



Syria

The Humanitarian Livelihoods Programme is helping affected communities avoid further destitution, marginalization and dependence on aid by providing emergency income to people who have lost jobs or businesses, repairing basic community infrastructure and service delivery and developing local capacity for early recovery. Special focus is placed on vulnerable groups, such as people displaced by the conflict, young people, women and women-headed households, and people with disabilities.

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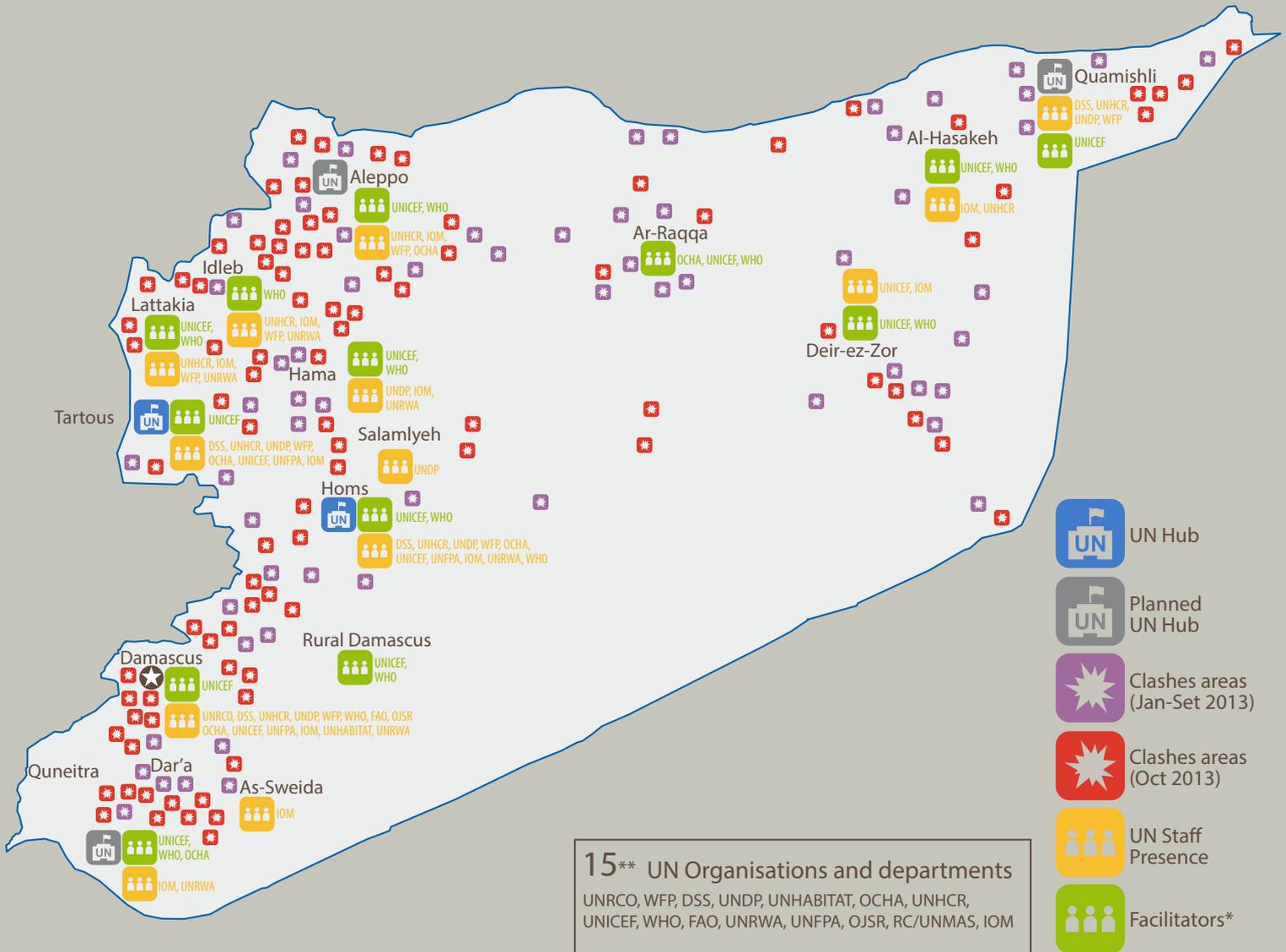
Some current and planned activities include:

