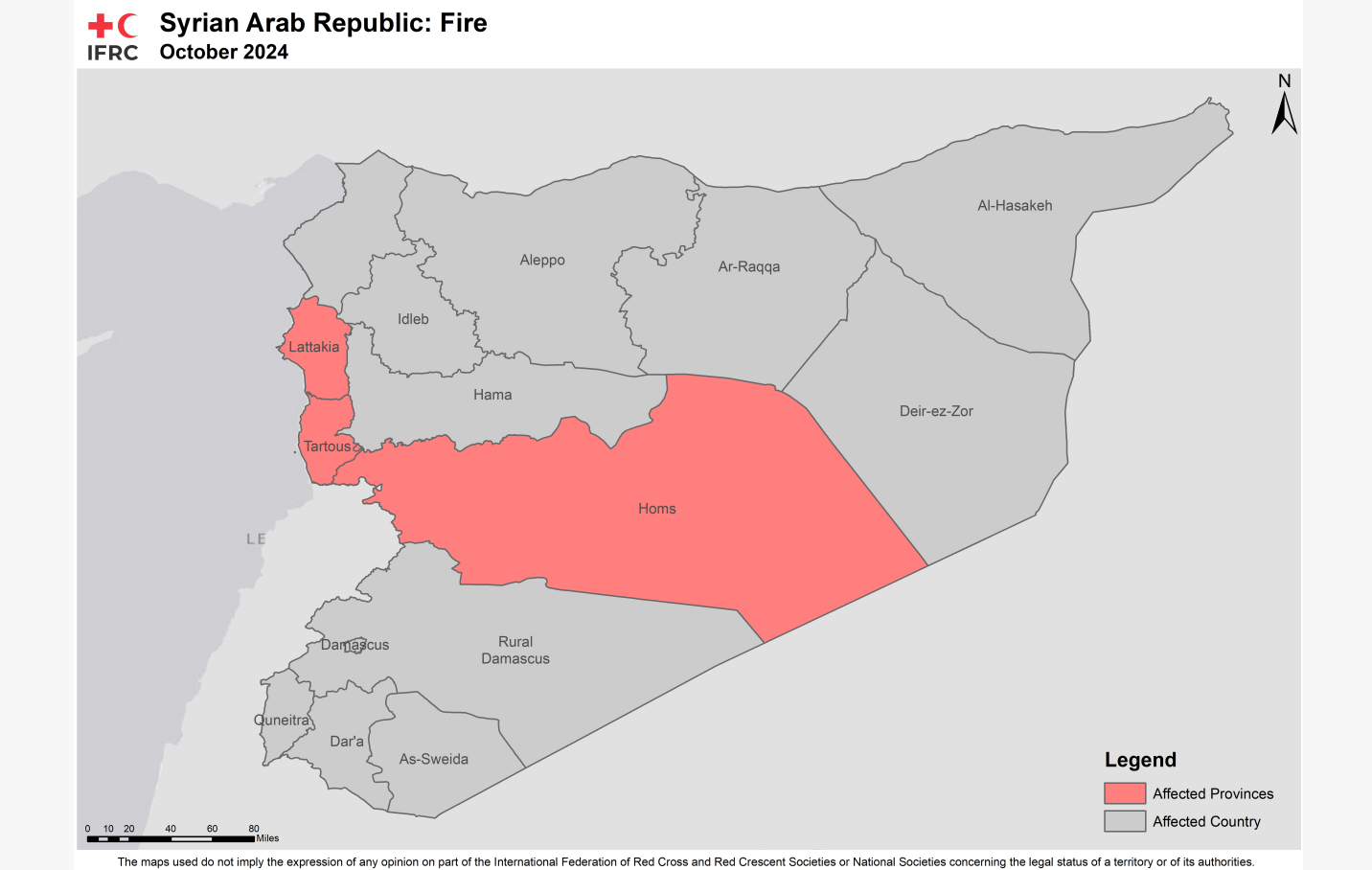




SARC Volunteers responding to the areas affected by the wildfires.

