, however heavy workload and the focus on the implementation of the activities can result in delayed reporting.

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.

Progress: IFRC is focusing on continued support to SARC medical facilities and medical service providers throughout the country by contributing to staff and running costs of the facilities and by delivering necessary medicines and equipment. This support aims at maintaining a minimum access for the population – both IDPs and host communities affected by the conflict – to emergency and primary health care.

First Aid and ambulance services

During the reporting period SARC staff and volunteers provided first aid services and emergency health assistance to 3,472 persons in 13 Governorates of the country (as detailed in the table). Out of the total number of patients, 42 per cent were men, 30 per cent were women, and 18 per cent children.

The highest number of patients supported through first aid and ambulance services were reported from Deir Ezzor, Daraa, Damascus, Rural Damascus, Idlib and Homs branches.

The registration procedures for six new ambulances were finalised and the ambulances were dispatched to the branches in Homs, Rural Damascus and Deir Ezzor. These ambulances were equipped and started operating during the reporting period. The insurance process has been finalised for the ambulances that were stolen in February (see earlier update). The new ambulances are expected to arrive to the country in October.

Branch	June	July	Total
Lattakia	0	15	15
Deir Ezzor	126	130	256
Raqqa	0	34	34
Qunaitira	6	13	19
Daraa	151	230	381
Damascus	303	0	303
Rural Damascus	430	494	924
Swaida	0	2	2
Aleppo	263	183	446
Idlib	78	230	308
Hama	39	146	185
Homs	225	354	579
Tartous	9	11	20
Total	1,630	1,842	3,472

Health points

SARC and IFRC have initially planned to establish five health points to support communities that had limited or difficult access to first aid and other health care services. During the reporting period two new health points were opened, increasing the number of health points to three. The fourth health point is planned to be opened in September in one of the most affected areas.

The health points have been furnished and equipped with essential medical equipment, medicine, generators and refrigerators. Teams of doctors and first aid volunteers are operating around the clock seven days a week.

The total number of people who received health care assistance at the health points during the reporting period was 4,545. During the reporting period the number of consultations delivered to patients in the health points has more than doubled compared to the previous reporting period. This demonstrates that the health points are filling an important gap in providing health assistance at areas where the health facilities are neither not easily accessible nor operational.

Mobile Health Units (MHUs)

IFRC aims to support SARC and to enhance the health service provision where medical evacuation is a challenge or basic health care services are not available. During the reporting period, one MHU was sent from Rural Damascus to Al Bokamal in Deir Ezzor governorate and will be operating from the beginning of August. One MHU is running and operational in Rural Damascus and another one in Homs. Six new MHUs fully equipped, will arrive in August⁵. SARC has also received a number of MHU from partners including ICRC.

The services of the mobile health units were increasingly used by women during the reporting period. The total number of patients receiving health consultations during June and July was 3,196. 70 per cent of the consultations were related to internal health. 38 per cent of the patients were women, 30 per cent were children.

Primary Health Care

Access to primary health care services for people in need is available through the SARC network of clinics across the country. Initially, these clinics supported by IFRC were providing services to Iraqi refugees since 2008. However as the needs of the population of the country is increasing, Syrians represent now the majority of the patients. During the reporting period, IFRC supported running costs, human resources, medicines and equipment to ten clinics. The clinics provided medical health care to 45,973 patients (please find detailed information in the table), including 11,526 new patients. Most of the patients (40 per cent) were received internal consultations.

Branch	Clinic	June Number of patients	July Number of patients
Al Hassakeh	Qamishly	2,375	1,739
	Hassakeh	1,141	Maintenance
Rural Damascus	Al Tal	2,100	2,536
	Jaramana	7,563	7,546
	Dwuela	2,623	2,631
Damascus	Al Othman	701	450
Homs	Homs	2,392	2,159
	Palmyra	1,050	1,251
Deir Ez Zour	Al Bokamal	2,848	2,884
Dara'a	Dara'a	846	958
Total		23,639	22,154

In July, the clinic in Hassakeh city was not operational due to maintenance. The clinic in Manbej could not be supported during the reporting timeframe due to the lack of communication and safe roads. In Raqqa, SARC branch had difficulties in resuming operations affecting as such the activities of the clinic.

