

OPERATION UPDATE

Syria| Complex Emergency

Emergency appeal №: MDRSY014 Emergency appeal launched: 20/12/2024 Operational Strategy published: 03/04/2025	Glide №: CE-2024-000220-SYR
Operation update #1 Date of issue: 01/10/2025	Timeframe covered by this update: From 06/12/2024 to 30/06/2025
Operation timeframe: 12 months (06/12/2024 – 31/12/2025)	Number of people being assisted: 5 million
Funding requirements (CHF): CHF 100 million through the IFRC Emergency Appeal CHF 130 million Federation-wide	DREF amount initially allocated: CHF 1 million



To date, this Emergency Appeal, which seeks CHF 100,000,000, is 9 per cent funded. Further funding contributions are needed to enable the National Societies in the region, with the support of the IFRC, to continue with the preparedness efforts of and provide humanitarian assistance and protection to people on the move.

A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Description of the crisis

Syria is experiencing one of the world's most severe and complex humanitarian emergencies, shaped by a convergence of protracted conflict, economic collapse, political transition, and climate-related disasters. The recent shift in governing authority has triggered significant population movements, including the return of refugees from neighboring countries such as Türkiye, Jordan, and Lebanon, while millions remain internally displaced or consider onward movement due to continued instability and insecurity. As of early 2025, an estimated 17 million people across Syria require humanitarian assistance, including 7.4 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 6.2 million refugees in neighboring countries.

The crisis is particularly acute in northwest and northern Syria, where the compounded impacts of conflict, the February 2023 earthquake, and recurring climate shocks have devastated infrastructure and basic services. Over 90 percent of the population lives below the poverty line, with 12.9 million people facing food insecurity, and malnutrition rates, especially among children, continuing to rise (WFP, 2025; UNICEF, 2025). The health system is severely compromised: more than one-third of hospitals are partially or fully non-operational, and access to maternal, neonatal, and chronic disease care is extremely limited (WHO, 2025). Recurring droughts and recent flooding have reduced agricultural output, destroyed homes and crops, and contributed to new waves of displacement and food insecurity.

Widespread damage to roads, bridges, schools, water stations, and health facilities has left millions with limited or no access to essential goods and services. Water supply is critically low in cities like Aleppo and rural areas, while soaring prices and unemployment have forced families into negative coping strategies such as reducing food consumption and withdrawing children from school (OCHA, 2025; WFP, 2025). Humanitarian access remains severely restricted due to ongoing violence, bureaucratic barriers, and the threat of explosive ordnance contamination, with some areas temporarily cut off from aid.

Vulnerable groups, including children, women, the elderly, and people with disabilities, face heightened risks of exclusion, exploitation, and deteriorating health. Mental health needs are soaring, with widespread trauma and limited access to psychosocial support. The evolving political landscape, new government policies, and regional developments, including changes in asylum policies in Europe and neighboring countries, are influencing patterns of return and onward movement. The overlapping crises have left millions in extreme vulnerability, pushing the limits of humanitarian capacity and increasing the urgency for a coordinated, multi-sectoral response.

Key Figures

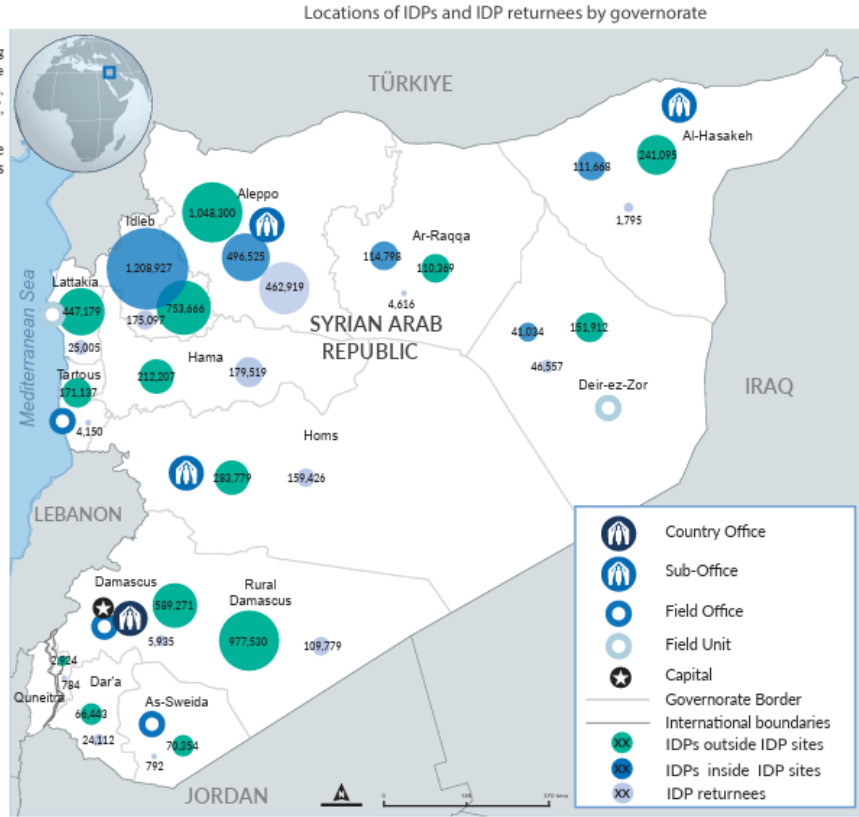
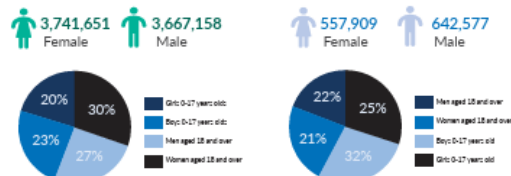
In Syria, an estimated 7.4 million individuals remain internally displaced (IDPs), residing both within communities and in IDP sites. Of the total IDP population, 5.4 million are estimated to be living outside IDP sites, while 1.97 million reside in 1,671 IDP sites, primarily in Northwest Syria (NWS). However, recent events since November 27, 2024, have triggered further displacement, with over 713,107 new IDPs recorded.

At the same time, IDP returns continue, with 1,200,486 individuals reported to have returned home since November 27, 2024, including 344,733 returning from IDP sites since December 8, 2024.

7,408,809* Estimated IDPs within Syria
5,466,752 Estimated IDPs residing outside IDP sites
1,942,057 Estimated IDPs inside IDP sites (CCCM Cluster)

1,200,486 Estimated IDP returns from 27 Nov 2024 - 15 May 2025
344,733 Estimated IDPs in sites who departed from IDP sites since 08 Dec 2024 (CCCM Cluster)
1,671 Current IDP sites in Syria (CCCM Cluster)

IDPs age and gender breakdown (Estimated using standard Syria SADD*)
IDP returnees age and gender breakdown (Estimated using standard Syria SADD*)



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

UNHCR Comprehensive Overview of Response to Emergencies | imSyr@unhcr.org | Sources: Population Movement Reporting Tool (PMRT), UNHCR, CCCM cluster, IDP task force dataset.

*Figures are subject to future adjustment, should not be considered final since field reporting is not consistent across all governorates. SADD: Sex and Age Disaggregated Data.

IDPs and IDP returnees overview across Syria Governorates as of 15 May 2025 (UNHCR)

Summary of response

Overview of the host National Society and ongoing response

SARC has a strong track record of responding to both protracted conflicts and disasters, giving it the expertise necessary to address the complex needs of affected populations. Its previous sectoral expertise spans across areas such as medical and healthcare services, food and non-food item distribution, water and sanitation interventions, as well as providing psychosocial support and family reunification services. This deep expertise has been critical in responding quickly to the emergency and ensuring that essential services reach those in need.

The organization leverages its extensive network, which includes 14 local branches and 73 active sub-branches, all supported by a large cadre of trained volunteers. This robust network is crucial for maintaining strong community acceptance and ensuring that response efforts are well-targeted. Local volunteers are instrumental in providing on-the-ground assistance and delivering services in areas with limited access.

