

HIGHLIGHTS

- Revised SHARP amounts to \$1.4 billion to assist 6.8 million people inside Syria; \$1 billion in unmet requirements until end 2013.
- At least 93,000 Syrians killed so far in the conflict, according to OHCHR.
- UN humanitarian agencies call for urgent access to affected populations in Rural Damascus.
- Cross-line inter-agency convoys bring aid to 215,000 people in Dar'a and Ar-Rastan; more than 1.2 million reached since end of January.

FIGURES

Population	21.4m
# of people in need	6.8m
# of IDPs	4.25m
# of children in need	3.1m
# of Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries and North Africa	1,644,057

FUNDING

\$1.4 billion

requested for humanitarian assistance inside Syria

29% funded (as of 17 June 2013)

\$3 billion

requested under the Regional Response Plan

28% funded (as of 4 June 2013)



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Revised humanitarian appeal reflects rising needs

Revised appeal seeks \$1.4bn to assist 6.8 million people inside Syria

The revised Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) was launched in Geneva on 7 June. The revised SHARP seeks a total of \$1.4 billion to address the needs of 6.8 million people inside Syria over the period from January to December 2013. The size of the appeal has increased to reflect the rising humanitarian needs amid escalating violence and diminishing access to basic services. As of 17 June, the SHARP had received \$404 million in funding, leaving around \$1 billion in unmet requirements.

The revised SHARP was launched alongside the revised regional Refugee Response Plan, which has a budget of nearly \$3 billion to cover 3.45 million Syrian refugees, 1.75 million host country nationals and 100,000 Palestine refugees from 1 January to 31 December. Combined, the two appeals request \$4.4 billion, making it the largest emergency appeal in history.

UN study documents 93,000 deaths in Syrian conflict

The death toll in Syria reached at least 93,000 by the end of April, but the true number from the violence may be much higher, the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights said in a new study published on 13 June. On average, over 5,000 people have been killed every month since July last year. Since November last year, the highest death tolls have been recorded in the Damascus region and Aleppo. At least 6,500 children are among those killed.

UN assessment team in Al-Qusayr witnesses massive destruction

A UN inter-agency humanitarian assessment mission visited Al-Qusayr on 15 June to assess the humanitarian situation. The mission observed large-scale destruction in areas visited, including to health facilities, schools and housing. The UN team encountered only a few civilian families who remained in the area, as the majority of inhabitants have fled to neighbouring villages, as well as to Homs City and Damascus. There was no electricity or water supply, and the sewage system has been damaged. Access to basic supplies is severely constrained, as markets and shops remain closed. It was assessed that restoration of basic services and rehabilitation of damaged infrastructure will be a long-term undertaking.

UN agencies and partners will continue to provide humanitarian assistance to communities displaced from Al-Qusayr in their areas of displacement. Such assistance should also be provided to families upon their return to Al-Qusayr.

Palestine refugees facing increased violence

On 4 June, around 20 shells impacted within Khan Eshieh camp in Damascus, including three shells in an UNRWA school. The school was housing 172 displaced Palestine

WFP food aid dispatched to 900,000 people in two weeks, including to newly displaced people from Al-Qusayr and Quneitra.

refugees, but no casualties were reported. UNRWA health centres in Yarmouk (Damascus) and Dar'a have also sustained damage during the reporting period.

According to the Commissioner-General of UNRWA, Filippo Grandi, seven out of the twelve Palestinian refugee camps in Syria have become "theatres of war" which are often inaccessible to the Agency. Meanwhile, killings, kidnappings, poverty, destruction and fear have become part of daily life for the Palestine refugee population in the country.

UN humanitarian agencies in Syria request access to affected populations

On 12 June, the UN Country Team in Syria called for urgent access to affected populations in Rural Damascus. Since March 2013, UN humanitarian agencies have made repeated efforts to deliver essential relief items to the civilian population stranded in Moadhamiyah, where an estimated 25,000 people have not received adequate assistance for many months. UN agencies have submitted three official requests to the Government of Syria to access the area to deliver life-saving assistance. Population movement in Rural Damascus is highly fluid and the UN estimates that over 1.2 million people in hard-to-reach areas of the governorate are in urgent need of humanitarian aid.