Medicines

Recent assessments within SARC health facilities and on-going discussion with SARC medical staff clearly highlighted the pressing needs for medicine, as the demand for medical service has increased. SARC has recently revised the list of most needed medicines⁶, mainly for chronic and acute diseases. IFRC is seeking for additional support to address these needs and to make sure SARC facilities can operate efficiently and without interruption.

In May, a first consignment of medicines arrived in Lattakia⁷. A second consignment of medicines was prepared for distributions: approximately 75 per cent of the medicines were distributed in eleven

⁵ The six mobile health units arrived in August and, at the time of writing the report, are in the warehouse waiting for their registration.

⁶ The list of medicines has been added to the Mobilisation Table:
https://www-secure.ifrc.org/DMISII/Pages/03_response/0307_logistics.aspx

⁷ Find more details in the Revised Appeal document published in early July.

governorates (Damascus, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Homs, Idlib, Deir Ezzor, Hassakeh, Hama, Qamishly, Raqqa, and Daraa). Medicines were also delivered to the Mobile Health Units. The remaining stock of medicines will be distributed in the beginning of September.

In addition to medicines, a total of ten Health kits⁸ arrived during the reporting period. Seven were distributed to Homs, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, Idlib, and Deir Ezzor. Three of the kits and one remaining from previous consignment were kept in stock to cover emergency needs when those arise.

Challenges:

SARC efforts to ensure respect for the emblem and promoting an understanding of the principles of impartiality and neutrality are a first priority. The National Society continues a dialogue with the relevant parties on the importance of protecting the emblem also to protect its staff and volunteers who are on involved in ambulance missions and are providing services in its health facilities.

Most of the health facilities in the country have limited or no capacity to meet the rising daily needs which impacted the rate of attendance in SARC health facilities, putting additional burden on the medical staff and resources.

The security situation in most of the areas where SARC and IFRC are providing health assistance is volatile with serious concern for safety and protection. At times, when the security situation did not allow for safe access, mobile health units and ambulances decreased service provision or cancelled movements.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide financial support to SARC for alternative headquarters, and relocation of staff and premises, as needed.

⁸ Procured thanks to the contribution of the Canadian Red Cross (Canadian Government).

is established to ensure continuity of operations.	
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The situation in most parts of the country is not conducive for extensive programs on organisational development and capacity building. The IFRC capacity building support is mainly focusing on the areas of information management/reporting; logistics; volunteers, finance and communication. The overall organisational support also includes financial support to staff costs, running costs and other operational costs – in addition to program support.

Progress:

Resource mobilisation

IFRC Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation Delegate is assisting SARC and the IFRC team in Syria in developing project proposals, closely monitoring the implementation of pledges, ensuring donor requirements are met during the implementation of the activities and at the reporting stage. The Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation Delegate collaborates closely with the Resource Mobilisation officer of the MENA Zone office and counterparts in Geneva with specific focus on grant management.

Information management/reporting

A specific initiative was introduced to contribute to the strengthening of the capacity related to collecting, compiling, analysing and disseminating information from the field to the partners. 32 participants representing 13 SARC branches and the Headquarters gathered in Tartous at the end of June, to participate in the workshop on *Operations coordination and information management* facilitated by the International Federation. The aim was to strengthen the information management system by creating unified templates for different reports that would allow a standardized information gathering system. Having a unified information and data collection system in place will further improve and upgrade the response capabilities of SARC.

As a result of the workshop, SARC branches worked with the recommended forms which include:

- a *monthly report* of all response operations: this report is aiming at compiling information on all the implemented response activities conducted by SARC branches,
- an *emergency situation report template* to be used in emergency situation for additional support from SARC headquarters and when the needs are not covered within the agreed plan,
- *rapid needs assessment forms* to be used by each branch to collect assessment information in a systematic way which should help planning and prioritizing the response.

Currently feedbacks on the monthly reporting template are being collected from the branch information management/reporting officers. As soon as all those are received revisions will be made to the system (if necessary) to ensure the template is useful and helpful for the branches. The *emergency situation report* has already been used by several branches in July.

