

2018

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

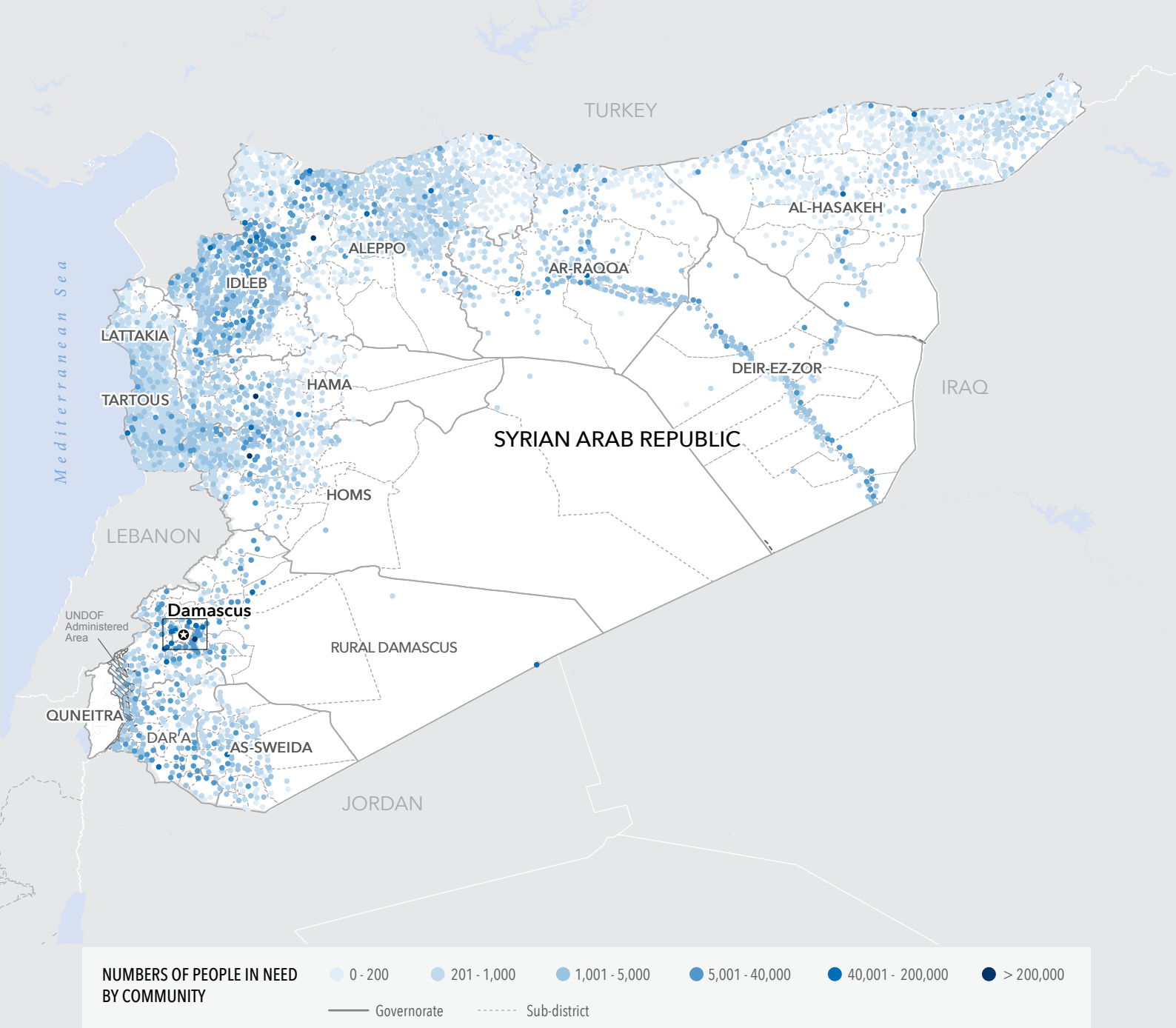
JANUARY-DECEMBER 2018

JUNE 2019



SYRIAN ARAB
REPUBLIC

PEOPLE IN NEED, 2018



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Source: OCHA - based on inter-sector PiN data

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2018 HUMANITARIAN

RESPONSE PLAN ACHIEVEMENTS

The 2018 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) aimed to assist 10.5 million people with direct assistance and 11.2 million people with improved access to basic services¹. In an effort to meet humanitarian needs, humanitarian partners provided various types of humanitarian life-saving and life-sustaining assistance and services to a monthly average of 5.5 million people during 2018. Of the 5.5 million people reached on average on a monthly basis, 2.1 million were people living in areas of high severity of need, as measured

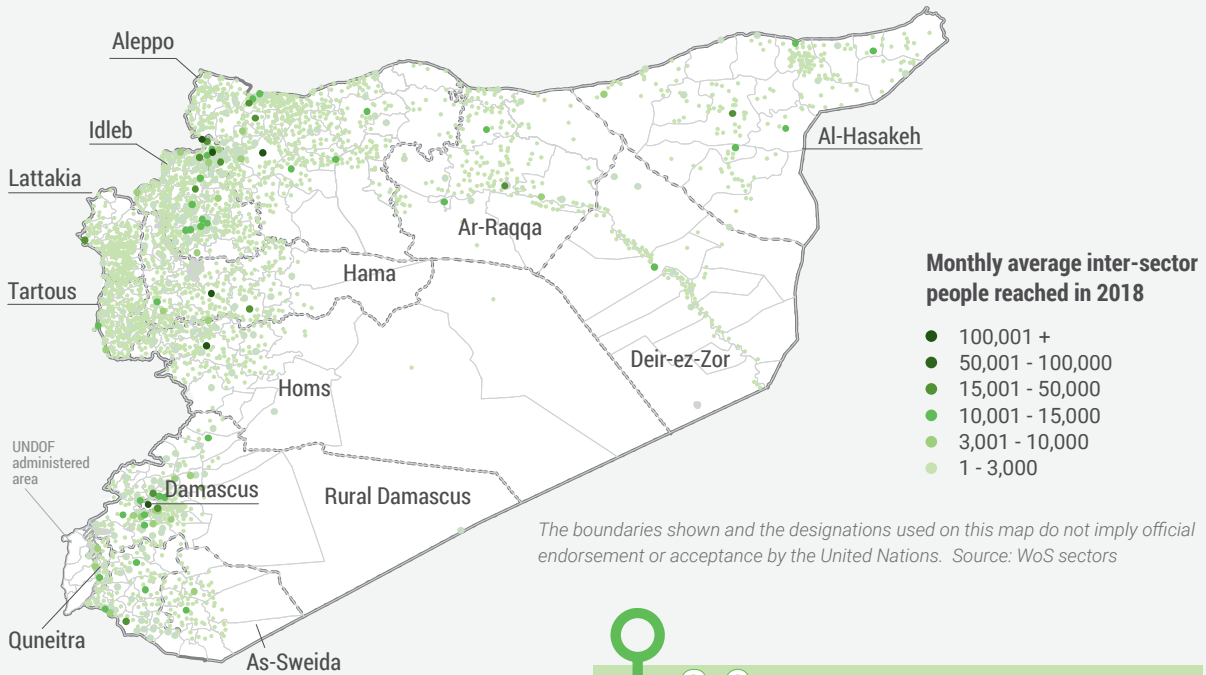
through the inter-sector severity scale. In 2018, these efforts were funded by international support to Syria with \$2.19 billion raised (65 per cent of HRP requirements) by the end of the year – more than any previous year.² Thanks to this generous support, humanitarian organizations in Syria continued to deliver a massive humanitarian response to people in need with multiple humanitarian crises unfolding across the country.