Convoys reach previously inaccessible areas

Joint UN convoys to Dar'a and Ar-Rastan bring aid to 215,000 people

On 6 June, a UN joint relief convoy of five trucks loaded with life-saving supplies reached Dar'a, providing assistance to people in an area that has seen heavy fighting over the last months. The convoy carried health supplies to cover the needs of 180,000 people, in addition to non-food items, such as hygiene kits and blankets, for 20,000 people. The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) escorted the trucks to Dar'a. Materials in the convoy were supplied by WHO, IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, IMC, UNICEF and UNRWA.

In Homs, an inter-agency convoy in collaboration with SARC reached Ar-Rastan on 14 June, providing life-saving assistance to 15,000 people, who due to access and security constraints had not received assistance for more than 3 months. With the support of UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP, UNFPA and IOM, items delivered included food rations, essential non-food items, dignity kits, diapers, family water kits, water purification tablets, high energy biscuits and a safe delivery kit.

OCHA, UNDSS and the Logistics Cluster facilitated the convoys to Dar'a and Ar-Rastan. From 31 January until mid-June, 19 UN inter-agency convoys – both accompanied and unaccompanied by UN staff – have delivered cross-line assistance to more than 1.2 million people. Such aid is provided in addition to regular programming activities and specifically target hot spots areas and hard-to-reach locations.

UNHCR assists 5,000 people in Ar-Raqqa

In March, Tal Abyad and surrounding villages in Ar-Raqqa governorate witnessed a mass influx of IDPs from Ar-Raqqa City. Houses and schools were overcrowded, while large numbers of people lived in the open. SARC and UNHCR provided relief items to those affected. Since March, parts of Ar-Raqqa have been inaccessible to humanitarian partners. However, from 9-12 June, UNHCR was able to deliver relief items to the governorate. Essential items provided included mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits and kitchen sets to meet the needs of some 5,000 people.

WFP food aid to 900,000 people in two weeks

Food assistance beneficiaries include IDPs from Al-Qusayr and Quneitra

Over the last two weeks WFP dispatched food rations to assist 900,000 Syrians. This includes many who were affected by the violence in Al-Qusayr, where WFP assisted 13,500 people through emergency ready-to-eat rations and regular IDP rations. In Quneitra, where fighting has resulted in population displacement to surrounding villages, WFP delivered food assistance for 27,000 people; an increase by 10,000 people from the initial distribution plan.

Lifesaving medicines delivered to hospitals; emergency health kits provided to Homs.

Food deliveries and distributions are on-going in all 14 governorates, as WFP targets 2.5 million people under the current distribution cycle. Over the coming months, WFP will scale up its operations to meet the growing food needs inside Syria, targeting 3 million people from July to September and further expand to reach 4 million people from October until the end of the year. Wheat flour will be also form part of the food ration, in order to enable families to bake bread to overcome severe shortages in many areas.

Core relief items to 75,000 people

UNHCR and IOM provide NFIs to 29,000 IDPs

Many internally displaced families continue to arrive in Tartous governorate, with local SARC capacity struggling to keep up with the influx. UNHCR has participated in direct distribution of non-food items in Hamediye, reaching 3,000 people. In Safita, 4,000 people have received such essential assistance. Since the beginning of 2013, UNHCR has distributed relief items either directly or through implementing partners to approximately 1,040,000 individuals across 13 governorates.

Over the reporting period, IOM provided non-food items to almost 22,000 IDPs in Dar'a, Lattakia, Homs, Sweida, Hama and Aleppo.

UNDP relief items to 46,000 beneficiaries

UNDP and local NGO partners distributed non-food items and hygiene kits to approximately 46,000 people in Damascus, Rural Damascus, Dar'a, Sweida, Homs, Hama, Aleppo, Idleb, Ar-Raqqa and Hassakeh. Items distributed included carpets, blankets and children's clothing, basic household items and hygiene kits.

Cash assistance to over 240,000 people in 2013

In the past two weeks, UNRWA distributed essential non-food items, food assistance and hygiene kits to displaced Palestine refugees in Damascus, Aleppo, Hama, Homs, Dar'a and Lattakia. In 2013, more than 215,000 Palestine refugees have received cash assistance from UNRWA in response to the deteriorating humanitarian situation.

UNHCR provided cash assistance to more than 3,100 people in Tartous last week, to the total amount of SYP15,897,000 (\$160,000). So far this year, more than 26,000 vulnerable Syrians have been provided with such cash assistance in Damascus, Rural Damascus and Tartous.