Communication

A Communications development Delegate has started her mission to support promoting SARC response to the crisis and reinforcing the profile of SARC by strengthening the National Society communications capacities, with a focus on SARC volunteers, and humanitarian principles. The delegate is providing support to 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.

With the support of the Communication Delegate several materials were developed and published:

- Communication material about the Logistics workshop and about the Operations coordination and information management workshops.⁹
- News stories related to different activities of SARC volunteers promoting their activities and dedication.¹⁰

⁹ <https://fednet.ifrc.org/en/resources/communications/resources/communication-packs/syria-crisis/>

¹⁰ <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/middle-east-and-north-africa/syria/>

Two SARC communications officers from HQ and Damascus branch will participate in the “Beneficiary Communication Boot Camp “ organised 7–11 October 2013 in Colombo Sri Lanka, to enhance SARC capacities in this area at times of crisis in Syria.

Logistics

IFRC Logistics Delegate has been supporting the logistics activities from IFRC as well as Partner National Societies bilateral operations, mainly related to procurement and the supply chain of items to be distributed. Based on the revised Emergency Appeal, SARC logistics capacities are planned to be strengthened through fulfilling several positions. During the reporting period SARC has recruited a Logistics Mobilisation officer supported by IFRC contribution. The officer will start in August and IFRC Logistics Delegate will ensure training of the person to enhance SARC capacities in monitoring the points of dispatch and possible routes or needs for alternative transport.

During the revision process of the Emergency Appeal, it appeared important for IFRC to support SARC branches and particularly sub-branches, to enable them reaching more easily the targeted beneficiaries. Out of the initially planned 36 land cruisers, funding¹¹ was committed to procure around 30 vehicles to SARC sub-branches through Global Fleet Unit in IFRC Global Logistics Service, Dubai office. These will facilitate the movement of volunteers while they deliver support to the beneficiaries, helping them to reach the distribution points faster and safer in vehicles clearly identified with SARC emblem. The vehicles will also enable the sub-branches volunteers to transport the items more easily from the branches warehouses to either distribution points or their storage locations.

IFRC and SARC are working in close cooperation with German Red Cross to enhance SARC operational capacities in the field of logistics.

Finance

IFRC has for several years been providing on the job training to SARC finance unit. Three finance staff are currently supported in SARC and a fourth person will start soon to support SARC Admin/Finance Manager. A Finance Delegate has been recruited and is expected to start in early September to provide additional support to SARC as well as to the IFRC financial management of this Appeal.

Volunteers

In an effort to enhance support to SARC volunteers, a consultant has been recruited to follow-up matters related to insurance and compensation, knowledge management, volunteers’ protection and support, and communication and coordination with ICRC, SARC. In July, the following achievements were reported related to the activities of the consultant:

- Launched and managed a group in Facebook called “SARC volunteers experience exchange and dialogue “.
- Disseminated IFRC e-learning platform and the useful courses related to volunteering and security.
- 71 volunteers have completed the “Volunteering Basic Course“, 21 volunteers completed “Stay Safe – personal security course“.

At the time of writing, SARC is in the process of recruiting a Volunteer Welfare Officer to work with the branches in ensuring support to the volunteers.

Based on the recommendation of the safety and security unit in SARC, new items will be added to the Mobilization Table in order to provide more protection to volunteers working under extreme conditions. These items include protective vests and helmets.

IFRC is working with SARC on finalising the specifications of the radio equipment to enhance SARC field operation communication when communication lines are disrupted.

A purchase order was placed for 5,000 sets of uniforms; the procurement process of these items is started and is progressing.

Safety and security

IFRC remains concerned about the lack of sufficient respect for the Red Cross Red Crescent emblem by the parties and the lack of safe, unimpeded access to people in need of assistance. While the needs are

¹¹ Thanks to the contribution from Netherlands Red Cross.

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. 22 SARC volunteers have lost their lives while on duty so far. In June and July 12 SARC staff and volunteers were injured during distributions or conducting ambulance missions.

Logistics	
Outcome 1: Logistics support is provided to ensure efficient and timely delivery of goods and services.	
Outputs (expected results)	Activities planned
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 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. • Equip warehouses with fire and alarm systems.