1 Under the 2018 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), informed by multiple sector assessments and a comprehensive multi-sector needs assessment, some 13.1 million people were considered to be in need in Syria. Following a mid-year update of needs analysis, the number of people in need was revised downwards to 13.0 million as of June 2018.

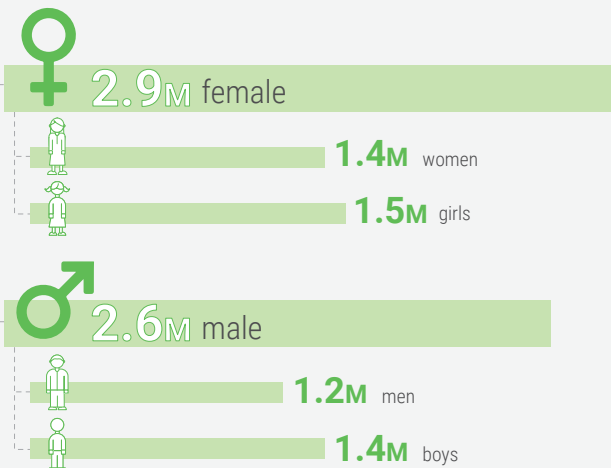
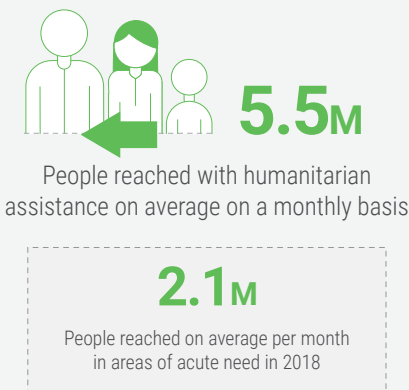
2 OCHA Financial Tracking System, as of 16 June 2019. OCHA manages FTS which records all humanitarian contributions, (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. FTS reflects funding flows received against the HRP as reported by donors and/or partners. In some cases, funding received is under-reported. Please report your contributions to fts@un.org or through the on-line contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>

PEOPLE REACHED WITH HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE IN 2018

4



The boundaries shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Source: WoS sectors



KEY HIGHLIGHT

ACHIEVEMENTS



Reaching 5.5 million people on average on a monthly basis with some form of humanitarian assistance to save lives and livelihoods. Of these people, 1.4 million were women and 1.5 million were girls. 89 per cent of this humanitarian assistance was delivered in communities where needs were considered major or severe (severity 3 and above) as per the inter-sector severity classification.³



Provision of 8.8 million protection interventions by Protection sector members in various areas. These included community-based protection, legal assistance, child protection, GBV, as well as mine action to mitigate and respond to protection risks and needs. The sector also engaged in efforts to mainstream protection principles, gender and GBV in the humanitarian response, and invested in advocacy efforts, directly or through the humanitarian leadership.



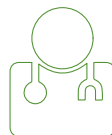
Gradual scale-up of assistance to people in areas shifting control, including in areas previously controlled by ISIL.



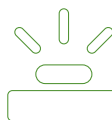
Preventing a deterioration of food security of populations in need and mitigating the effects of the drought that affected food security in the country in the second half of 2018.



Improving quality of access to education services for children in need. Over 3.2 million children were supported in formal general education while increased access to alternative learning opportunities were provided through the Self Learning Programme.



Increasing equitable access to health services by affected population through the provision of 22.8 million health interventions – including medical procedures and treatment courses – to people in need. 48 per cent of medical procedures provided and 28 per cent of treatment courses were delivered in areas of high need (health severity 3 and above).



Scaling up humanitarian mine action efforts across Syria within the framework of activities reflected in the HRP, and increasing assistance to persons living with disabilities, including survivors of explosive hazards through specialized services.



Stopping a polio virus outbreak in Syria following an 18-month-long intensive vaccination campaign.⁴



Keeping global acute malnutrition (GAM) and severe acute malnutrition (SAM) rates outside of critical levels and preventing potential deaths of 9,631 individuals due to SAM and 33,000 children from becoming severely malnourished.



Preventing a deterioration of water supply systems and increasing access to safer water with the provision of water disinfectants to treatment facilities. Assessments demonstrate overall there is a slight increase in networks coverage (from 65 per cent in 2017 to 71 per cent in 2018) and share of water received from the networks (from 43 per cent to 45 per cent). Three-quarter of water received from networks show traces of chlorine-based treatment.

³ As per the inter-sector severity scale: <https://hno-syria.org/#severity-of-needs>

⁴ WHO/Health cluster statement/report

RESPONSE

OVERVIEW

Humanitarian partners undertook concerted large-scale efforts to reach people in need in their respective sectors in line with the strategic objectives of the 2018 HRP.

2018 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>1 SAVE LIVES</p> <p>Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people with emphasis on those in areas with high severity of needs.</p> | <p>2 ENHANCE PROTECTION</p> <p>Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, International Humanitarian Law, International Human Rights Law and through quality, principled assistance.</p> | <p>3 INCREASE RESILIENCE & ACCESS TO SERVICES</p> <p>Increase the resilience of affected communities by improving access to livelihood opportunities and basic services, especially amongst the most vulnerable households and communities.</p> |
|--|---|--|

The below graph demonstrates the overall sector reach against people in need and targets. As shown below, some sectors such as Education, Early Recovery and Health were able to reach their targets by 100 per cent. This can be explained by the methodologies used to calculate reach, and funding that may not have been reported to the Financial Tracking System (FTS).

The 2018 Syria HRP was funded at 65 per cent with **\$2.19bn** received against **\$3.36bn** requested. Sectoral breakdown of funding received is presented below. Approximately \$758 million funding was reported to FTS as multi-sector or not specified. Please refer to the funding overview section on page 13 for a detailed breakdown of funding received.

| SECTOR | PEOPLE IN NEED (2018 MID YEAR PMR) | TARGETED (2018 HRP) | REACHED (JAN-DEC 2018) | % REACH AGAINST TARGET | % REACH AGAINST PIN | % FUNDING RECEIVED AGAINST REQUIREMENTS |
|---|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| CCCM | 6.2M | 700k | 547k | 78% | 9% | 29% |
| Early Recovery & Livelihoods | 10.3M | 1.7M | 3.7M | 100% | 36% | 29% |
| Education | 6.4M | 4.0M | 4.2M | 100% | 66% | 48% |
| Food Security: Food Assistance | 10.5M | 6.5M | 4.6M | 71% | 44% | 48% |
| Food Security: Livelihoods/ Agriculture | | 5.1M | 3.3M | 65% | 31% | |
| Nutrition | 4.8M | 2.9M | 2.5M | 86% | 52% | 56% |
| NFI | 5.4M | 2.8M | 2.4M | 86% | 44% | 32% |
| Shelter | 4.3M | 1.5M | 1.1M | 73% | 26% | |
| WASH | 6.7M* | 6.7M* | 5.7M | 85% | 85% | 55% |
| Health: Medical Procedures | 12.2M | 11.3M | 22.8M** | 100% | n/a | 40% |
| Protection: Interventions | 13.5M | 9.4M | 8.8M | 94% | n/a | 31% |

* The WASH sector's acute PIN (6.7 million) is used as a reference for people in need of emergency WASH facilities and services who are displaced. The WASH reach presented in this infographic (5.7 million) amounts to the number of people with improved access to life-saving emergency WASH facilities and services.