SARC's response is strategically structured into two main phases: Humanitarian Assistance and Early Recovery, with an emphasis on meeting immediate life-saving needs while also strengthening capacity at local branches for long-term recovery efforts together with local communities. Since the onset of the crisis, SARC rapidly scaled up its response operations by activating its Emergency Operating Centers and leveraging its extensive experience in responding to internal displacement. Drawing on pre-existing readiness measures, SARC mobilized emergency stocks

and resources to adapt to the evolving situation, ensuring a swift and coordinated response tailored to the scale and emerging needs across different regions.

SARC's response has included a wide range of life-saving interventions across its branches, depending on risks and available resources. Key activities have included establishing safe evacuation corridors, providing food and non-food items (NFIs), and ensuring access to clean water by rehabilitating pumping stations and coordinating safe passage for sector workers. Emergency healthcare services have been scaled up, including supplying hospitals with essential medical materials and facilitating the safe transport of medical supplies across conflict lines. Additionally, SARC has provided family reunification services and dead body management while strengthening coordination between local and international actors to address aid gaps.

Efforts have also extended to sanitation and waste management, enhanced targeting of the most vulnerable populations, and the expansion of services for Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and protection. The provision of essential food and NFIs remains ongoing, ensuring that affected families receive timely assistance amidst the escalating crisis. With the support and collaboration of its partners, including IFRC, SARC has played a vital role in providing assistance to populations during this operation as shown in the infographics below presenting all the activities carried out between 8 December 2024 and 30 June 2025.

IFRC Membership Coordination

IFRC coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the evolving humanitarian context, gaps and needs. It involves agreeing on common priorities and co-developing strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space. This includes mobilizing funding and other resources, clarifying consistent public messaging and monitoring progress.

In addition to IFRC members channelling overall support to SARC through the IFRC, there are nine participating National Societies present in Syria, providing long-term support. They are British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, French Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, German Red Cross, Italian Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross. In line with the Agenda for Renewal and Way of Working, IFRC will coordinate the membership under the leadership of SARC and National Societies will be selected to co-lead technical roles depending on their in-country expertise and resources. More partner National Societies, such as Turkish Red Crescent and Qatar Red Crescent, are also active in Syria, while their overall coordination with SARC to address the humanitarian needs is ongoing. Jordanian Red Crescent is also playing a vital role in supply chain coordination to facilitate delivery of goods to SARC from Jordan and coordinate with relevant authorities for access.

Red Cross Red Crescent Movement coordination

SARC ensures regular exchanges with IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action among Movement partners. In times of emergency, there is closer coordination, and this is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation (SMCC) principles and with the Seville Agreement 2.0. A platform for strategic coordination between the senior leadership of the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, ICRC and IFRC was also established in 2024.

In addition to the assistance it has already provided in Syria, and with respect to its mandate, ICRC has also shown its readiness to support SARC with whatever they might need for their response. A mini-summit has been held with SARC as the convenor and ICRC as the co-convenor. IFRC has already mobilized resources to support SARC as well, in the form of CHF 1 million from the DREF as a loan. In addition, 4,000 hygiene kits are being mobilized as initial support, to be distributed to the affected population.

External coordination

SARC is coordinating with UN agencies, INGOs and the national authorities for a seamless operation to ensure an effective response, avoid duplication and maximize synergies. In addition, IFRC participates alongside SARC in inter-agency cluster meetings and working groups, including health, shelter, household items, livelihoods and information management.

Summary of Humanitarian Activities – SARC –

8 December 2024 to 30 June 2025

SUMMARY OF HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

8 Dec 2024 to 30 Jun 2025

Provided services by SARC	
Medical services	
Emergency Medical services: 66,561 Cases	Mobile Health Units 84,691 Beneficiaries 108,050 Consultations
Emergency Health Points 193,360 Beneficiaries 559,744 Consultations	Mental Health 4,293 Beneficiaries 9,947 Consultations
Clinics 316,816 Beneficiaries 834,561 Consultations	Medical MobileTeam 155,964 Beneficiaries 377,665 Consultations
Disability Inclusion and Physical Rehabilitation Project 8,378 physiotherapy sessions for 4,136 beneficiaries 23,941 sessions about disability inclusion 15,938 beneficiaries (disabilities and Indirect)	Maternal, Newborn and Child Health 16,846 Beneficiaries, including: 1,417 Hospitalization 1,025 Incubator care 2,181 Surgical operations 3,118 Normal deliveries, & cesarean sections 9,105 Medical tests and health education
Nutrition 33,455 Beneficiaries	Community-Based Health and First Aid 650,974 Beneficiaries
Water & Rehabilitation	
Water and Sanitation Management: This sector targets four essential domains, the most important interventions:	
Supporting Water and Sanitation Facilities and Infrastructure 12,741 m water network pipelines rehabilitated 1,639 m sewage pipelines rehabilitated 27,513 m rehabilitation of electrical networks 531 sun water treatment materials provided 36 Street lighting projects implemented 24 pumping stations rehabilitated 15 purification stations rehabilitated 15 renewable energies projects rehabilitated 45 boreholes prepared	Emergency Response to Water Service Outage 198 watertanks installed 35,794 water bottles distributed 316,624 m³ of water transported Residential Communities and Public Service Facilities Projects 25 health facilities rehabilitated 3 bakeries rehabilitated 14,568 m³ solid waste transported Rehabilitation of shelter centers & IDPs 1,196 apartments rehabilitated for the returnees 24 camps and 2 shelters served
Health Awareness Promotion: The unit aims to empower individuals to take necessary measures to prevent and mitigate the spread of water, sanitation, and hygiene-related diseases. Additionally, the unit conducts awareness campaigns to promote responsible water use and hygiene practices.	
517,982 people benefited from 38,820 awareness sessions. 201,352 people benefited from hygiene items.	

SUMMARY OF HUMANITARIAN ACTIVITIES

8 Dec 2024 to 30 Jun 2025

Provided services by SARC	
Relief	
Food Items 1.1M distributed items 3.2M beneficiaries including: 366K Food parcels 162.2K Wheat Flour 15.4K Ready to eat parcels	
Non-food Items 1M distributed items 2.6M beneficiaries including blanket, kitchen set, mattress, plastic sheet, and others.	
Community Services & Protection	
27,435 beneficiaries Structured activities 329,550 beneficiaries Awareness sessions 3,108 beneficiaries Vocational training 25 beneficiaries Capacity building	26,902 beneficiaries Semi-structured activities 7,145 beneficiaries Education activities 4,661 beneficiaries Case management 4,182 beneficiaries Distribution
Livelihood 66,014 benefited families	
Agriculture interventions food security and restoration of agricultural activity 37,907 benefited families	
Job opportunities & income generation 28,107 benefited families	
Humanitarian mine action	
Victims assistance: 11 injured individuals Access to physical rehabilitation and prosthetics centres for victims of mines and remnants of war has been facilitated, in addition to medical and mental health assistance.	
Non-Technical Survey Activities: 48 areas were surveyed NTS is the process of collecting and analyzing data and searching for direct and indirect evidence indicating the presence of contamination in an area.	
Restoring Family Links & Body Management	
Family reunification requests 16 requests Tracing requests 1,578 requests Services for survivors of detention and follow-up support 131 beneficiaries Recovery and transfer of corpses 362 corpses Orientation sessions 122 sessions 1,072 beneficiaries	
Cash and voucher assistance 12,348 benefited families	
Early Recovery and Livelihood 1,760 benefited families	
Food and Agriculture 3,274 benefited families (774 cash, 2,500 voucher)	
Multi-sector Purpose 7,314 benefited families	
Humanitarian Support Project The HSP is a partnership between SARC and The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), which provides affected Syrian families with support and humanitarian aid, and works within different sectors.	
Protection Sector 275,594 beneficiaries Education sector 7,341 beneficiaries Medical sector 10,338 beneficiaries Relief sector 62,862 beneficiaries	
Needs assessment in conflict affected communities: 258 villages assessed Assessing the needs of conflict-affected areas to better understand the problem of weapon contamination in conflict-affected communities	
Mine/Explosive Remnants of War Risk Education: 212,053 beneficiaries 16,329 awareness activities	

Emergency Responses

Response to Sednaya Prison

Situation:

On 9 December 2024, Rural Damascus Branch - Al-Tal sub-branch began its response by sending teams to Sednaya Prison to assist families and detainees released from the prison.