Progress:

IFRC Logistics Delegate facilitated a 3-day Logistics Workshop in June that brought together 40 SARC representatives from 10 branches and the HQ. The workshop focused on warehouse management, tracking, registration and reporting, and was supported by the German Red Cross through funds from DG-ECHO. The theories were put into practice in the SARC warehouse, where participants were documenting the movement of relief goods from arrival of the shipment to the distribution site, calculating warehouse space, making stock reports etc.

The IFRC Logistics Delegate, in close coordination with IFRC GLS Dubai office, plans and monitors the supply chain arriving to the port in Lattakia or transiting through Lebanon. After launching the revised Appeal new items such as baby kits, women emergency kits, various pharmaceuticals, uniforms were added to the Mobilisation Table. The content of relief kits distributed to beneficiaries was revised in order to meet their evolving needs. This information has been shared with Partner National Societies, as well as with UN agencies and international NGOs, in order to ensure the continued relevance, quality and standardized support to vulnerable people.

Tendering process for the new content of hygiene kits and food parcels has started in close cooperation with IFRC GLS Dubai office. The tendering process for the new food parcels is expected to be finalised by mid-August, the procurement and transportation of parcels can start so that the new items available in October and to avoid having gaps in distributions. The tendering process for baby kits was closed and the items were being shipped during the reporting period.

In order to secure the supply chain, IFRC Logistics Delegate is also closely monitoring with the Quality Assurance and Resource Mobilisation Delegate the received contributions to the Appeal. Thus the specific donor requirements and implementation timeframes, including also pledge earmarking are being addressed to make sure that items are available according to the initial plans and the needs communicated by SARC. IFRC Logistics Delegate has been continuously supporting also the logistics activities of Partner National Societies operational in Syria. The support has mainly been related to procurement and the supply chain of items to be distributed.

Challenges

During the reporting period it has been reported that, from time to time, access to the most vulnerable communities was prevented. SARC branches are closely monitoring the situation of the hot spot areas and as soon as the necessary approvals are obtained they are entering the areas. Some places have however been without assistance for many months.

The local currency is rapidly losing its value with the exchange rate to the dollar having changed downwards almost 400% since last year. This affects the prices on transportation and fuel cost, as well as on basic commodities. The fast changes in the exchange rate had an impact on local procurement and where prices offered are valid for a very short period of time.

Due to the situation related to safety and security the transportation of items is completed by sea from Dubai to the port in Lattakia. This has increased the time of transport, therefore IFRC and SARC are trying to closely monitor the supply chain and the availability of items to avoid any gaps in a timely manner.

Communications – Advocacy and Public Information

IFRC MENA Zone Communications, Reporting and Resource Mobilisation departments, in close cooperation with the Information Management Delegate finalised an information projects strategy focusing on 'core' information products and tools to have more consistent and systematic approach in terms of focal points, targeted audiences, frequency, publishing dates and dissemination. The spread sheet describes the overall process and procedure for each information product/tool.

These regular communications platforms and tools have contributed to a more efficient content generation and information sharing between SARC, the IFRC and the Movement Partners and have endorsed the need for a strong information sharing process raised at the Movement Communication workshop on Syria crisis which was held in Beirut.

Following up on the mentioned workshop, the joint communications plan is at its final stages and a draft has been shared with ICRC and involved National Societies.

The IFRC Communication Development Delegate for Syria arrived and has been working in close cooperation with SARC communication officer on several communications materials from Lebanon, pending visa procedures to be finalised.

During the month of July, IFRC was working closely with SARC for World Humanitarian Day (WHD) which was dedicated for the work of Syrian Red Crescent volunteers to pay tribute to the volunteers who have lost their lives in the line of duty in Syria and to advocate for the protection of volunteers and respect for the Movement's Fundamental Principles.

At the time of WHD planning, the Audio Visual consultant for MENA supported by the Italian Red Cross arrived to Lebanon at the end of July and conducted his first mission to Syria in the first week of August to generate materials mainly for WHD.

The result of this joint effort was a full communications pack which has been used globally by Red Cross Red Crescent Societies and International media. This pack included key messages document, suggested tweets in four languages, web stories, a special video on SARC <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tiJlrSAB2-g>, a tribute "photo wall" of several of the SARC workers who have died during duty, new photos of SARC volunteers, Facebook cover photos, and short video clips of interviews with volunteers.