** This figure refers to medical procedures as per Health sector methodology.

OVERALL

ACHIEVEMENTS

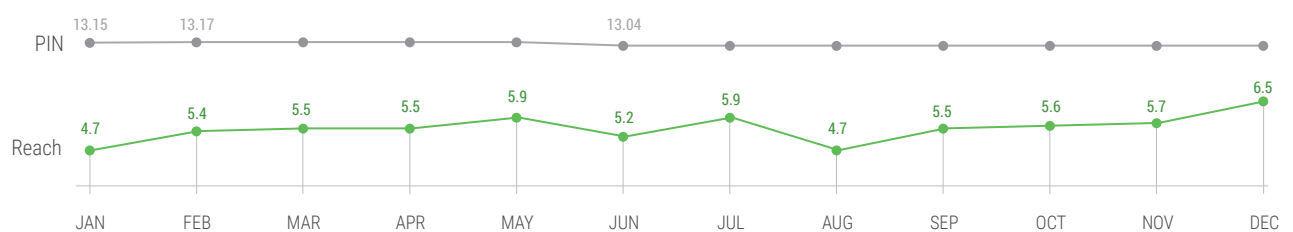
Syrians themselves, through family and community support structures, humanitarian non-governmental organizations, and state institutions at both central and local level, continue to be the main responders to the humanitarian crisis in Syria. Complementing their efforts, humanitarian organizations have mounted one of the largest humanitarian responses in the world. As the crisis continues, the affected people's resourcefulness and national efforts alone remain insufficient to address needs which – for millions – can only be mitigated through humanitarian assistance. Sufficient investments in more dignified and sustainable solutions to reduce dependency and increase resilience remained a key gap in the response due to insufficient resources.

International support to Syria during 2018 was significant, with approximately \$2.19 billion raised (65 per cent) of HRP requirements by the end of the year making the Syria appeal the second most funded appeal in absolute terms after the Yemen HRP.⁵ Thanks to this generous support, humanitarian organizations in Syria continued to deliver a massive humanitarian response to people in need.⁶ This was only possible by flexibly leveraging the various response modalities. Reaching those most in need with regular and sustained assistance, however, remained challenging in some areas, including in areas still affected by active hostilities, as well as areas that saw shifts in control during the year.

These efforts and scale of the response are having an impact. Notwithstanding challenges to measure the collective

impact of humanitarian interventions, recent data indicates that key humanitarian indicators related to morbidity, malnutrition and acute food insecurity remain stable, albeit significant, in most communities. In general, it is assessed that ongoing humanitarian response efforts have mitigated overall excess morbidity and mortality rates and helped to alleviate the needs of some of the most vulnerable. This suggests that humanitarian efforts constitute a necessity for many and have so far contributed to alleviate the worst effects of the crisis. Sustainably reducing the number of people in need and preventing further deterioration of the humanitarian situation in the country will require continued humanitarian assistance, as well as concerted efforts to address root causes and systemic drivers of need, restore basic services and ensure a protective environment.

2018 MONTHLY REACH TO PEOPLE IN NEED (IN MILLIONS)



5 OCHA Financial Tracking System, as of 16 June 2019 OCHA manages FTS which records all humanitarian contributions, (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. FTS reflects funding flows received against the HRP as reported by donors and/or partners. In some cases, funding received is under-reported. Please report your contributions to fts@un.org or through the on-line contribution report form at <http://fts.unocha.org>

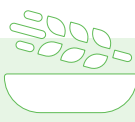
6 As per the inter-sector severity scale: <https://hno-syria.org/#severity-of-needs>

Some of these key achievements are as follows;




HEALTH

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



FOOD SECURITY

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



WASH

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



EARLY RECOVERY AND LIVELIHOODS

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




NUTRITION

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




EDUCATION

4.3 million children and youth, teachers, and education personnel were provided with education related support.




SHELTER/NFI

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



PROTECTION

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

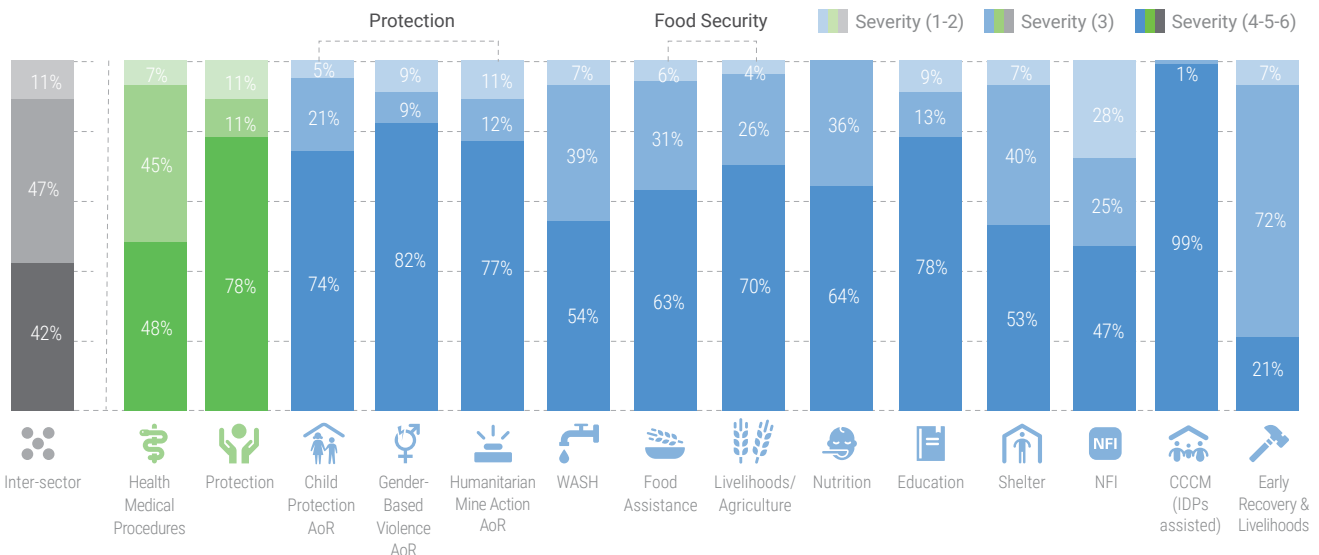


PREPAREDNESS

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

The below graph demonstrates sectoral reach (including interventions and medical procedures) by severity scale:

REACH/INTERVENTIONS BY SEVERITY (IN MILLIONS)



SECTORAL

ACHIEVEMENTS



PROTECTION

In 2018, the Protection Sector and its areas of responsibility (child protection, mine action and GBV AoRs) provided 8.85 million interventions/services to individuals in need in all 14 governorates, including 261 sub-districts (96 per cent), in 2,471 communities. This was in line with the set targets at the HRP level (94 per cent reached). Thirty-two per cent of interventions targeted girls, 29 per cent boys, 28 per cent women and 11 per cent men. Almost 80 per cent of interventions were conducted in sub-districts with a severity scale of 4, 5, and 6. Forty-eight per cent of interventions were provided through static facilities (community centers, child protection facilities, women and girls safe spaces, schools, health clinics), while 32 per cent were through outreach and mobile activities.