Provided Services:

Medical services

258 people received medical services from the Mobile Health Unit.

Disaster Management and Relief Services

Relief items distributed as follows:

8,000 food items **40** non-food items

6,600 Water & sanitation items



Southern Areas Emergency Response

Situation:

In late April, areas in As-Swieda and Rural Damascus (Jaramana and Sahnaya) experienced military escalations and increased security tensions, which directly impacted civilians and resulted in the displacement of approximately 1,460 families to Hader area in Quneitra Governorate and several villages in As-Swieda. In response to this emergency, Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) teams were deployed to assess the situation and deliver essential humanitarian assistance, including the distribution of relief items, provision of first aid services, and other life-saving interventions.

Provided Services:

Emergency Medical services

The Emergency Medical services teams were the first responder, managing to reach the affected areas, provide their services, and evacuate the injured.

1,104 cases
75 in Rural Damascus 14 in As-Swieda 3 in Damascus

Medical Services

Medical teams responded to the affected families, providing medical consultations and distributing essential medicines.

933 people received medical services through the Mobile Health Unit.

70 people received medical services from the Medical Mobile Team.

Disaster Management and Relief Services

Relief assistance was provided to the displaced families who had moved to host communities. Relief items distributed as follows:

7,439 Water & sanitation items
Jerry can, Hygiene kit, Purification pills

293 Food parcels

842 Non-food items
Mattress - Blanket - Shelter kit

50 baby milk bags

Restoring Family Links & Body Management

9 cases were transported to As-Swieda and Shahba hospitals.

Emergency Responses

Syrian Coastal Area Emergency Response

Situation:

On Thursday, March 6th, the Syrian coastal area experienced a significant escalation in violence across the governorates of **Lattakia, Tartous, and Hama**, particularly in the cities of Jableh, Al-Qardaha, and Baniyas, and their surroundings.

These incidents resulted in numerous casualties, injuries, and fires. The area also experienced large-scale displacement. Most of the affected areas suffered from water and electricity outages, in addition to a severe shortage of essential services, particularly healthcare.

Provided Services:

Emergency Medical services

The EMS teams were the first responders, delivering their services in the affected areas and transporting patients.

2,126 injuries transferred
1,454 Lattakia 647 Tartous 25 Hama

Disaster Management and Relief Services

- Non-food items were provided to the Directorate of Health in Tartous for Baniyas Hospital.
- Support was provided to the National Hospital in Hama by assisting medical staff - particularly paramedics - in transporting the injured, transferring deceased bodies, and meeting the hospital's needs for relief and medical supplies.

54,603 Nutrition items **64,355** Non-food items

59,909 Food items **7,140** WASH items

Medical Services

A comprehensive set of surgical and emergency tools was provided to Tartous Hospital, Lattakia Hospital, Baniyas Hospital, and Jableh Hospital.

Mental Health services **164** beneficiaries

Community-Based Health & First Aid services **6,302** beneficiaries

Nutrition services
1,050 beneficiaries **5,941** items distributed

Primary medical services
15,375 beneficiaries
9,502 beneficiaries from mobile health units
5,873 beneficiaries from clinics & medical mobile teams

1,650 mobility aids provided, including
40 wheelchairs and patient stretchers

Water and rehabilitation

70,950 liters of fuel provided for pumping stations and hospitals

32 electric equipments provided
2 electric transformers 1 electric generator 29 batteries

38 tons of disinfectant materials supplied to the Al-Sin pumping station

4,000 liters of pump engine oil supplied

Community services and protection

Community and protection services were provided to **10,790** beneficiaries as follows:

8,153 beneficiaries reached through Awareness activities

1,319 beneficiaries reached through Creative and recreational activities

2,718 beneficiaries reached through Psychological and social support and psychological first aid

117 people benefited from Case management services

Restoring Family Links & Body Management

The teams respond to the affected districts in collaboration with EMS and DM teams to transfer the dead bodies to national and private hospitals. The work preserves the dignity of those who have lost their lives, ensuring their right to have their remains preserved and buried in a manner appropriate to their culture, environment, and beliefs.

3 children reunited with their families through family reunification services

Needs analysis

Needs analysis

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), in collaboration with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), conducted a MultiSectoral Assessment (MSA) between January 15 and February 3, 2025. The assessment covered 52 areas across 13 out of 14 governorates. The multi-sectoral needs assessment highlighted the extensive and interlinked humanitarian needs affecting approximately 17 million people and informed the operational strategy. Key findings from the MSA indicate critical gaps in food security, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), shelter, protection, and livelihoods.

- **Food Security and Nutrition:** Over 12.9 million people face food insecurity, with malnutrition rates particularly high among children under five. Many households rely on negative coping mechanisms, reducing meal portions or decreasing the number of daily meals, due to soaring food prices and limited income opportunities. Facing the decline in agricultural production, half of the households are increasingly dependent on markets and more vulnerable to price fluctuations and supply shortages.
- **Health:** The healthcare system remains severely compromised, with more than one-third of hospitals partially or fully non-functional. Essential services such as maternal and neonatal care, chronic disease management, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) are insufficient to meet demand. Syria's health situation remains highly fragile amid the complex emergency. More than a decade of protracted conflict, repeated displacement, economic crisis, and climate-related shocks have severely weakened the national health system. Over one-third of hospitals and primary health care facilities are partially or fully non-functional due to damage, lack of resources, or security constraints. Maternal, neonatal, and chronic disease services remain extremely limited, while mental health and psychosocial needs continue to grow due to widespread trauma and ongoing distress. Return movements and internal displacement into areas with damaged or limited infrastructure continue to place additional pressure on overstretched health services and referral pathways.
- **WASH:** Syria's water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) situation remains critical amid the ongoing complex emergency. Years of protracted conflict, recurring climate shocks, and limited maintenance capacity have left millions without reliable access to safe water. Many water supply systems are damaged or degraded, especially in rural and newly accessible areas where networks are either unreliable or non-existent. Many communities are experiencing intermittent or no water supply due to damaged infrastructure and drought. Repeated droughts and seasonal flooding have further worsened water scarcity. Many families rely on costly or unsafe water sources, which increases the risk of waterborne diseases and puts additional strain on already overstretched household finances. Sanitation facilities are inadequate, increasing risks of waterborne diseases.
- **Shelter:** Approximately 682,844 ¹internally displaced persons (IDPs) returning to their areas require shelter support, including repairs and winterization. Overcrowding in collective centres exacerbates vulnerability, especially during harsh weather conditions.
- **Protection:** Vulnerable groups, including women, children, elderly, and persons with disabilities, face heightened risks of gender-based violence (GBV), exploitation, and exclusion from services. Psychosocial support and child protection services are urgently needed.
- **Livelihoods:** Unemployment remains widespread, with 90 percent of the population lacking stable income. Cash assistance, vocational training, and support for small-scale agriculture and businesses are critical to restoring livelihoods. Limited job opportunities are correlated to negative coping mechanisms such as child labor and early marriage.

¹ <https://data.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/114094>

The assessment underscores the need for integrated, multi-sectoral interventions that address these overlapping vulnerabilities, with a focus on community engagement, inclusion, and resilience-building to mitigate the ongoing impacts of conflict, economic decline, and climate shocks. The final MSA report can be found on IFRC [GO platform](#).

Operational risk assessment

The Syria Delegation has integrated risk management into its operations and maintains an established risk register. Risk identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring are conducted in line with the IFRC risk management policy, with designated risk owners responsible for follow-up to minimize or avoid risk that may impact the programme objectives. In parallel, the SARC has its own risk management system in place, with a dedicated coordinator ensuring risks are managed at the National society level.