Communications materials in support of the Syria Crisis continue to be updated in addition to new tools such as (Overview of IFRC support through an info-graphic, and the 4Ws tool developed by Information management team). These materials can be 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/>

In June and July, 4 new web stories were posted on Syria crisis web page www.ifrc.org/syria-crisis in English and Arabic focusing on the dedication of SARC volunteers and calling for their protection while also highlighting SARC aid operations in the aftermath of Al Qusayr heavy fighting.

You are all invited to join 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>.

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 is redistributing part of the information on:

www.facebook.com/RedCrescentSY

SARC's webpage www.sarc.sy is regularly updated to better show and promote the SARC response to the crisis and other events across the country.

Contact information

For further information specifically related to this operation please contact:

- **In Syria:**
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- **In IFRC MENA Zone office:**
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 - Dr. Hosam Faysal, Disaster Management Unit Coordinator, MENA Zone; phone: +961 5 428413; mobile phone: +961 71 802 916 email: hosam.faysal@ifrc.org
- **In Geneva:** Cristina Estrada, Operations Quality Assurance; phone: +41 79 3583106; email: cristina.estrada@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table:

- **In IFRC Global Logistics Services - Dubai office:** Marie-Laure de Quinahoff, Senior Logistics Officer, phone: +971 52 993 36 24, email: marie-laure.dequinahoff@ifrc.org

For Resource Mobilization and Pledges:

- **In IFRC Zone:**
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 2. Samah Hassoun, Senior Resource Mobilization officer, Mena Zone, phone: + 961 70 480 488, email: samah.hassoun@ifrc.org

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

- **In IFRC Zone:** Nadine Haddad, Senior Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Officer, phone: + 961 71 802775, email: nadine.haddad@ifrc.org
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Click [here](#)

1. Click [here](#) to see the Donor response
2. Click [here](#) to see the 12 months' summary on IFRC support
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

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 Disaster 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.
-

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Crisis

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/1	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/1	Budget	APPROVED
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		565,868				565,868	
Australian Red Cross		38,226				38,226	
Austrian Government		0				0	
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*)		1,267,126				1,267,126	
British Red Cross (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)		4,140				4,140	
Canadian Government		0				0	
Danish Red Cross		170,088				170,088	
European Commission - DG ECHO		8,154,028				8,154,028	3,709,427
Finnish Red Cross (from Finnish Government*)		379,298				379,298	
France - Private Donors		2,415				2,415	
Ireland - Private Donors		1,238				1,238	
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	
New Zealand Red Cross		96,863				96,863	
Norwegian Red Cross		514,820				514,820	
On Line donations		46,325				46,325	
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.		238,260				238,260	
Swedish Red Cross		5,470,883				5,470,883	
Switzerland - Private Donors		1,500				1,500	
Taiwan Red Cross Organisation		46,681				46,681	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		56,272				56,272	
The Canadian Red Cross Society (from Canadian Government*)		1,851,430				1,851,430	
The Netherlands Red Cross		477,139				477,139	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Government*)		1,887,048				1,887,048	
The Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina		2,471				2,471	
United States Government - USAID		929,368				929,368	
C1. Cash contributions		26,423,108				26,423,108	3,709,427
Inkind Goods & Transport							
Belgian Red Cross (Flanders)		145,564				145,564	
British Red Cross		2,598,252				2,598,252	
China Red Cross, Hong Kong branch		38,591				38,591	
Finnish Red Cross		180,734				180,734	
German Red Cross		126,438				126,438	
Norwegian Red Cross		17,410				17,410	
Spanish Red Cross		68,607				68,607	
The Canadian Red Cross Society		68,505				68,505	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Crisis