In a year characterised by multiple emergencies, Protection sector members responded to the most urgent needs of the displaced population by providing initial presence on the ground to identify needs, refer cases, mitigate situations of involuntary family separation, provide initial forms of psychological first aid, and inform the population on available services.

The Sector also retained and expanded a vast range of facilities (335 amongst community centers, community well-being, CFS, WGSS) providing integrated protection services across the country, particularly in areas of protracted displacement and return, with a focus on community-based protection mechanisms. Community centres increased from 99 to 108, while 27 satellite centers were established in more remote areas. Mobile protection units increased from 58 to 84 and outreach volunteers from 2,190 to 2,810. This allowed for the expansion of services in areas of higher severity of needs, as well as reach to persons with reduced mobility such as older persons, persons with disabilities.

More specifically, over 1.2 million interventions were provided to address specific needs and to support protection outcomes (including PSS, small-scale material support/vocational training/support to persons with disabilities and other vulnerable individuals including old persons, single women, women heading households as part of the community centers integrated protection activities). Likewise, some 316,600 interventions of legal counselling and assistance were provided to individuals in need of personal documentation or for advice on housing, land and property issues. As a result, individuals could get better

access to services, freedom of movement and legal safety, and the risk for women and children to be unable to enjoy certain rights decreased.

In line with the centrality of protection, the Protection Sector supported the broader advocacy efforts of the humanitarian leadership at all levels through various interventions, including analytical/policy notes, advocacy points on specific emergency humanitarian situations, contributions to UN statements, sector public notes, and direct interaction with counterparts.

A visualisation of the Protection sector and AORs' reach map and related information can be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2VDZObg>

The Sector/sub-sectors increasingly invested in promoting protection, gender and GBV mainstreaming in the humanitarian response across all hubs.

Mine Action

In 2018, all pillars of humanitarian mine action, including the clearance of explosive hazards, were approved in the HRP. Facilitated by this, the Mine Action AOR was able to expand humanitarian mine action activities in spite of ongoing access and operational challenges. Risk education, intent of reducing the likelihood of explosive hazard accidents, was delivered to 2.1 million people by humanitarian organizations and another 435,000 were reached by public service providers, such as the Ministry of Education, in partnership with humanitarian organizations across the country. Although still in the initial stages, survey and clearance of explosive hazards are being implemented in different areas of the country and the MA AoR is looking to further expand its capacity to reach all communities in need, including through the establishment of humanitarian standards and guidelines. There has been a significant increase in assistance for survivors of explosive hazards and their families, through specialised services such as rehabilitation and MHPSS, as well as an increasing focus on the issue of disabilities and assistance for persons with disabilities.

Child Protection

The Child Protection AoR expanded its geographical coverage to reach over 80 per cent of sub-districts with community-based child protection and specialised child protection services. Among the achievements in 2018, child protection actors provided almost 840,000 girls and boys with structured psychosocial support services,

and almost 55,000 girls and boys with specialised child protection services. These programmes, delivered through fixed and mobile modalities, continue to be critical for reducing vulnerabilities and strengthening individual and community resilience and supporting children at risk and survivors of abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence. Notably in 2018, the Child Protection AoR strengthened capacity to respond to multiple simultaneous emergencies and increased the focus on specialised responses for children recruited and used in the conduct of hostilities and unaccompanied and separated children including alternative care and FTR systems.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

GBV services and interventions reached all governorates of Syria (197 sub-districts and 842 communities) with an increase of almost twice the number of actors in 2017. 119 GBV actors (compared to 73 of 2017) supported GBV survivors and women and girls at risk with specialized services (case management and PSS), awareness raising and empowerment activities. Capacity building of GBV actors continued, to ensure quality and timeliness of response services, as well as effectiveness of prevention interventions. Specific strategies were developed to address needs of adolescent girls in sexual and reproductive health and GBV. Furthermore, the GBV AoR partnered with the Health sector to increase specialised health care for all survivors of sexual violence (including men and boys) while integrating GBV specialised services in several health facilities. The GBV AoR provided emergency GBV responses for sudden displacements and supported humanitarian actors with GBV risk mitigation.

HEALTH

Over the course of 2018, weekly reports from more than 1,700 sentinel sites showed that, following an outbreak of measles in April and May, WHO supported a national vaccination campaign that was implemented in two phases. Over 2.6 million children were vaccinated against measles during this campaign. Cases declined from a high of 1,176 suspected cases per week to an average of 80 suspected cases per week in the final 10 weeks of 2018. On 2 December, after an 18-month long intensive vaccination campaign, WHO announced that the poliovirus outbreak in Syria had been successfully stopped.

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) account for 45 per cent of all deaths in Syria. In 2018, WHO supported health partners with 174 NCD kits to all governorates through all available modalities.⁷ The kits contained medicines and medical devices to manage the most common NCDs, including hypertension and cardiac conditions, diabetes and endocrine disorders, chronic respiratory diseases, and

mental health and neurological conditions. In total, the kits provided sufficient medicines and medical devices to treat 435,000 NCD patients for up to one year. Further, the Turkey-based health cluster partners supported a total of 837 renal failure patients receiving dialysis services through 20 facilities (6,575 sessions on a monthly basis). Throughout 2018, the health sector supported the training of 14,400 health staff and 3,000 community health workers across Syria on different health topics to build their capacity to respond to all kinds of health emergencies and possible outbreaks. In addition, the dedicated health sub-groups such as reproductive health, trauma and physical rehabilitation, as well as non-communicable diseases, continued to provide the necessary technical support and advocacy for the needs of vulnerable groups. Throughout 2018 their efforts supported 128,274 physical rehabilitation sessions and 239,520 deliveries and C-sections. The Health sector reach map and further information may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2UJ3P17>



FOOD SECURITY

Food security and agriculture partners implemented multiple lifesaving and life sustaining interventions that prevented a deterioration of food security of populations in need while helping to mitigate the effects of the drought that affected food security in the second half of 2018.

Under sector objective one, emergency food response was provided to over 1.7 million people upon sudden onset of displacements of those 1.4 million people were in hard-to-reach locations. 4.6 million people on average received monthly food assistance; and supplementary food assistance was provided to almost 700,000 people, including tailored assistance for dietary diversity to persons with specific needs such as pregnant and lactating women in several parts of the country, as well as camp residents in north-east Syria.