Some of the **key risks** affecting the operation:

1. **Security context:** The transition period in Syria remains volatile, with sporadic security incidents, including targeted attacks and localized conflict in certain governorates (e.g., Latakia and Suweyda) as well as the regional conflict between Israel and Iran. These events increase instability within the country and hinder access to some programme implementation areas. Mitigation measures include the application of internal security guidelines and close coordination with SARC to ensure staff and volunteer safety.
2. **Economic instability:** Post-transition, Syria continues to face high Inflation and shortages of both local and hard currency, creating liquidity constraints that complicate the procurement of goods and services. While the removal of sanctions on Syria may improve the financial environment in the long term, current risks are mitigated through close liaison with local banks and by making international purchases for major procurements.
3. **Funding constraints:** Current Appeal funding remains below the level required to meet targeted humanitarian needs through the response, posing a risk to reaching intended beneficiaries and sustaining the operation throughout the appeal duration. Active fundraising efforts are underway to mobilize additional resources and strengthen the operation's financial position.

B. OPERATIONAL STRATEGY

Update on the strategy

The operational strategy balances the delivery of immediate life-saving relief with efforts to support early recovery and long-term resilience of affected communities across Syria. Since the start of the response, the humanitarian landscape has further evolved, shaped by protracted economic deterioration, rising displacement due to localized insecurity, severe drought conditions, and recent heatwaves that compounded pre-existing vulnerabilities. In this context, the strategy has remained adaptive, ensuring that interventions are continuously refined to reflect emerging needs, operational realities, and available resources.

SARC remains at the centre of this response, leveraging its local presence, volunteer base, and trusted community networks to reach the most vulnerable, while IFRC and the wider Movement continue to provide complementary technical, operational, and financial support. The updated strategy emphasizes pragmatism under constrained funding conditions: prioritizing life-saving services, maintaining essential recovery efforts, and reinforcing community resilience where possible.

In practice, this has translated into:

- **Response Efforts:** Expanding urgent assistance for populations affected by water scarcity, extreme heat, and displacement, in addition to the core focus on health, shelter, food security, and psychosocial support. Special attention continues to be given to women, children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and returnees.
- **Recovery Efforts:** Early recovery interventions have been progressively informed by SARC's multi-sectoral assessments. Livelihood restoration, rehabilitation of critical WASH infrastructure, and solar energy solutions have been prioritized as scalable, community-driven approaches that foster self-reliance. Recovery efforts are increasingly linked with resilience-building to reduce future dependency and strengthen preparedness capacities.

This updated strategy reflects the dual reality of responding to pressing humanitarian needs while investing in sustainable recovery within the limitations of an underfunded appeal. It also underscores the importance of flexible, coordinated, and transparent action, ensuring that resources are targeted to where the impact is most critical and aligned with SARC's evolving operational priorities.

Targeting

1. People to be assisted

SARC engages in principled programming to reach people based on needs. In those areas where the crisis does not allow for safe access, or access may be time-limited, SARC's operations department and volunteers conduct emergency assessments. At the same time, if there is a possibility of entering the area for a short time, rapid assessments are conducted to supplement the information. The ongoing Multi-Sectorial Assessments are done through key informant interviews with community leaders at cascading levels.

As part of its response strategy, SARC will be targeting **5 million people** distributed across all affected governorates throughout Syria. The targeting will focus on the most vulnerable households affected by the ongoing crisis. Selection criteria prioritize the most vulnerable among the internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host community households. This includes female headed households, families with people with disabilities or chronic illnesses, and families with young children, pregnant or lactating women, or elderly dependents.


2. Considerations for protection, gender and inclusion and community engagement and accountability

The Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) approach is at the core of mainstreaming efforts, with an SARC institutionalization plan for PGI in the pipeline. The PGI approach aims to account for, to understand and to address the needs and protection risks of the most vulnerable women and men of all ages and from diverse backgrounds according to the Syrian context. In line with PGI's and Community Engagement and Accountability's (CEA) principles, SARC's response operations will prioritize transparent communication and community participation. Feedback channels will be established to address concerns and adapt interventions based on community input, enhancing trust and accountability.

PGI introductory e-course is being introduced to the IFRC induction platform for all onboarding and existing volunteers.

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL REPORT

STRATEGIC SECTORS OF INTERVENTION

 Shelter, Housing and Settlements		Female < 18:	
		Male < 18:	
Objective	<div>1. Emergency phase: Communities in crisis-affected areas restore and strengthen their safety through emergency shelter and household items provision.</div> <div>2. Resilience building: Meet the medium-term shelter needs and urban resilience in line with principles of dignity, protection, and an integrated approach.</div>		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	Number of people (and households) reached with NFI such as mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, and shelter kits	-	100,000

To date, no shelter activities have been funded and reported under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal or the Middle East Crisis Appeal. The interventions reported below are carried out by SARC with the support of other Movement Partners.

Shelter support remained a priority during the reporting period, as millions of Syrians continue to live in precarious conditions, whether in collective centres, unfinished buildings, or returnee communities where infrastructure remains damaged. Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC carried out extensive interventions to restore dignity and improve living conditions for displaced families and returnees. This included the rehabilitation of 1,196 apartments for returning families, as well as support to 24 displacement camps and 2 formal shelters, ensuring that vulnerable households had access to safer, more adequate shelter options.

Complementary relief assistance was also delivered, including the provision of non-food items (NFIs) such as mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, and plastic sheeting. These distributions helped thousands of families to improve their immediate living conditions and cope with seasonal hardships. At the same time, shelter centers were rehabilitated and equipped to host displaced populations, while technical assessments were carried out in coordination with local authorities and partners to identify further housing repair needs.

While these activities have been vital, they were supported through other partner contributions and funding mechanisms.

Despite these achievements, needs remain significant. Overcrowding in displacement sites persists, many returnee households lack adequate housing, and shelter facilities continue to face shortages of basic items. Going forward, SARC, with support from IFRC and Movement partners, will continue to prioritize shelter rehabilitation, household NFI support, and winterization, while strengthening coordination with the Shelter/NFI Cluster to ensure complementarity and efficiency.



Food Security and Livelihoods

Female > 18:

Male > 18:

Objective	Communities in crisis-affected areas and the displaced can cover their immediate food needs, and protect and build resilient livelihoods		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	<i>Number of targeted households reached with food assistance</i>	15,000	50,000
	<i>Number of people receiving vocational/soft skills training</i>	-	6,000
	<i>Number of households receiving support for income generation activities</i>	-	6,000
	<i>Number of targeted households reached with livelihood support (livestock, agriculture) essential on-farm and/or off-farm and/or non-farm inputs/materials/tools for production.</i>	-	6,000

Food insecurity in Syria remains at alarming levels. According to the WFP 2024 National Food Security Assessment (June–September 2024), an estimated 14.5 million people are food insecure, including 9.1 million facing acute food insecurity. Projections for 2025 suggest that these levels will persist, with an additional 5.4 million people at risk. Women, youth, and displaced populations continue to be the most severely affected.

Economic instability compounds these challenges. Cash liquidity remains a critical constraint, with banking sector disruptions and restrictions on withdrawals delaying payments to suppliers, staff, and volunteers. The inability of Financial Service Providers (FSPs) to operate effectively has further hampered humanitarian cash programming. Inflation and shortages of fuel and electricity add another layer of complexity, pushing more households into crisis.


In rural areas, the widespread presence of unexploded ordnance (UXO) restricts access to farmland and pastureland, while farmers face destruction of irrigation systems and agricultural infrastructure.

Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC reached millions of people with food security and livelihood interventions. More than 3.2 million people benefited from large-scale food assistance, including 366,000 food parcels and 162,200 wheat flour, 1.1 million food items distributed that reached over 3.2 million people. In addition, 28,107 families benefited from income-generation activities, while 37,907 families received agricultural support to restore their productive capacities.

Within the framework of the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal and the Middle East Crisis Appeal, livelihood assistance during the reporting period was delivered primarily through the distribution of 15,000 food parcels. This immediate support helped vulnerable households meet their essential food needs and reduce the economic pressures they face. The broader range of livelihood and agricultural interventions, though largely financed by other partners, remains aligned with SARC's strategic priorities and is reinforced by technical support from IFRC and Movement partners.