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

		Selected Parameters	
Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/7	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/7	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)			
<i>The Netherlands Red Cross</i>		1,258,828	1,258,828
C2. Inkind Goods & Transport		4,502,929	4,502,929
Inkind Personnel			
<i>Finnish Red Cross</i>		12,160	12,160
<i>Swedish Red Cross</i>		82,600	82,600
C3. Inkind Personnel		94,760	94,760
Other Income			
<i>Balance Reallocation</i>		1,047,389	1,047,389
<i>Fundraising Fees</i>		-11,913	-11,913
<i>Programme & Services Support Recover</i>		265,302	265,302
C4. Other Income		1,300,779	1,300,779
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)		32,321,576	32,321,576
D. Total Funding = B + C		32,321,576	3,709,427

* 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		32,321,576				32,321,576	3,709,427
E. Expenditure		-25,730,591				-25,730,591	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)		6,590,985				6,590,985	3,709,427

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Crisis

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/1	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/1	Budget	APPROVED
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		690,788			690,788	-50,788	
Clothing & Textiles	7,024,347		5,269,695			5,269,695	1,754,652	
Food	11,460,000		4,868,349			4,868,349	6,591,651	
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	2,570,692		2,260,509			2,260,509	310,183	
Medical & First Aid	3,593,594		2,914,247			2,914,247	679,348	
Utensils & Tools	1,022,980		428,558			428,558	594,422	
Other Supplies & Services	8,114,135		267,918			267,918	7,846,217	
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	34,425,749		16,700,065			16,700,065	17,725,684	
Land, vehicles & equipment								
Vehicles	2,115,154		703,584			703,584	1,411,570	
Computers & Telecom	225,000		6,153			6,153	218,847	
Others Machinery & Equipment	10,000						10,000	
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	2,350,154		709,737			709,737	1,640,417	
Logistics, Transport & Storage								
Storage	720,000		418,375			418,375	301,625	
Distribution & Monitoring	2,370,000		1,224,643			1,224,643	1,145,357	
Transport & Vehicles Costs	319,790		98,653			98,653	221,137	
Logistics Services	1,358,000		567,214			567,214	790,786	
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	4,767,790		2,308,885			2,308,885	2,458,905	
Personnel								
International Staff	1,287,000		537,924			537,924	749,076	
National Staff	92,998		36,767			36,767	56,232	
National Society Staff	1,077,025		35,673			35,673	1,041,352	
Volunteers	50,000		34,247			34,247	15,753	
Total Personnel	2,507,023		644,610			644,610	1,862,413	
Consultants & Professional Fees								
Consultants	40,000		4,207			4,207	35,793	
Professional Fees	52,500		28,129			28,129	24,371	
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	92,500		32,337			32,337	60,163	
Workshops & Training								
Workshops & Training	60,000		581			581	59,419	
Total Workshops & Training	60,000		581			581	59,419	
General Expenditure								
Travel	72,000		57,813			57,813	14,187	
Information & Public Relations	35,000		496			496	34,504	
Office Costs	5,000		396			396	4,604	
Communications	32,500		21,544			21,544	10,956	
Financial Charges	151,000		121,943			121,943	29,057	
Other General Expenses	29,700		9,023			9,023	20,677	
Shared Office and Services Costs	141,819		53,883			53,883	87,936	
Total General Expenditure	467,019		265,098			265,098	201,921	
Contributions & Transfers								
Cash Transfers National Societies	5,511,258		2,876,812			2,876,812	2,634,446	
Total Contributions & Transfers	5,511,258		2,876,812			2,876,812	2,634,446	
Operational Provisions								
Operational Provisions			512,555			512,555	-512,555	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Crisis

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2012/7-2013/7	Programme	MDRSY003
Budget Timeframe	2012/7-2013/7	Budget	APPROVED
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			512,555			512,555	-512,555	
Indirect Costs								
Programme & Services Support Recov	3,261,797		1,529,747			1,529,747	1,732,050	
Total Indirect Costs	3,261,797		1,529,747			1,529,747	1,732,050	
Pledge Specific Costs								
Pledge Earmarking Fee	155,811		139,245			139,245	16,566	
Pledge Reporting Fees			10,920			10,920	-10,920	
Total Pledge Specific Costs	155,811		150,165			150,165	5,646	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	53,599,100		25,730,591			25,730,591	27,868,509	
VARIANCE (C - D)			27,868,509			27,868,509		

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRSY003 - Syria - Syria Crisis