Under sector objectives two and three, which contribute to early recovery and resilience, the sector provided time critical support such as agriculture inputs, livestock, rehabilitation of small scale productive infrastructure and income generating opportunities especially related to food processing. Through these interventions the sector reached 3.3 million people. Furthermore, the sector worked on an integration strategy whereby most vulnerable households that received agriculture inputs were also provided with protection food rations during lean season. This ensured the agriculture inputs provided were not part of distress selling and could be used successfully to restore their livelihoods forming an important component of the drought response in north-east Syria. Efforts were made for the sector response to be people centred and



Credit: UNICEF

11

meet Sphere standards. The sector issued guidelines for response a nationwide household level assessment to develop the HNO, price monitoring for both food and agriculture items, strengthened sub-national coordination and implemented outcome indicators initiative which is a common window for sector-wide post distribution monitoring and outcome level analysis. The 2018 Food Security reach map and further information may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2GgX6Dy>



EARLY RECOVERY

Approximately 3.7 million people benefitted from early recovery and livelihood interventions in 2018, including through the restoration of access to essential social services and social cohesion initiatives. 364,834 households benefitted from restored access to basic services infrastructure, while 33,441 vulnerable people benefitted from livelihoods support. Meanwhile, sector partners helped create 55,262 short-term employment opportunities, supported disposal of 720,324 cubic meters of solid waste, and accessed the 649,756 community members for sensitisation to social cohesion and community security. The Early Recovery sector reach map and further information may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2IqHMpl>



NUTRITION

Nutritional surveys and surveillance conducted throughout Syria in 2018 generally show that global acute malnutrition (GAM) has remained outside of critical levels. The proportion of people assessed to be food insecure decreased by five per cent compared to last year, although households are still using negative coping strategies, (including reducing the quantity and diversity of food intake). However, acute malnutrition of children aged 6-59 months rapidly increased in some areas hosting newly displaced populations, as well as in some hard-to-reach areas. In addition, screenings in 2018 confirmed that moderate acute malnutrition rates among pregnant and lactating women have more than doubled in the span of one year in many areas. The Nutrition sector reach map and further information may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2Z4dwXd>



EDUCATION

Children in need had improved quality of access to education services as a result of education sector interventions in 2018. Over 3.2 million children were supported in formal general education. By supporting formal schools and teachers, education service provision increased, preventing children from dropping out of school and losing the education investments made to date, and contributing to protection outcomes. Ninth and

twelfth grade examinations were also facilitated in some locations, ensuring that children's education was certified and that they could continue through the education system.⁸ In 2018, a total 520,000 vulnerable children were provided with increased access to alternative learning opportunities to ensure continuity of learning and to prevent children from being out-of-school and at increased risk of protection concerns. Over 100,000 out-of-school children were enrolled in the Self Learning Programme (SLP), which prepared them for re-integration into formal education since the SLP is based on the Syrian national curriculum and grade levels. The Education sector reach map and related info may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2IgnG1I>



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE

A range of interventions supporting water systems across Syria, ranging from the provision of water treatment products, operation and maintenance support, to light repair and rehabilitation of water systems, have prevented further systems deterioration and increased access to safer water for people in need. Results from WASH sector assessments (26,500 surveyed households in mid-2018) show a slight increase (from 65 per cent in 2017 to 71 per cent in 2018) in overall network coverage and share of water (from 43 per cent in 2017 to 45 per cent in 2018) received from the networks. In 2018, the WASH sector reached 13.8 million people with water treatment disinfectants provision to water systems. This number could be correlated with outcome indicators from the 2018 WASH sector assessments indicating free residual chlorine in 76 per cent of surveyed households that received water from network, giving indication that water was treated. The WASH sector results matrix may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2Ksy1tu>



SHELTER/NFI

The Shelter/NFI sector received \$322 million of the \$519 millions requested under the 2018 HRP. With available funding, the sector provided NFI assistance to 2.4 million individuals which corresponds to 89.4 per cent of the HRP NFI target. Likewise, the sector assisted 1.1 million individuals or 76.6 per cent of the HRP target with shelter interventions. The sector provided assistance to 2.4 million individuals in order to meet their core and essential non-food item needs while 1.8 million individuals were provided with the seasonal and supplementary NFI and shelter assistance in order to protect them from seasonally harsh conditions. Of these, 390,000 individuals were provided with emergency shelter support through the installation of tents in the camps, transit sites and spontaneous settlements with associated infrastructure, distribution of emergency shelter material/kits, and rental assistance. Meanwhile, the sector provided rehabilitation and upgrading of life saving and life-sustaining shelter assistance to 204,000 individuals in collective centres, unfinished buildings, spontaneous settlements and other emergency spaces. Finally, 383,000 individuals were assisted with durable shelter solutions, including assistance with community/public infrastructure and facilities while 33,000 individuals were provided advice and referral support on HLP-related information and other shelter interventions. The Shelter/NFI sector reach map may be found at the following link: <http://bit.ly/2X2bKUw>

⁸ Results include number of children provided with formal education (including bursaries to support ninth and twelfth grade examinations); children receiving textbooks, school supplies (including school bags, school in a carton/box, recreational kits, stationary, early childhood development kits or other similar kits); children benefiting from rehabilitation of classrooms and temporary learning spaces (classroom tents, prefabs or rented rooms).