To ensure stronger coordination and alignment, SARC and IFRC co-lead the Movement Livelihoods Working Group, providing a platform for joint planning and harmonization of approaches. In addition, SARC actively participates in country-level inter-agency structures, including the Food Security and Agriculture Sector, Early Recovery, and the Agriculture Working Group, helping to identify gaps and contribute to coordinated national response efforts. IFRC continues to provide technical support to SARC in developing its strategic direction, strengthening institutional capacity, and advising on the design, implementation, and monitoring of livelihoods programmes.

By combining emergency food assistance with early recovery and livelihood support, these efforts aim not only to address immediate food insecurity but also to foster resilience, economic empowerment, and reduced dependence on humanitarian aid.

<div> <div>Multi-purpose Cash</div></div>		Female < 18:	
		Male < 18:	
Objective	To provide unconditional multipurpose cash assistance to affected households, enabling them to address their basic needs in alignment with their priorities, while ensuring accountability and participation throughout the process.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	Number of people reached with conditional and/or unconditional cash and voucher assistance.	-	53,210
	Total spent on operation in CHF as cash transfer/voucher assistance.	-	TBC

Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) continues to be a critical component of SARC’s response, providing affected households with the flexibility to meet their basic needs in a dignified and accountable manner.

Given the challenges related to financial infrastructure, liquidity, already existing sanctions and low funding under Syria Complex EA, there was no cash distribution done through IFRC Syria Complex or ME Crisis EA. However, a cash intervention was carried out in June 2025 within the scope of Wildfires DREF which will be reported separately.


A major achievement during the reporting period was the finalization of the first draft of SARC’s Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). These SOPs, developed collaboratively with all relevant departments, are now under review and are expected to standardize processes across future CVA operations.

In parallel, SARC has shown strong interest in exploring the feasibility of digital payment solutions for current and future responses. A mapping exercise of Financial Service Providers (FSPs) was carried out under the National Cash Working Group, with meetings held with banks and remittance companies to assess new digital tools and applications. To support this initiative, the British Red Cross deployed an expert between April and May 2025 to conduct a detailed feasibility study on digital payment systems, which will inform the next steps for scaling digital CVA solutions.

The CVA Annual Plan for 2025 was also revised during this period, prioritizing core preparedness activities to ensure readiness for scale-up and alignment with implementation phases. Lessons learned from past interventions, including the 2021 wildfires, livelihoods projects, and earthquake response, are being incorporated to strengthen institutionalization of CVA across SARC operations.

SARC remains an active member of the National Cash Working Group and continues to co-lead the RCRC Movement Cash Working Group alongside the British Red Cross. Through these platforms, coordination with humanitarian partners is reinforced, ensuring harmonized transfer values, shared lessons, and better preparedness. IFRC, under its global flagship commitment to cash leadership, remains fully engaged in supporting SARC to build technical expertise, enhance preparedness, and position itself as a leading and accountable CVA actor in Syria.

By combining direct household assistance with institutional preparedness measures, the CVA approach contributes both to immediate relief and to strengthening the long-term capacity of SARC to deliver cash at scale in future emergencies.

<div></div> <div>Health & Care (Mental Health and psychosocial support / Community Health / Medical Services)</div>		Female < 18:	
		Male < 18:	
Objective	To ensure equitable and sustained access to comprehensive health care services for affected populations, including emergency, primary, secondary, and public health care, while integrating mental health and psychosocial support, strengthening referral networks, enhancing medical logistics, and advancing digital health information systems.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	Number of new CBHFA volunteers recruited and trained in underserved areas.	-	-
	Number of staff and volunteers trained in Psychosocial First Aid (PFA).	-	-
	Number of SARC emergency medical staff trained.	-	-
	Number of people reached through community health awareness sessions.	-	2.2 Million People
	Number of people reached through distribution of health kits.	-	
	Number of outreach health teams and Mobile Health Units (MHUs) deployed	-	
	Number of people reached by outreach health teams and MHUs.	-	
	Number of people reached through Primary Health Clinics (PHCs)	83,572	
	Number of people reached through assistive devices (e.g., wheelchairs, prosthetics).	-	

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) continued to provide extensive health services across the country in response to overlapping humanitarian needs. Between December 2024 and June 2025, more than 834,000 people received health services through SARC's network of hospitals, clinics, and mobile teams. This included 559,744 consultations for 193,360 patients, 650,974 beneficiaries through clinics (316,816 consultations), and 48,691 people reached

through Mobile Health Units -MHUs (108,050 consultations). Emergency Medical Services (EMS) teams responded to 66,561 cases, providing critical life-saving care in hard-to-reach and high-risk areas.


Specialized services played a critical role in meeting urgent needs. 16,846 people benefited from maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH) services, including 3,118 safe deliveries (normal and caesarean sections), 2,181 surgical operations, 1,025 incubator cases, and 1,417 hospitalizations. Mental health and disability inclusion services reached 16,846 people, supported by 23,941 physiotherapy sessions and the distribution of assistive devices to 33,455 people to restore mobility and dignity. Community-Based Health and First Aid (CBHFA) volunteers engaged nearly 651,000 people , providing health awareness, household visits, and referrals.

Much of this work was enabled by support from IFRC and Movement partners under different emergency funds between December 2024 and February 2025. These included direct coverage of MNCH services in SARC hospitals, ensuring free access to life-saving hospitalizations, urgent surgeries, and advanced diagnostics for vulnerable patients. At the same time, CBHFA teams were mobilized to raise awareness at the community level, Primary Health Clinics (PHCs) were reinforced to absorb higher patient loads, and MHUs were dispatched to underserved areas. Distribution of disability assistive devices further strengthened inclusion and dignity for people with chronic conditions or conflict-related injuries.

Building on this foundation, the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal has since March 2025 complemented and extended these efforts. Under this Appeal, SARC has prioritized emergency medical services and community health. Twelve large First Aid training kits were procured to strengthen community-level response capacity. Two MHUs, procured through other funding sources were activated and are operating under this Appeal, the first launched in Idlib in April 2025 (serving 616 patients in its first month), and the second in May. In addition, IFRC supported the Ekrama Primary Health Centre in Homs, which provided internal medicine, obstetrics and gynaecology, and paediatric care to 2,232 patients in March and April (65 percent female, 35 percent male), helping meet rising needs in a returnee-heavy area.

Within the framework of the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal and the Middle East Crisis Appeal, a total of 83,572 people have been reached, through primary health care Mobile Medical Team (MMT) and emergency health points throughout Syria.

Despite these achievements, significant gaps remain. Expanding mobile health outreach is essential to reach remote and returnee communities with primary care and referrals. There is also a pressing need to strengthen mental health and psychosocial support, including training staff and volunteers in Psychosocial First Aid (PFA) and ensuring safe community-based services. Sustaining supplies of essential medicines, trauma kits, and consumables also remains vital to ensure continuity of care and preparedness for future shocks.

<div></div> <div>Water, Sanitation and Hygiene</div>		Female < 18:	
		Male < 18:	
Objective	To ensure equitable access to safe water, improved sanitation, and hygiene services for affected populations while building community resilience and mitigating public health risks.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	Number of water supply systems rehabilitated and upgraded.	8	3 Million

	<i>Number of people reached through distribution of (hygiene kits, dignity kits, and culturally appropriate MHM kits.)</i>	-	
	<i>Number of people reached through hygiene awareness campaigns.</i>	-	
	<i>Number of SARC staff and volunteers trained in emergency WASH topics.</i>	-	-

Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC carried out large-scale WASH interventions nationwide, reaching hundreds of thousands of people with safe water, sanitation, and hygiene support. Key achievements included the rehabilitation of 12,741 meters of water pipelines, 15 purification stations, and 45 boreholes, as well as the distribution of 531 tons of water treatment materials. Emergency water supply was provided through the transport of 316,624 m³ of water and the installation of 198 water tanks and the distribution of 35,794 water bottles, while over 201,000 people received hygiene items to support personal and household hygiene. In addition, 517,982 people participated in 38,820 hygiene awareness sessions, promoting safer water use and sanitation practices. Infrastructure support extended to the rehabilitation of 25 health facilities, 3 bakeries, 27,513 meters of electrical networks, and 1,639 meters of sewage pipelines, along with solid waste removal totalling 14,568 m³ and the implementation of 15 renewable energy projects linked to water and sanitation.