Medicines and kits strengthen hospital response

UNHCR provides US\$2.5 million worth of medicines

Two shipments of lifesaving medicines to the value of approximately \$1.4 million were delivered to Al Mowassat University Hospital in Damascus last week. This 820 bed hospital provides free emergency health care to IDPs and refugees and is one of two main providers of emergency health care in Damascus and Rural Damascus. UNHCR also delivered 25 trucks of medical items valued at \$1.1 million for distribution to hospitals all over the country. The delivery took place to ensure free emergency health care to IDPs, as part of the 2013 humanitarian response plan. In addition to lifesaving medicines, the shipment included medicines for chronic and acute diseases and lice treatment.

UNHCR delivery of lifesaving medicines to Aleppo hospital approved

UNHCR has obtained approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to deliver lifesaving medicines to Zar Zour hospital in Aleppo, which has been under opposition control since the beginning of the crisis. This hospital, as witnessed by a UN team who visited in April, lacks basic medical supplies and has not been accessible by humanitarian agencies for more than 18 months. As part of its health programme, UNHCR is also supporting primary health care provision through SARC. Five UNHCR-supported SARC clinics in

National vaccination campaign has reached over 1 million children.

Damascus and Rural Damascus have reached more than 84,000 people with primary health care since the beginning of 2013.

WHO emergency health kits provided for over 40,000 people

Over the reporting period, WHO provided implementing partners in affected areas of Homs with 4 emergency health kits for 40,000 beneficiaries; 2 emergency kits for 2,000 beneficiaries; 4 surgical kits for 400 surgical interventions; 5 midwife kits used for antenatal and birth care; as well as other items for 1,000 beneficiaries.

WHO also provided the Ministry of Health with 3,000 vials of lifesaving medicine (Albumin) for 335 beneficiaries, as well as essential medicines to treat 3,800 people. Meanwhile, diagnostic kits have been delivered to the Public Health Laboratory Unit. Al-Mowassat Hospital in Damascus received essential medicines to treat 6,700 beneficiaries.

During a four month project, WHO supported the Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA), which reached nearly 20,000 people, including 12,000 in Homs and nearly 8,000 in Aleppo.

Women and children reached across Syria

7,000 women received UNFPA-supported reproductive health services

With the support of UNFPA and partners, around 4,200 women received reproductive health services, including emergency obstetric care, over the reporting period. Some 650 deliveries were supported at SARC clinics and maternal hospitals in Damascus and Aleppo. UNFPA-supported mobile teams of SFPA and the Syrian Association for Health Promotion and Development (SAHPAD) – two national NGOs – reached 1,200 women with life-saving reproductive health services. Supplies and midwifery kits were provided to implementing partners, enabling 1,600 women in Homs and Tartous to receive reproductive health and emergency obstetric care services. SARC volunteers from Damascus and Rural Damascus completed peer education training and are now part of mobile teams providing reproductive health services to affected people living in collective shelters.

105,000 children had UNICEF-supported medical check-ups

Since the beginning of 2013, 50 UNICEF-supported mobile medical teams in 12 governorates and a fixed center in Damascus were able to reach 105,000 children with medical check-ups and treatment. The target is to reach 292,300 children by the end of this year. Additionally, eight diarrhea disease kits, sufficient for 8,000 diarrhea cases (including 4,800 severe cases) were distributed to Homs, awaiting dispatch to hard-to-reach locations. As part of its prevention of malnutrition programme, UNICEF provided 900 boxes of high energy biscuits to Hassakeh and Rural Damascus, covering around 4,500 children.

Over one million children reached in national vaccination campaign

In March and April, UNICEF and WHO supported the Ministry of Health in implementing the 2013 National Vaccination Campaign against measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) and polio, covering both government-controlled and opposition-held areas. The received reports (reports not received from all districts) show that the campaign reached 1,086,218 children with the MMR vaccine, while 758,257 children were vaccinated against polio. Ar-Raqqa and Dar'a governorates were unable to implement the vaccination campaign due to the security situation. In Idlib, the campaign was implemented only in Idlib City. Hassakeh governorate has not yet reported on the last phase of the campaign.