FUNDING

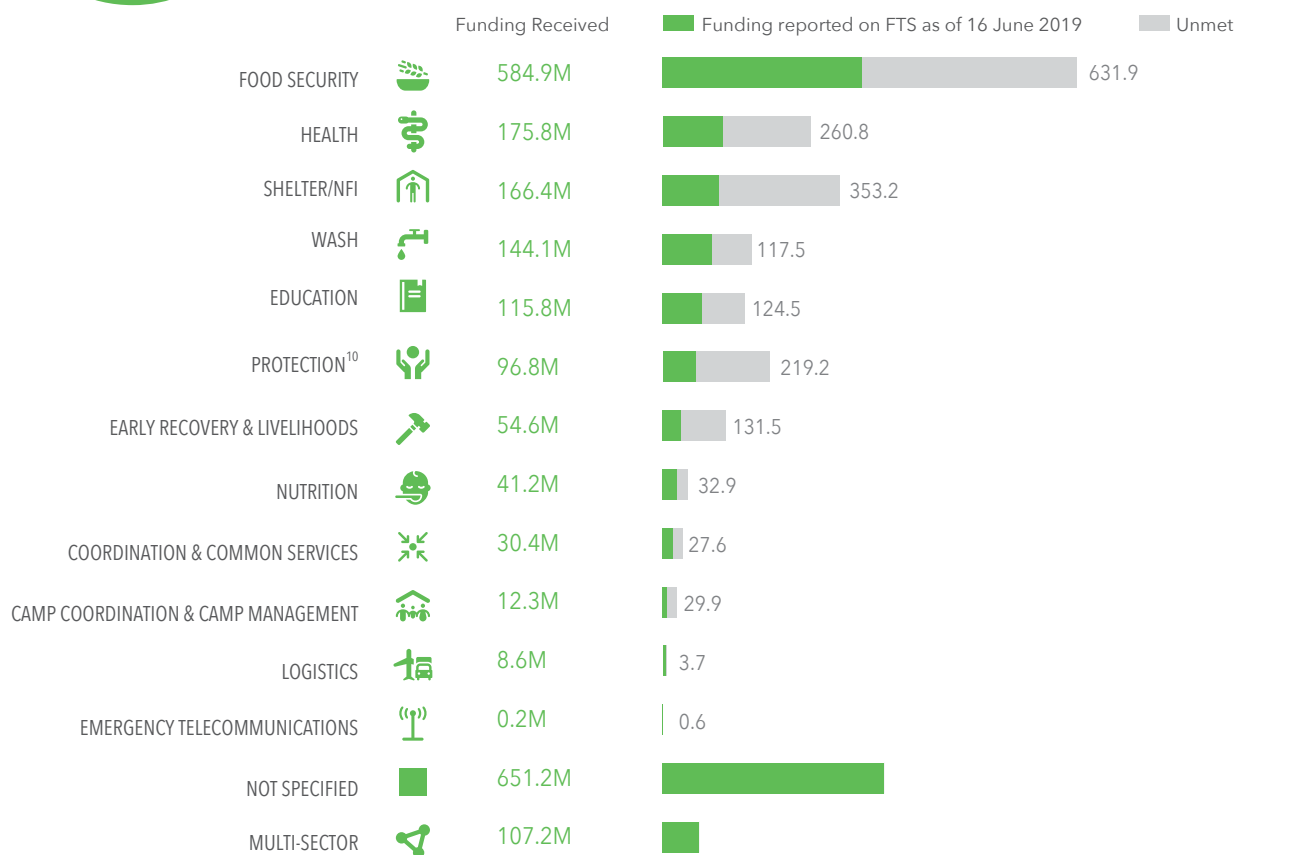
OVERVIEW⁹



Funding requirements
US\$ 3.36 billion

Funding received
US\$ 2.19 billion

Unmet requirements
US\$ 1.17 billion



⁹ OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS) which records all humanitarian contributions, (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. FTS reflects funding flows received against the HRP as reported by donors and/or partners. In some cases funding received is under-reported.

¹⁰ "Protection" includes "Child Protection AoR", "Gender-Based Violence AoR" and "Mine Action AoR".

PART II: ANNEX



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2018 HRP OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS & TARGETS*

Strategic Objective 1: Provide life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable people, with emphasis on areas with high severity of needs, including those in UN-declared besieged and hard-to-reach areas

| INTER-SECTOR OUTCOME | OUTCOME INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) | SECTOR |
|--|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Vulnerable IDPs in last resort sites receiving multi-sectoral assistance | % of IDPs in last resort sites receiving multi-sectoral assistance | 100% | 48% | 90% | 81% | Monthly | ISIMM and MSNA | CCCM |
| Life-threatening priority needs identified by the community are met | % of community satisfied with assistance | - | 36% | 50% | 83%** | Yearly | MSNA | Inter-sector |

Strategic Objective 2: Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, IHL, IHRL and through quality principled assistance.

| INTER-SECTOR OUTCOME | OUTCOME INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) | SECTOR |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Impact of explosive hazards reduced | % of affected communities, surveyed and explosive hazards marked or removed or found to be free from explosive hazards | 1.1M | 9% | 17% | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws and sector reports | Protection (Mine Action AoR) |
| | % of affected population received Risk Education | 8.2M | 24% | 38% | 81% | Monthly | 4Ws | Protection (Mine Action AoR) |

* Please note that select indicators are reported against for inter-sector and sector logframes.

** Please note that this is combination of answer categories "somewhat satisfied, 60 per cent" and "very satisfied, 23 per cent" as indicated in Syria HNO 2019.

2018 HRP OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS & TARGETS

PROTECTION

Protection Objective 1: *the protection of population affected by the crisis is improved through community-based and individually targeted protection interventions and through advocacy with duty bearers - relates to SO1, SO2, SO3*

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Provision of quality and integrated protection services with a focus on community-based approaches, including awareness raising, psychosocial assistance, targeted support to persons with specific protection needs and other community initiatives through community centers and outreach mechanisms. | 1.1.2 # of people reached through community-based protection services, including individual targeted assistance for persons with specific protection needs (includes PSS) (cumulative interventions) | 13.3 million (Overall Protection PIN) | 1.2M | 1.6M | 79% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Provision of legal advice/ counselling and legal representation on civil status documentation /registration as well as on housing/land/ property issues in accordance with national legislation. | 1.2.1 # of people receiving legal counselling or assistance, including civil documentation and HLP issues (cumulative interventions). | - | 104K | 231K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Protection Objective 2: *Enhance the prevention and mitigation of protection risks, and respond to protection needs through supporting the protective environment in Syria, by promoting international law, IHL, IHRL and through quality principled assistance.*

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Capacity building activities targeting humanitarian actors and national/ local authorities to improve quality provision of protection services | 2.1.1 # of persons (humanitarian workers and local/ national authorities) who receive training (cumulative interventions). | - | 9K | 7K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Protection Objective 3: Survivors have access to quality specialised GBV services and measures are in place to prevent and reduce risks of GBV - relates to SO1, SO2, SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3.1 Provide life-saving specialised quality GBV services, including case management, psychosocial support and establish referral pathways. | 3.1.1 # of communities/ neighbourhoods that have at least one type of specialised GBV services | All communities in need | 117 | 250 | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| | 3.1.2 # of GBV specialised services provided | - | 85K | 163K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 3.2 Enhance strategies to empower women and girls and prevent GBV, with a particular focus on most at risks groups (for ex. adolescent girls and female headed households, and divorced and widowed women and girls) | 3.2.1 # Women, men, girls and boys reached by GBV prevention and empowerment activities | 13.3 million (Overall Protection PiN) | 797K | 1M | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Protection Objective 4: Reduce the impact of explosive hazards – relates to SO2

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 4.1 Impact of explosive hazards reduced | % of affected communities, surveyed and explosive hazards marked or removed or found to be free from explosive hazards | 1.1M | 9% | 17% | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws and sector reports |
| | % of affected population received Risk Education | 8.2M | 24% | 38% | 81% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 4.2 Provide victim assistance services for people with disabilities, including survivors of explosive hazard incidents | # of survivors of explosive hazards provided with specialized services | - | 185 | 19K | 36% | Quartely | 4Ws |

Protection Objective 5: Increased and more equitable access for boys and girls to quality child protection interventions in targeted locations in line with the Child Protection Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Action - relates to SO 1 and 2

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|---|-----------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 5.1 Community-based child protection for girls and boys is available in targeted locations | 5.1.1 # of girls and boys engaging in structured, sustained child protection programmes, including psychosocial support | 5.5M | 550K | 800K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 5.2 Specialized child protection services (case management) for girls and boys are available in targeted locations | 5.2.1 # of girls and boys who are receiving specialised child protection services through case management | 275K (**) | 22K | 44K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 5.3 Strengthen human resource capacity to respond to child protection concerns in Syria | 5.3.1 # of men and women trained on child protection in line with child protection minimum standards | - | 8K | 12K | 87% | Monthly | 4Ws |

(*) Estimated 20% of parents of children under 18 in need of parenting programmes
 (**) Estimated 5% of child PIN in need of specialised child protection services