Much of this work was supported through different emergency funds between December 2024 and February 2025. This included the provision of household water tanks for vulnerable families, as well as the installation of large Oxfam tanks at community level to ensure stable, shared water storage in areas with high displacement and returnee populations. These interventions helped families reduce reliance on unsafe water sources while enabling safer hygiene practices. In April 2025, IFRC and SARC also conducted a joint field visit to Latakia to assess water pumps and critical infrastructure, while a dedicated WASH Coordinator was recruited by IFRC to strengthen technical oversight, planning, and branch-level coordination.

Building on this foundation, the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal and the Middle East Crisis Appeal have since prioritized sustaining and scaling WASH interventions to address ongoing water scarcity and deteriorating sanitation conditions. Under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal and the Middle East Crisis Appeal, eight water storage tanks were installed (95 m³, 70 m³, 45 m³ and five × 5 m³), providing safe water storage capacity for approximately 15,600 people per day at the Sphere standard of 15 L/person/day, assuming daily replenishment. The next steps planned include the distribution of 4,000 hygiene kits to vulnerable households, the rehabilitation of local water supply systems, and expanded hygiene promotion campaigns to reinforce safe sanitation practices and reduce the risk of disease outbreaks.

Despite these achievements, significant gaps remain. Many damaged water systems require urgent rehabilitation, while sanitation facilities in displacement sites and returnee communities are insufficient, posing elevated public health risks. Community outreach also needs to be expanded, particularly in newly reached areas with limited previous access to safe hygiene services.

Looking ahead, SARC, with support from IFRC and Movement partners, will continue to focus on the rehabilitation and upgrading of water infrastructure, expansion of durable community water solutions, distribution of essential hygiene items, and promotion of community-led hygiene awareness. To strengthen coordination and ensure technical quality, IFRC is also supporting SARC in the establishment of a WASH Technical Working Group (TWG). Additional resources will be essential to meet the scale of needs and ensure that families can maintain their health and dignity in this fragile context.



Protection, Gender and Inclusion

Female < 18:

Male < 18:

Objective	To integrate Protection, Gender, and Inclusion (PGI) principles across all stages of SARC's emergency response and early recovery efforts in Syria, ensuring that vulnerable populations, including women, children, persons with disabilities, and marginalized groups, have access to essential services in a safe, inclusive, and dignified manner and fostering safeguarding, PGI institutionalization, and community-based protection considerations		
Key indicators:	Indicator	6-month update	Target
	<i>Number of staff and volunteers receiving PGI training sessions (covering PSEA, Child Safeguarding, safe complaint handling, etc.).</i>	-	TBC
	<i>Number of people reached through awareness-raising campaigns conducted on safeguarding, disability inclusion, and GBV prevention.</i>	NA	TBC
	<i>Number of children supported with cash for education</i>	-	TBC

Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) remains a cross-cutting priority integrated across all sectors of the Syria response. Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC reached 190,148 people through awareness-raising campaigns on safeguarding, disability inclusion, and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention. In addition, 25 staff and volunteers received PGI training sessions covering Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), Child Safeguarding, and safe complaint handling. These efforts, supported through broader Movement and partner contributions, have helped strengthen the ability of SARC staff and volunteers to mainstream PGI principles in their daily work, ensuring that communities are served in a safe, inclusive, and accountable manner.

While these activities have been essential in building community trust and institutional capacity, they were implemented under other funding mechanisms. To date, no standalone PGI outputs have been reported under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal or the Middle East Crisis Appeal.

Going forward, SARC and IFRC remain committed to further institutionalizing PGI standards across all programmes and operations, in line with Movement commitments and best practices. Priority will be placed on expanding staff and volunteer training, reinforcing safe referral pathways, and ensuring that PGI considerations continue to underpin planning, implementation, and monitoring at all levels of the response.



Community Engagement and Accountability

Objective:

To integrate Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) across all phases of SARC's emergency response and early recovery operations in Syria, ensuring that affected populations are meaningfully engaged, their voices are heard, and their feedback is systematically incorporated into program design, implementation, and evaluation, thereby improving the effectiveness, inclusivity, and responsiveness of humanitarian interventions.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Number of staff and volunteers trained on CEA.

-

TBC

Number of feedback mechanisms established

-

TBC

During the reporting period, SARC has expanded Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) coverage to 11 branches, significantly strengthening the collection of representative community feedback in line with the established CEA feedback SOP. This expansion has enabled more inclusive, evidence-based, and needs-driven programming across operations. At the headquarters level, CEA officers monitor feedback data daily, consolidating reports and sharing them with relevant departments to inform programmatic adjustments.

Between December 2024 and May 2025, a total of 6,346 feedback cases were collected and addressed. These included 3,139 compliments, 1,847 questions, 946 requests, 243 complaints, 164 suggestions, and 7 rumours. The feedback came from diverse groups, ensuring that all voices, including those of vulnerable populations, were represented. This feedback mechanism has proven essential in ensuring that community priorities and concerns are systematically incorporated into operations.


Feedback has led to tangible improvements across multiple sectors. In health, SARC expanded the reach of mobile clinics to new areas identified by communities and improved the availability of essential medicines. In the relief sector, the distribution of clothing was streamlined, with longer collection periods and additional dignity measures introduced, such as separate queues and shading for people with special needs.

Community Services and Protection teams introduced new educational courses in several governorates and coordinated referrals with external partners to ensure beneficiaries received appropriate support when services were not available internally. Communities also raised concerns about landmine risks, which prompted localized awareness sessions to improve safety. In WASH and health promotion, reports of lice outbreaks in schools led to immediate awareness campaigns and the distribution of medicated shampoo, helping to reduce the spread of infestations.

These efforts have resulted in a notable increase in community satisfaction and trust. Transparent communication and consistent follow-up have demonstrated to communities that their concerns are heard and acted upon, strengthening the credibility of SARC's interventions and encouraging greater participation in humanitarian activities.

Looking ahead, SARC aims to expand CEA coverage to the remaining branches, standardize monitoring and learning practices across its network, and further embed CEA principles into programme design, proposal

development, and operational delivery. These steps will ensure that accountability to communities remains at the center of the response and that trust continues to grow.

	Migration	Female > 18:	
		Male > 18:	
Objective:	To ensure access to essential services and protection for at risk displaced populations, returnees and host communities, as well as support for durable solutions.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Number of staff and volunteers trained in Migration & Displacement	-	TBC
	Number of community centers and Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs) equipped and operational.	-	TBC
	Number of displaced individuals referred to specialized services (e.g., child protection, trafficking prevention, MHPSS).	-	TBC
	Number of people reached through humanitarian service points (returnees, internally displaced persons and host communities) with humanitarian assistance and/or protection services.	-	TBC
	Number of people reached by social cohesion activities to improve relations between returnees, internally displaced people and host communities.	-	TBC


Migration and displacement continue to shape humanitarian needs across Syria, with large numbers of internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees, and host communities requiring sustained support. Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC, with support from IFRC and Movement partners, provided a broad range of migration-related services that combined immediate humanitarian assistance with longer-term protection and inclusion measures.

During this period, 252,692 people were reached through 18 operational community centers and Humanitarian Service Points (HSPs), which provided humanitarian assistance and protection services for returnees, displaced persons, and host communities. In addition, 2,996 displaced individuals were referred to specialized services, including child protection, trafficking prevention, and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS). To strengthen community-level resilience, 66 people participated in social cohesion activities designed to improve relations between returnees, IDPs, and host communities.

Capacity-building was also a priority: 36 staff and volunteers were trained in migration and displacement, equipping SARC teams to deliver safer and more inclusive support in line with international standards. Complementary assistance included cash and voucher distributions to displaced households, case management services for 4,182 people, and education support for 7,341 beneficiaries.

While these activities have been vital, they were implemented under other funding mechanisms and partner support. To date, no migration-related activities have been reported under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal or the Middle East Crisis Appeal.