- Providing emergency employment to people in affected areas, especially Aleppo, Deir Ezzor, Homs and Tartous so they can quickly rebuild and rehabilitate destroyed housing and infrastructure, such as roads, bridges, markets and schools, and enhance access to basic services. This includes the rehabilitation of 30 ancient Roman wells – which is improving access to safe water in the Al-Ghab area;
- Solid waste removal schemes will also provide employment opportunities, while significantly improving living conditions in shelters and host communities. The tools, equipment and pesticides that are needed to carry out this work are procured locally, which assists the local economy;
- Assisting individuals and communities that have lost small businesses by providing them with cash grants to buy new productive assets. This includes such items as cold storage rooms to preserve meat and vegetables, ice making machines for refrigeration to offset electricity cuts, sewing machines, electric and mechanical work-shops, tools for brick production, assistance with rooftop gardens and replacing damaged equipment in a sweet factory. Vocational training, for example in sewing skills so people can establish tailoring businesses, is helping affected people to start other endeavours;
- Providing essential non-food items to affected communities and displaced people living outside shelters. For example, 10,000 displaced families received kitchen sets to complement food distribution by the World Food Programme. UNDP has also partnered with 12 national NGOs to distribute clothes and quilts to more than 50,000 affected families in Syria;
- Providing emergency employment schemes, vocational training and start-up kits to affected women and people with disabilities. In Hassakeh, a sewing workshop was established to produce clothes that were later distributed through local NGOs to displaced people; and
- Providing medical aids to people with disabilities (such as prosthetics, artificial limbs, crutches, and wheelchairs, among others), as well as a range of physiotherapy treatment, psycho-social support, vocational training and start-up kits for quick income generating activities.

Syria Funding Requirements

Outputs	Resources required (US\$ million)
Emergency employment opportunities provided for improved service delivery and repair of basic community infrastructure	13.5
Emergency support for restoration/ stabilisation of disrupted livelihoods provided	19.3
Output 3: Emergency support provided for vulnerable groups with special attention to women-headed households and people with disabilities	4.1
Output 4: National and local capacities for community resilience enhanced	1.3
Output 5: Coordination for emergency livelihoods enhanced	1.0
Project management, security, transportation, communication, M&E, GMS	6.0
TOTAL	45.2

Syrian Arab Republic: Humanitarian Presence: UN (as of Oct 29th 2013)



* Facilitators refer to focal points working for UN Agencies in Governorates.

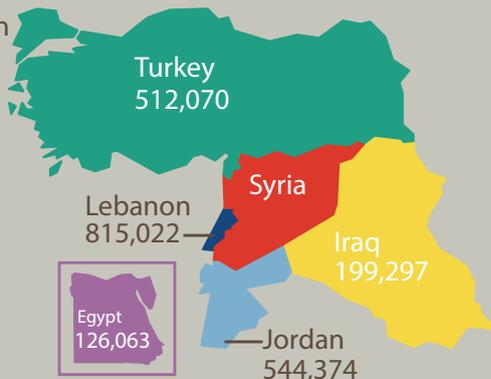
** Although IOM is not part of the UN system, it works very closely with the UN specialized agencies and is part of UN Country Teams around the world

Source: DSS, OCHA, UN agencies

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

Syria Regional Response Plan Funding 2013 (US\$)

2.211 million Refugees



Requirements

2.982 bn

Funded
1.864 bn

Shortfall
1.117 bn

Funded
63%

Shortfall
37%