WASH activities include preparedness

Large generator sets help secure summer water

Preparedness and contingency programming for the summer is under way, including the pre-positioning of essential lifesaving items. The water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Safe water provided by UNICEF to 1.6 million people; large generator sets part of plan to secure water during the summer.

sector will set response standards to be able to dispatch water treatment units, generator sets and health and hygiene items to areas in urgent need. Funding has been approved through the Emergency Response Fund.

UNICEF provided water to 1.6 million people

With the increased hostilities, water sources and treatment stations in Homs and Hama governorates have been damaged, dramatically impacting access to clean water and sanitation. UNICEF, in coordination with the Ministry of Water Resources, provided a generator to the area, enabling continuous supply of safe water to 1.3 million people. Water purification efforts also continue; including recent dispatches of 160 tonnes of sodium hypochlorite to Hama, Tartous and Damascus. Overall, during the reporting period over 1.6 million individuals were provided with access to safe water and sanitation.

UNICEF provided water to 5,000 people displaced from Al-Qusayr to Hasiya. In Homs, more than 7,300 IDPs living in 35 collective centers continue to access safe water, safe sanitation, and hygiene education through UNICEF-supported interventions. In Talbiseh, which is still insecure due to violence, about 20,000 beneficiaries are receiving safe water from an ongoing water and sewage system rehabilitation supported by UNICEF.

UNICEF hygiene items to over 164,000 people

During the last two weeks, UNICEF distributed family hygiene kits to 17,000 people in Damascus, Aleppo and Ar-Raqqa. Some 2,500 IDPs who have fled Al-Qusayr also received hygiene kits. Other hygiene products were distributed in Damascus, Homs, Sweida and Hassakeh, benefitting 145,000 people. In addition, baby hygiene kits to cover at least 2,850 infants were distributed in Damascus, Hassakeh and Ar-Raqqa.

INGO partners active in improving WASH situation

Secours Islamique France (SIF) has identified urgently needed rehabilitation works to improve water, sanitation and hygiene conditions in four collective shelters in Damascus. No maintenance work has taken place for months in these shelters.

Over the reporting period, HELP undertook WASH activities addressing approximately 125,000 IDPs. Activities include the supply and installation of an electro-chemical production plant for efficient water treatment in Adra Oumaliya in Rural Damascus. HELP also continued to support waste collection and disposal.

In the past two weeks, Premiere Urgence (PU) distributed hygiene kits to 6,000 people. So far this year, PU has provided such kits to more than 45,000 people in Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama and Tartous governorates. PU continues distribution of water to collective shelters in Rural Damascus, reaching nearly 5,000 people daily.

Protection through community services

Community Centre approach provides all-inclusive response

More than 2,500 individuals have benefited from education activities in four Community Centres run by the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in Masaken Barzeh, Jaramana, Qudsaya and Dar'a. The centres provide educational support to students, additional assistance to those with learning difficulties and intensive courses for students preparing for final exams. Some of the centres also provide legal counselling and assistance with documentation. Referrals are made to other organisations when assistance cannot be provided within the centre.

Three of the DRC-run Community Centres are also supported by UNHCR. In addition, UNHCR, through its partner SARC, supports a Community Centre in Al Nabek with an average of 200 beneficiaries per week attending educational, recreational activities and psycho-social support. Outreach activities in the collective shelters are undertaken in coordination with the Al Nabek branch of SARC.

International Medical Corps (IMC) community shelters in Barzeh and Jaramana are also providing recreational and vocational activities, and an IMC child and family care centre in

180,000 children received school supplies and recreation kits from UNICEF.

Mezzeh is providing psycho-educational and rehabilitative services to 50 children with disabilities and their parents.

UNHCR: High numbers of school drop-outs and child labour

Over the last two weeks, a team of SARC volunteers and UNHCR staff distributed underwear, pyjamas, caskets, toys and hygiene kits to more than 1,000 children staying in five schools used as collective shelters in Damascus. During the distribution, protection staff observed a high presence of school drop-outs and child labour.

New remedial classes during summer

Remedial classes now also provided as summer activity

UNICEF and education partners continue to support more than 113,000 children attending School Clubs in 9 governorates. Over the last two weeks, two new initiatives were initiated in Homs, consisting of remedial classes and psychosocial support for 1,950 children – a number which is expected to increase. In Damascus and Rural Damascus, summer activities, including remedial classes and recreational activities, were launched in support of IDP students and drop-outs. Newly established remedial classes in these two governorates benefitted 1,400 children. In the last two weeks, UNICEF provided 12 prefabricated classrooms for Rural Damascus to benefit 420 children, bringing the total of prefabricated classrooms to 40, benefitting 1,400 students.