Looking ahead, SARC, with IFRC and Movement partners, will continue to expand humanitarian service points, reinforce referral pathways, and integrate migration support with protection and livelihoods interventions, with the aim of fostering resilience and social cohesion in affected communities.

	Risk Reduction, climate adaptation and Recovery	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	To strengthen resilience and capacities of disaster and crisis-affected communities through climate-smart community-based risk reduction actions informed by enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments and advanced planning.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of SARC staff and volunteers trained on DRM, including DRR, resilience building, and climate change adaptation.</i>	-	TBC
	<i>Number of Governorates that have conducted eVCA Workshops.</i>	-	14
	<i>Number of simulations conducted with communities</i>	-	TBC
	<i>Number of scenario building workshops and discussions conducted with communities</i>	-	TBC

Building resilience to future shocks remains a priority for the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) as communities continue to face overlapping crises, including conflict, displacement, economic collapse, and increasingly frequent climate-related disasters. Between December 2024 and June 2025, SARC scaled up disaster risk management (DRM) and climate adaptation efforts across several governorates, strengthening preparedness and promoting community-led risk reduction.

During this period, 91 staff and volunteers were trained through four key DRM-related sessions, including National Response Team (NRT) training, Emergency Health Disaster Management Core Training, basic Disaster Management (DM) courses, and an awareness session on climate change and earthquakes. In parallel, five governorates successfully implemented emergency Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments (eVCAs), engaging local communities to identify hazards and prioritize responses. At the community level, five local communities developed micro-plans, identifying risks and preparing localized contingency plans in coordination with SARC branches and local authorities.

These activities were supported by SARC and Movement partners through other emergency funds, particularly in the immediate aftermath of the late-2024 escalation, which prioritized readiness and risk reduction measures. To date, no activities have been reported under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal or the Middle East Crisis Appeal in this sector.

Despite these achievements, significant gaps remain. Many high-risk communities continue to lack functional early warning systems, while limited resources constrain the scale of preparedness activities. Climate-related shocks such as droughts, floods, and heatwaves are increasingly affecting rural livelihoods, making resilience-building urgent. Going forward, SARC, with IFRC and Movement partners, will continue to strengthen community-level disaster risk management, expand anticipatory action, and integrate climate adaptation measures into recovery planning, helping communities withstand and recover from future crises with greater resilience.



Environmental Sustainability

Female > 18:

Female < 18:

Male > 18:

Male < 18:

Objective:

The environmental impact of the operation is reduced with a focus on greener logistics and procurement procedures, effective waste management and recycling, environmental screening of longer-term sectoral interventions, and the implementation of environmental mitigation measures, based on SARC's overall approach on environmental sustainability.

Key indicators:

Indicator

Actual

Target

Number of staff and volunteers trained on NEAT+ and Green Response Approach.

-

TBC

Number of clean energy solutions implemented by sector operational strategy.

-

TBC


Environmental sustainability has become an increasingly important consideration across SARC's humanitarian response. Recognizing the link between climate change, environmental degradation, and heightened community vulnerabilities, SARC, with support from IFRC and Movement partners, has begun to integrate green response approaches into its operations.

During the reporting period, initial steps were taken to build staff and volunteer capacity on environmentally responsible practices, including the planned roll-out of NEAT+ (Nexus Environmental Assessment Tool) training and the integration of environmental screening into sectoral interventions. At the operational level, SARC has also begun piloting the use of renewable energy systems in selected facilities and water pumping stations, contributing to more sustainable service delivery while reducing dependency on fuel. Complementary efforts in waste management and recycling have been introduced at branch level, helping to reduce the ecological footprint of relief operations.

Under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal, environmental sustainability has been included as a dedicated objective, with a focus on reducing waste in procurement and logistics, promoting the use of renewable energy, and strengthening environmental screening for longer-term interventions.

While progress has been made, significant opportunities remain to scale up environmentally conscious programming in Syria. Going forward, SARC, with IFRC support, aims to mainstream green response approaches

across all sectors, expand renewable energy solutions, and institutionalize environmental assessments to ensure that humanitarian action both meets urgent needs and safeguards natural resources for the future.

	Education	Female > 18:	Female < 18:
		Male > 18:	Male < 18:
Objective:	To reduce the long-term negative impacts of displacement, conflict, and other emergencies on children's education, while promoting resilience and recovery by supporting families in covering essential education-related expenses.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of individuals receiving cash and voucher assistance (CHF equivalent) transferred by RCRC for education.</i>	-	5
	<i>Number of educational facilities or learning spaces for which water points have been rehabilitated or constructed by RCRC</i>	-	
	<i>Number of people accessing educational facilities or learning spaces constructed, established, or rehabilitated by RCRC in affected areas.</i>	-	

Education remains a critical need in Syria, with years of conflict and displacement leaving children at risk of school drop-out and limiting access to safe learning environments. Between December 2024 and June 2025, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) supported 7,341 people through education-related activities. These interventions included structured and semi-structured learning sessions, vocational and skills training for youth, and targeted support for vulnerable families to keep children enrolled in school.

As part of the wider response, SARC also provided cash and voucher assistance to families, enabling them to cover essential school-related expenses such as materials, uniforms, and transport. Awareness sessions and capacity-building initiatives further supported community engagement in education and promoted the value of continued learning in fragile contexts.

Despite these efforts, the education sector in Syria continues to face immense challenges. Many schools remain damaged or lack basic supplies, and children in displacement or returnee communities often face barriers to attendance, including economic hardship and safety concerns. Going forward, SARC, with support from IFRC and Movement partners, will continue to prioritize access to safe and inclusive education, combining direct support for students with community-level initiatives that promote resilience and long-term recovery.

Enabling approaches



National Society Strengthening

Objective:	<div>1. Enhance SARC HQ and branch capacities to sustain and improve preparedness, response, and service delivery by strengthening existing structures and expertise. Strengthen volunteer and staff competencies to effectively address evolving humanitarian needs in an inclusive and adaptive manner.</div> <div>2. Strengthen SARC's operational effectiveness in responding to crises by reinforcing its auxiliary role in disaster risk management and across all sectors. Ensure its role is well-defined, recognized, and aligned with national and international response mechanisms</div>
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Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	Percentage of volunteers involved in response who are insured	100%	100%
	Number of volunteers provided with equipment for protection, safety and support (e.g. PSS) appropriate to the emergency	-	TBC

Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) has remained a priority alongside the emergency response. Between December 2024 and June 2025, investments were made to reinforce operational readiness at both headquarters and branch levels. This included the provision of 11 vehicles, alongside repairs and maintenance support, which have been critical for ensuring the mobility of teams, the timely delivery of assistance, and continuity of services in hard-to-reach areas.

Volunteer support was another central area of focus. SARC continued to prioritize the protection, safety, and well-being of its volunteers, who are the backbone of its operations. During this period, volunteers engaged in the response were provided with equipment for protection, safety, and psychosocial support (PSS) appropriate to the emergency. IFRC is offering insurance coverage to some 7,000 volunteers mainly those involved in frontline operations through IFRC global insurance scheme. These measures help ensure that volunteers can operate safely and sustainably, while also reinforcing SARC's institutional duty of care.

While these efforts have been critical, they were supported under other Movement contributions and funding mechanisms. To date, no NSD activities have been reported under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal or the Middle East Crisis Appeal.

Looking forward, IFRC and Movement partners will continue to support SARC's organizational development, including branch-level capacity strengthening, fleet and logistics development, and volunteer management systems, ensuring that SARC remains well positioned to sustain services and respond effectively to evolving humanitarian needs.



Coordination and Partnerships

Objective:	Ensure a well-coordinated emergency operation and availability of funding.		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Movement coordination meetings organized, and updates are provided to the Movement partners</i>	6	TBC

Effective coordination remains central to the Syria response, ensuring that resources are used efficiently and that all interventions are aligned with the priorities of the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC). Between December 2024 and June 2025, six Movement coordination meetings were convened, providing a platform for updates, joint planning, and harmonization of support across IFRC, ICRC, and Partner National Societies.