Timeframe: 06 Jul 12 to 31 Dec 13

Appeal Launch Date: 06 Jul 12

Interim Report

Selected Parameters

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

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

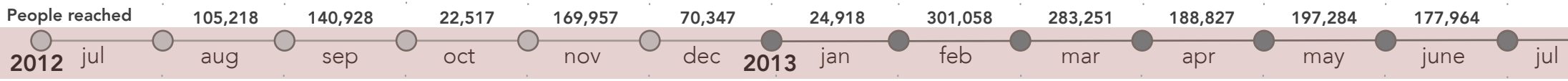
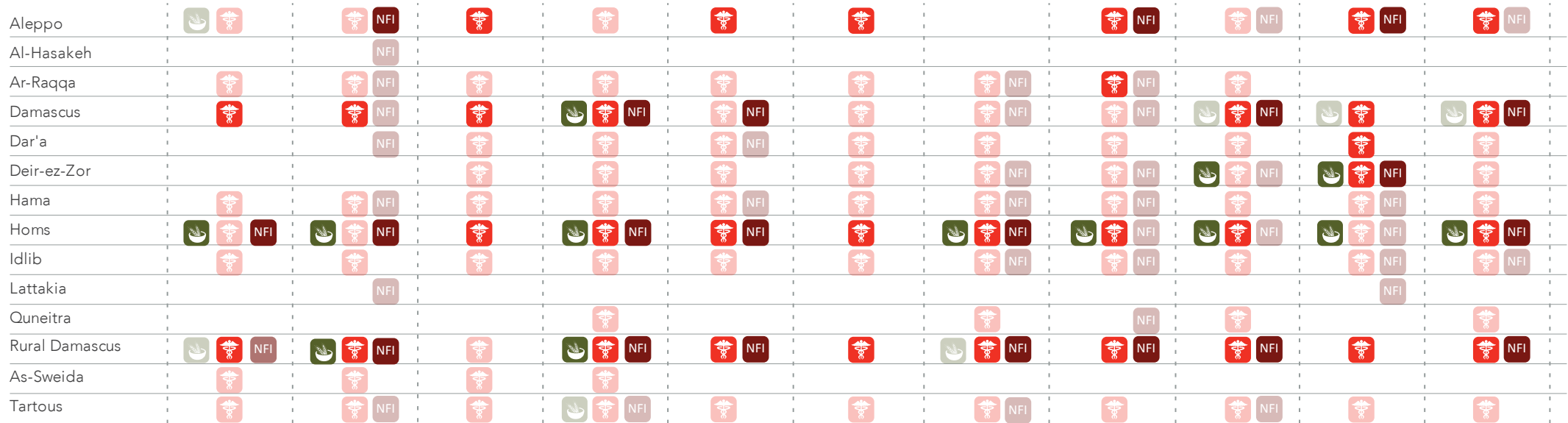
IV. Breakdown by subsector

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	32,321,576	32,321,576	25,730,591	6,590,985	3,709,427
Subtotal BL2	53,599,100	0	32,321,576	32,321,576	25,730,591	6,590,985	3,709,427
GRAND TOTAL	53,599,100	0	32,321,576	32,321,576	25,730,591	6,590,985	3,709,427



IFRC support to SARC

Food parcels Health Non-food items *(the highlighted symbols represent the highest number of people reached)*



Situation overview



Emergency Appeal launched

To assist 200,000 people for 12 months

1,500,000 people in need



1,000,000 IDPs

major clashes in Aleppo, Damascus, Dar'a, Idlib, Hama, Homs

1,500,000 people in need



1,200,000 IDPs

major clashes in Aleppo, Dar'a, Deir-ez-Zor, Damascus, Homs, Rural Damascus

1st Revised Appeal for winter
 To assist 650,000 people for 18 months

4,053,000 people in need



2,000,000 IDPs

major clashes in Aleppo, Dar'a, Deir-ez-Zor, Damascus, Hama, Homs, Idlib, Lattakia, Rural Damascus

6,819,500 people in need



4,250,000 IDPs

major clashes in Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, Dar'a, Deir-ez-Zor, Damascus, Hama, Homs, Idlib, Quneitra, Rural Damascus



Revised Emergency Appeal

To assist 910,000 people for 18 months

people in need
 IDPs