180,000 children benefit from learning supplies

Last week, UNICEF provided 143,500 children in Lattakia, Tartous, Aleppo, Hassakeh, and Rural Damascus with new school supplies. In addition, 35,000 children benefited from recreation kits, and 1,200 children under the age of six in Homs benefitted from early childhood development materials.

Partners support vulnerable groups

UNRWA ‘Engaging Youth’ initiative focuses on sustainable livelihoods

UNRWA runs the project ‘Engaging Youth’ to help Palestine refugee youth to positively contribute to their communities through improving future opportunities, focusing on sustainable livelihood prospects. The project works through 12 Youth Centers in Palestine refugee camps across the country. Engagement of young people is critical to enhance livelihood prospects and reduce the risk of destructive behaviours, strengthen education, hope for the future and self-respect, particularly at a time when participants rely on humanitarian assistance. In the last three months, nearly 1,000 job seekers registered with the project. Of these, 73 per cent attended employability workshops and 12 per cent found employment. Some 775 youth were enrolled in short-term vocational courses. Some 550 youth completed supplementary education in preparation for exams.

UNDP project supports 100 women heading households

As part of its work on early recovery and livelihoods, UNDP is supporting female-headed households through a sewing workshop initiative in Hassakeh. The project employs 100 women from the IDP and host communities who are heading their respective households. Through the project, women will be provided with sewing machines and raw materials to produce items such as children clothes, quilts and blankets, and will receive a monthly salary. Items produced will be distributed to IDPs and the wider affected population.

PU vocational training to Syrian IDPs, Iraqis and Palestinians

PU has launched vocational training courses in three schools and in one private training center in Damascus. So far, 77 trainees are enrolled in the vocational training courses. Syrian IDPs constitute 55 per cent of trainees, while others are Iraqi and Palestinians. Most of the Syrian IDPs are currently staying in collective shelters in Barzah, Mouhajreen, Mazzah and Kafar Souseh in the Damascus area.

ERF prepares calls for proposals in Lebanon and Iraq.

Rehabilitation works expand capacity of collective shelters

On-going rehabilitation works in 83 collective shelters

UNHCR implementing partners have started rehabilitation works in 83 collective shelters in Quneitra, Dar'a, Hama, Hassakeh, Aleppo, Homs, Lattakia and Tartous. Works in some of these shelters are already 50 per cent completed and by the end of June, more than 43,000 people will have benefited. In Homs, PU has commenced rehabilitation of five shelters, enabling additional space for approximately 500 newly displaced persons.

IOM is finalising an agreement with the Ministry of Local Administration for the repair and rehabilitation of 68 collective shelters across the country. Currently, 18 of these shelters are hosting more than 7,000 IDPs. Following repairs and rehabilitation, these shelters will host an additional 9,700 IDPs.

House repair kits piloted in Homs

The Syrian Society for Social Development (SSSD) is set to deliver 'Sealing off Kits' to families in Homs who have had their houses damaged or destroyed. The kits are part of a self-help approach to improve shelter conditions by weather proofing and creating enhanced privacy by adding wood partitions.

200,000 new refugees per month in 2013

Country	Refugees registered and/or assisted awaiting registration as of 17 June 2013
Egypt	81,487
Iraq	159,393
Jordan	473,784
Lebanon	535,204
Turkey	381,857
North Africa	12,332
Total	1,644,057

Source: UNHCR as of 17 June 2013. For updated figures and more information, please visit <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>. The above figures are based on numbers registered in each country and/or those who are assisted while waiting for registration. In addition to the above figures, around 28,000 Syrians have fled to various European countries.

More than \$47 million to the ERF so far

ERF allocations to 99 projects amount to \$30.3 million

So far, the Syria Emergency Response Fund (ERF) has received \$47.3 million in contributions. Of such funds, \$30.3 million have been allocated to 99 projects. Some 16 project proposals amounting to \$4 million are under consideration. Thus, the projected balance of the ERF now stands at \$13 million. The ERF is currently preparing a call for proposals in Lebanon and Iraq. Only 5 per cent approved project funds have been allocated for Iraq, while 13 per cent have been allocated to projects in Lebanon.

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