CAMP COORDINATION & CAMP MANAGEMENT

CCCM Objective 1: Providing streamlined life-saving humanitarian multi-sectoral assistance and strengthening the basic infrastructure support in IDP sites - relates to SO1

| OUTCOME INDICATOR | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| # of IDPs in camps, informal sites, collective shelters receiving multi-sectoral assistance | 363K | 672K | 81% | Monthly | ISIMM and MSNA |

CCCM Objective 4: Strengthening household and communal coping mechanisms in IDP sites and developing exit strategies - relates to SO3

| OUTCOME INDICATOR | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| IDPs in need of life-saving humanitarian assistance are quickly identified. | 3.1M | 3.1M | 46% | Weekly | HNO/HRP PRM, CCCM IDP Tracking Matrix |

SHELTER & NFI

Shelter and NFI Objective 1: Provide life-saving and life-sustaining shelter and NFI support relates to SOs 1, 2, 3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Provision of core and essential NFIs (e.g. mattress/mat, plastic sheet, blankets, jerry can, kitchen set, solar lamps, fuel; including cash/voucher for these items). | # of people whose needs in relation to core and essential NFIs are met, including but not limited to those in HTR and UN-declared Besieged communities. | 5.4M | 1.7M | 2.7M | 89% | Monthly | 4W |
| 1.2 Provision of seasonal and supplementary NFIs and shelter assistance (e.g. winter clothing, fuel, winter-specific shelter upgrades; including cash/voucher for these items) | # of people whose needs are met for seasonal assistance | 5.4M | 3.1M | 3.3M | 53% | Monthly | 4W |
| 1.3 Provision of life-saving and life-sustaining shelter (e.g. tent installation in camps, transit sites and spontaneous settlements with associated infrastructure, distribution of emergency shelter materials and kits; rental assistance, including cash/voucher for these items). | # of people whose shelter needs are met through life-saving & life-sustaining shelter support (temporary and medium-term). | 4.3M | 411K | 467K | 83% | Monthly | 4W |
| 1.4 Rehabilitation/upgrading of Life-saving and life-sustaining shelter spaces in collective centres, unfinished buildings, spontaneous settlements, and/or other emergency spaces (including: in-kind, cash, voucher, physical repair, etc.) | # of people whose temporary/medium-term shelter needs are met through rehabilitation and upgrade activities. | 4.3M | 126K | 167K | 100% | Monthly | 4W |

Shelter and NFI Objective 2: Contribute towards the resilience and cohesion of communities and households by improving housing and related community/public infrastructure relates to SO 2, 3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Support to sustainably repair/rehabilitate housing and related community/public infrastructure and facilities to owners/tenants/host families (can include: materials, cash, voucher, cash-for-work, labour, etc.) | # of people assisted with durable shelter solutions, including assistance with community/public infrastructure and facilities. | 4.3M | 90K | 753K | 51% | Monthly | 4W |
| 2.2 Provision of HLP-related information, advice or referral support related to shelter interventions. | % of shelter interventions that incorporate requisite HLP components, analysis and/or activities | 4.3M | 100% | 100% | 100% | Monthly | 4W |

FOOD SECURITY & AGRICULTURE

Food Security & Agriculture Objective 1: Improve the food security status of assessed food insecure people through emergency life-saving and regular life sustaining food assistance- relates to SO1, SO2 and SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Emergency response to crisis affected vulnerable people with short term food assistance through appropriate modalities. | # of newly affected people assisted in recommended response time by emergency response by modality. | 1.5M | 2M | 1.5M | 52% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Monthly food assistance for the assessed ¹ food insecure people through appropriate modalities. | # of targeted people receiving regular food assistance by modality (min 8 months covered) | 6.5M | 7M | 5.1M | 71% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Food Security & Agriculture Objective 2: Support the life-saving livelihoods of affected households by increasing agricultural production, protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income generating opportunities - relates to SO1, SO2 and SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------|----------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Distribution of agricultural inputs, such as seeds, fertilizer, pesticide and equipment. | # of households targeted received agricultural Inputs and trainings as % of planned by modality Quantity (Kgs) of seed distributed by crop (cereal, tuber, legume, vegetable) # of food assistance beneficiaries receiving quick impact and short term agricultural assistance | 10.5M | 350K HH | 350K HH (2.1M) | 34% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |
| 2.4 Emergency livestock treatment and training for veterinary services (including community animal health worker). | # of targeted herders assisted # of animals treated/vaccinated by modality. | | 200K HH | 200K HH (1.2M) | 55% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |
| 2.5 Support Income generating activities including vocational training. | # of targeted households supported with income generation activities and trainings - by appropriate modality. | | 100K HH | 100K HH (600K) | 93% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |

Food Security & Agriculture Objective 3: Improve the capacity to deliver essential services for improved linkages with value chain through the rehabilitation/building of productive infrastructure as well as supporting services – relates to SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 3.1 Establish/strengthen the capacity for the provision of essential services for local communities including early warning and DRR systems | # of technicians trained # of essential services supported | 10.5M | 200,000 HH | 200,000 HH | 21% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |
| 3.2 Support rehabilitation of relevant economic/productive infrastructures through appropriate modalities. (Canals, irrigation systems, markets, storage facilities, bakeries, etc.) | # of targeted economic infrastructures rehabilitated. | - | - | 1.2M | 61% | Monthly but cumulative | 4Ws |

NUTRITION

Nutrition Objective 1: Strengthen life-saving preventive nutrition services for vulnerable population groups focusing on appropriate infant and young child feeding practices in emergency, micronutrient interventions and optimal maternal nutrition - relates to SO1, SO2 and SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|------------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Support facility and community based counselling and facilitate awareness raising on IYCF-E and optimal maternal nutrition. | # of caregivers (including PLW) counseled on appropriate IYCF-E | 1.6M | 638K | 822K | 80% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Implement the Standard Operating Procedures for targeted breast milk Substitutes to prevent inappropriate distribution | % of partners oriented on the standard operating procedures. | 81 | 8 | 50 | 6% | Quarterly | Hubs sectors reports |
| 1.3 Development of IYCF strategy for Syria | IYCF strategy developed and endorsed with an implementation plan | One WOS strategy | 0 | 1 | 100% | End of 2018 | WOS sector |
| 1.4 Provide Micronutrient supplementation to women and children for prevention of micronutrient deficiencies. | # of boys and girls (6-59 months) who received micronutrient supplements (MNP, etc) for four months. | 3.1M | 343K | 1.6M | 41% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| | # of PLW who received micronutrients including iron folate and MN tablets for six months. | 1.6M | 132K | 791K | 30% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.5 Provide Vitamin A supplementation for children 6-59 through health facilities (routine) and during campaign | # of boys and girls (6-59 months) who received Vitamin A supplementation twice a year | 3.1M | 1.3M | 2.1M | 60% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.6 Prevention of acute malnutrition through the provision of specialized nutritious food to children 6-59 months through health facilities, communities and alongside general food assistance for IDPs, returnees, and severely food insecure | # of boys and girls aged 6-59 months reached with LNS for four months. | 1M | 831K | 460K | 74% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.7 Promotion of Dietary diversity for vulnerable PLW through Cash based transfer (CBT) and in kind support. | # of PLW enrolled in CBT or in kind support while promoting dietary diversity | - | 135K | 60K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Nutrition Objective 2: Improve equitable access to quality lifesaving curative nutrition services through systematic identification, referral and treatment of acutely malnourished cases for boys and girls under five and PLWs. - relates to SO1 and SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Support facility- and community-based screening for acute malnutrition | # of boys and girls (6 – 59 months) and PLW screened for malnutrition | 4.6M | 1.1M | 1.6M | 68% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| | # PLW screened for malnutrition | | | 788K | 30% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| 2.2 Support treatment of acutely malnourished children and PLW | # of boys and girls (6-59 months) with moderate acute malnutrition treated | 66K | 15K | 30K | 81% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| | # of boys and girls (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition treated | 19K | 5K | 8K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| | # of boys and girls (6-59 months) with severe acute malnutrition and medical complication treated | 2K | 683 | 2K | 41% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| | # of PLW with moderate acute malnutrition treated | 123K | 5K | 49K | 38% | Monthly | 4Ws |

WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE

WASH Objective 1: Support to water, sanitation and sewage systems to ensure continuous services for affected people in Syria- relates to SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Repair and rehabilitation of water systems | Estimated # of people who benefit from repair and rehabilitation of water system | 14.6M | 2.7M | 8M | 56% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Support to operation and maintenance of water facilities | Estimated # of people who benefit from support to operation and maintenance of water facilities | 14.6M | 13.8M | 14.6M | 95% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| 1.3 Support to sewage and solid waste management systems | Estimated # of people who benefit from support to sewage and solid waste management systems | - | 2.1M | 5.5M | 38% | Quarterly | 4Ws |

WASH Objective 2: Deliver humanitarian WASH supplies and services to most vulnerable people- relates to SO1 and SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Distribution of essential WASH NFls and hygiene promotion | # of people who received essential WASH NFls and hygiene promotion | 7.6M | 1.8M | 7.6M | 45% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 2.2 Improved access to lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services | # of people with improved access lifesaving/ emergency WASH facilities and services | - | 5.7M | 5M | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

EARLY RECOVERY & LIVELIHOODS**ERL Objective 1: Strengthen access to livelihood by creating income generating opportunities and by improving access to production and market infrastructure to restore local economy recovery- relates to SO3**

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|
| 1.1 Short-term work opportunities created | # of short-term work opportunities created (such as through cash-for-work); | - | 13K | 25K | 81% | Continuous | Project implementation progress reports. |
| 1.7 Cash assistance to vulnerable HHs | # of vulnerable households (Female-headed households, elderlies, etc.) provided cash assistance | - | 10K | 21K | 95% | Continuous | Project implementation reports. |

ERL Objective 2: Improve access to basic and social services and infrastructure - relates to SO3

| OUTCOME INDICATOR | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|
| # of rehabilitation initiatives of basic social infrastructure | 70 | 375 | 87% | Monthly | Project implementation progress reports. |
| # of household having access to basic utilities | 65K | 150K | 100% | Monthly | Project implementation progress reports. |

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|--|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|---|
| 2.2 Rehabilitation of education facilities | # of schools rehabilitated | - | 25 | 50 | 100% | Continuous | Project implementation progress reports. Sectoral surveys and assessments. |
| 2.7 Capacity and equipment support to local public service providers | # of local service delivery organizations (local administrative service providers; extension services) supported (rehabilitation; equipment; operational support); | 9.9M | - | 150 | 100% | Continuous | Project implementation reports. Beneficiary interviews. |
| 2.8 Support to local (public) service delivery initiatives | # of projects and initiatives by local service delivery institutions, targeting the improvement of service delivery to citizens, assisted; | - | - | 30 | 100% | Continuous | Project implementation reports. Beneficiary interviews. |

ERL Objective 3: Support social cohesion through working for and with communities- relates to SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--|
| 3.1 Community initiatives support | # of community initiatives supported. # of initiatives to promote cohesion between IDPs and host communities | - | - | 6K | 100% | Continuous | Project implementation reports. Community interviews. |

EDUCATION***Education Objective 1: Increase safe and equitable access to formal and non-formal education for crisis-affected children and youth (aged 5-17 years). relates to SO3**

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|--|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Provide children and youth with non-formal education programs (catch-up classes, SLP, remedial education, literacy and numeracy classes, curriculum b) | # of children (5-17 years, girls/boys) enrolled in non-formal education | 1.7 M | 200K | 543K | 96% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Establish, expand and rehabilitate (small scale) classrooms | # of classrooms established, expanded or rehabilitated | - | 5K | 15K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

Education Objective 2: Improve the quality of formal and non-formal education for children and youth (aged 5-17 years) within a protective environment - relates to SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|--|---------------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2.1 Train teachers and education personnel on child-centred and protective pedagogy | # of teachers and education personnel trained (female/male) | at least 180K | 12K | 57K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |
| 2.2 Provide teachers and education personnel with incentives | # of teachers and education personnel receiving incentives (female/male) | at least 180K | 10K | 14K | 100% | Monthly | 4Ws |

* The HRP targets do not necessarily cover the total need. If HRP targets are reached or exceeded this does not necessarily mean that the total need was met.

HEALTH**Health Objective 1: Provide life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian health assistance with an emphasis on those most at risk and in need - relates to SO1**

| OUTCOME INDICATOR | BASELINE | TARGET | ACUTE TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|----------|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| # of medical procedures per person in need per year | 1.4M | 1.8 M | 1.4M | 100% | Yearly with Quarterly Interim Reports | 4Ws |

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Strengthening provision of essential primary and secondary health care services | # of medical procedures | 11.3M | 20.6M | 16.5M | 100% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| 1.2 Strengthening provision of essential medicines and medical supplies and equipment | # of treatment courses distributed | N/A | 11.5M | 9M | 100% | Quarterly | 4Ws |
| 3.1 Increasing the capacity of health care providers and community health care workers through training (re-training) on epidemiological surveillance and response, with focus on waterborne diseases | # of health care workers trained and re-trained | N/A | 20K | 16K | 100% | Yearly | 4Ws |

COORDINATION AND COMMON SERVICES

Coordination and Common Services Objective 1: Provide effective coordination support at hub and WoS levels, and reinforced response capacity of national humanitarian actors. Relates to SO1, SO2, SO3

| OUTPUT (ACTIVITIES) | OUTPUT INDICATOR | IN NEED | BASELINE | TARGET | ACHIEVEMENT | TIME (FREQUENCY) | MEANS OF VERIFICATION (SOURCE) |
|---|---|---------|----------|--------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.1 Facilitation of inter-sector/cluster coordination | # of inter-sector/cluster group active | - | 4 | 4 | 100% | - | Minutes of meeting |
| 1.3 Provision of tools and resources to enhance common situational awareness of humanitarian needs and enable more informed decision making | # of WoS monthly humanitarian response report produce | - | 12 | 12 | 100% | Monthly | Monthly report |
| | # of IDP dashboards publish | - | 12 | 12 | 100% | Monthly | Monthly report |

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This version was issued on 16 June 2019.



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