These meetings were complemented by thematic working groups—such as the Cash Working Group, Livelihoods Working Group, Health and WASH technical platforms, and cross-cutting PGI and CEA groups—which facilitated technical exchange, collective decision-making, and alignment of sectoral support with SARC's strategy. Regular Membership coordination meetings were also held on bi-weekly basis during first three months of the response. These meetings were held on monthly basis since April 2025.

Under the Syria Complex Emergency Appeal, coordination has ensured that funded interventions are complementary to wider Movement efforts, while also providing transparency to donors and partners on progress and challenges. Beyond the Appeal, SARC and IFRC have continued to engage in broader coordination structures, including inter-agency clusters such as Food Security, Health, Early Recovery, and Protection, ensuring that Movement contributions are integrated into the wider humanitarian response in Syria.

By maintaining regular coordination forums and technical working groups, the Movement has been able to avoid duplication, identify critical gaps, and mobilize complementary resources for the response. These platforms also serve as a foundation for collective humanitarian diplomacy and joint resource mobilization, amplifying the voice of SARC and ensuring a principled, unified Red Cross Red Crescent approach in Syria.



Secretariat Services

Objective:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen the capacity of National Societies and volunteers to effectively and efficiently serve communities. 2. Ensure the long-term sustainability and positioning of National Societies to support localized response and recovery efforts. 		
Key indicators:	Indicator	Actual	Target
	<i>Number of surge missions or deployments</i>	10	12

IFRC had a presence in-country with key functions in place. IFRC country team consisted of an HoD, Ops Manager, technical roles and support services team to support SARC in responses such as ME Crisis, EQ response and other regular interventions under Unified Plan 2024. IFRC country delegation in Syria also receive regular technical support and strategic guidance from the Regional Office on regular basis.

In response to the situation evolved, and to strengthen the presence of IFRC in order to better support SARC and Movement Partners, IFRC deployed 12 roles with 10 surge roles and 2 non-surge personnel. These deployments ranged from technical roles to senior roles such as senior envoy to Syria.

On a technical level, humanitarian information analysis, assessments, Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH), Planning, Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (PMER), supply chain, membership, communications and administration were deployed. An Operations Manager was deployed since the onset of the crisis. There were two deployments which were initially planned, however, did not materialize due to the needs at later stages of the operation.

IFRC capacities were further strengthened through the non-surge deployments of Senior Advisor and Special Envoy to Syria. IFRC Senior Advisor role supported IFRC Country Delegation on evolving situation and to better support SARC in the new context. While the Special Envoy to Syria support SARC for better positioning with new authorities and redefining the strategic directions mainly considering the changes in the country and humanitarian landscape globally.

D. FUNDING

As of the reporting date, 7.08 percent of the Emergency Appeal funding requirements have been secured. The overall coverage reflected as 10.93 percent also incorporates 1.99 percent from DREF allocations and 1.86 percent from the Swedish Red Cross, as detailed in footnote no. 2². The IFRC extends its sincere appreciation to all donors for their generous support to date, and strongly encourages additional contributions to help close the remaining funding gap. Such support is essential to enable the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), with the backing of the IFRC, to sustain critical humanitarian assistance and advance recovery efforts for the affected communities.

² Under the budget line *Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery*, the figures presented (Operating Budget: CHF 5,339,881 and Expenditure: CHF 1,867,264) include CHF 1,747,014.23 that does not fall under the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) response through IFRC Appeal funding. This amount reflects a transfer from the Swedish Red Cross to SARC, facilitated through the IFRC but distinct from IFRC Appeal funding.

Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/12-2025/06	Operation	mdrsy014
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSY014 - Syria - Complex Emergency

Operating Timeframe: 06 Dec 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 18 Dec 2024

I. Emergency Appeal Funding Requirements

Total Funding Requirements	100,000,000
Donor Response* as per 01 Oct 2025	10,932,504
Appeal Coverage	10.93%

II. IFRC Operating Budget Implementation

Planned Operations / Enabling Approaches	Op Budget	Expenditure	Variance
PO01 - Shelter and Basic Household Items	569,500	0	569,500
PO02 - Livelihoods	1,061,000	5,251	1,055,749
PO03 - Multi-purpose Cash	0	0	0
PO04 - Health	1,163,727	4,665	1,159,062
PO05 - Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0	0	0
PO06 - Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0	0	0
PO07 - Education	0	0	0
PO08 - Migration	0	0	0
PO09 - Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	5,089,936	1,867,264	3,222,672
PO10 - Community Engagement and Accountability	0	0	0
PO11 - Environmental Sustainability	0	0	0
Planned Operations Total	7,884,163	1,877,181	6,006,982
EA01 - Coordination and Partnerships	0	0	0
EA02 - Secretariat Services	505,000	224,631	280,369
EA03 - National Society Strengthening	20,000	75	19,925
Enabling Approaches Total	525,000	224,706	300,294
Grand Total	8,409,163	2,101,886	6,307,277

III. Operating Movement & Closing Balance per 2025/06

Opening Balance	0
Income (includes outstanding DREF Loan per IV.)	5,417,281
Expenditure	-2,101,886
Closing Balance	3,315,395
Deferred Income	1,348,633
Funds Available	4,664,028

IV. DREF Loan

* not included in Donor Response	Loan :	1,999,779	Reimbursed :	1,000,000	Outstanding :	999,779
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Operational Strategy

INTERIM FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2024/12-2025/06	Operation	mdrsy014
Budget Timeframe	*	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 01 Oct 2025

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

MDRSY014 - Syria - Complex Emergency

Operating Timeframe: 06 Dec 2024 to 31 Dec 2025; appeal launch date: 18 Dec 2024

V. Contributions by Donor and Other Income

Opening Balance						0
Income Type	Cash	InKind Goods	InKind Personnel	Other Income	TOTAL	Deferred Income
European Commission - DG ECHO	188,060				188,060	
French Government	0				0	1,348,633
Irish Red Cross Society	37,209				37,209	
Italian Government Bilateral Emergency Fund	943,263				943,263	
Japanese Red Cross Society	29,378				29,378	
On Line donations	10,142				10,142	
Singapore Red Cross Society	123,889				123,889	
Swedish Red Cross	1,878,070				1,878,070	
The Canadian Red Cross Society	394,288				394,288	
The Netherlands Red Cross	1,294,812				1,294,812	
The Netherlands Red Cross (from Netherlands Govern	500,492				500,492	
Unidentified donor	17,678				17,678	
Total Contributions and Other Income	5,417,281	0	0	0	5,417,281	1,348,633
Total Income and Deferred Income					5,417,281	1,348,633

Contact information

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

In the Syrian Arab Red Crescent Society (SARC)

- **SARC President:** Hazem Bakleh, SARC President, sarchq@sarc-sy.org
- **SARC Secretary General :** Raya Ramadan, Secretary General, raya.ramadan@sarc-sy.org
- **SARC Operational coordination:** Tammam Muhrez, Head of the Disaster Management and Operations Unit, tammam.muhrez@sarc-sy.org

In the IFRC

- **IFRC Regional Office for Health, Disaster, Climate & Crises (HDCC) Unit:** Dr Haytham Qosa, Acting Regional Head of HDCC; haytham.qosa@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Operational Coordination:** Nader Bin Shamlan, Thematic Lead Operations Coordination, nader.binshamlan@ifrc.org
- **IFRC Country Delegation - Syria:** Karin Sorensen, Head of Delegation, karin.sorensen@ifrc.org
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For IFRC Resource Mobilization and Pledges support:

- **IFRC Regional Office for MENA:** Yara Yassine, Regional Head of Strategic Partnership and Resource Mobilization – SPRM, yara.yassine@ifrc.org

For In-Kind donations and Mobilization table support:

- **Global Humanitarian Services and Supply Chain Management Unit for MENA Regional Office:** Cornelis Jan Dees, Regional Head of GHS & SCM; cornelis.dees@ifrc.org

Reference documents



Click [HERE](#) for link to Syrian Complex Emergency Crisis landing page

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief, the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable, to **Principles of Humanitarian Action** and **IFRC policies and procedures**. 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.