Appeal: MDRSY013	Total DREF Allocation: CHF 499,885	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Fire
Glide Number: FR-2024-000210-SYR	People Affected: 15,000 people	People Targeted: 15,000 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 21-11-2024	New Operational End Date: 30-06-2025	Total Operating Timeframe: 7 months
Reporting Timeframe Start Date: 28-10-2024		Reporting Timeframe End Date: 15-05-2025	
Additional Allocation Requested: 0		Targeted Regions: Homs, Lattakia	

Description of the Event



Date of event

29-10-2024

What happened, where and when?

Multiple fires occurred in the coastal and central regions of Syria. The potential causes of these fires were diverse, including the warm eastern winds commonly observed during this time of year. Additionally, an abundance of dry vegetation that burns rapidly, coupled with reduced moisture content in trees, contributes to the fire risk. There is also a possibility that some fires could have been ignited due to human activities.

Since October 29, 2024, there has been a marked increase in fire intensity, particularly in the Homs and Latakia governorates. The majority of the fires were reported in rugged, mountainous, and remote areas. The size and severity of certain bushfires have produced localized weather phenomena that trap heat and generate strong winds, further exacerbating the fire situation. High wind conditions facilitated the rapid spread of the flames, with some fires crossing highways and roads. The lack of capacity for the firemen, such as vehicles and fuel, is just one of many other factors affecting the capacities of public services due to the continuities of the Syrian crisis, including the impact of different inputs (the Middle East crisis, the sanctions, climate change, etc.).

Separate fires also occurred in Tartous governorate; however, the scale of those fires was contained with minimal impact on the local population, while the fires in Homs and Latakia could not be contained in the same manner.





SARC Teams responding to the wildfires.



SARC Teams supporting people affected by the wildfires.

Scope and Scale

The communities affected by the fires faced immense challenges, exacerbated by many factors. The fires severely impacted several villages in the regions of Latakia, Homs, and Tartous. With over 12,198,000 square meters of land consumed by the flames, it further threatened the livelihoods and well-being of these communities.

These fires affected approximately 15,000 people in Latakia and Homs, with more than 10,000 people affected in Latakia, while in Homs, the number of people affected was estimated to be 5,000.

There were 30 people reported as injured in Latakia, and 13 people suffered injuries in Homs governorate. Additionally, 1 person could not sustain injuries and died as of result of these fires. A total of 4 houses were reported destroyed, with 2 each in Latakia and Homs.

These fires further increased the challenges for the affected population, which was already suffering from other disasters and crises. All of these led to prolonged instability, the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events, and the devastation caused by the earthquake. Families in the affected regions struggle to maintain their resilience and protect their livelihoods amidst a growing lack of essential resources. They face shortages of funding, humanitarian aid, clean water, electricity, and adequate infrastructure, which are critical for their daily survival.

The severe economic crises prevalent in the region compel these families to rely on a variety of coping strategies. However, these strategies often introduce new challenges, making it even harder for humanitarian efforts to provide the necessary support. As a result, the demographics of vulnerability are becoming increasingly broad. While traditionally considered the most at-risk, the vulnerable now include not only the elderly and people with disabilities but also children and families who never before required assistance.

The fires in Tartous had a limited scale and were contained by the government's actions. No impact on the livelihoods or well-being of the local population in Tartous was reported, hence SARC only prioritized two other governorates.

Summary of Changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	No
Are you changing the target population of the operation	No
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	Yes
Are you requesting an additional allocation?	No

Please explain the summary of changes and justification:

The period between November 2024 and February 2025 was shaped by critical preparatory efforts and significant external constraints, which collectively delayed the initiation of cash disbursements.

- November 2024: Following the launch of the DREF operation, SARC initiated field-level targeting and registration of affected households in Homs and Lattakia. Simultaneously, the project agreement between IFRC and SARC was signed, and initial coordination with the Financial Service Provider (Al-Fouad) was undertaken.
- 27 November 2024: The security situation in Syria began to deteriorate significantly, ending in a regime change on 8 December 2024. These developments disrupted operational coordination, limited personnel movement, and delayed the DREF implementation.
- December 2024 – April 2025: Concurrently, Syria experienced severe liquidity constraints and disruptions in intrabank transfers, which rendered the financial system temporarily non-functional. The financial infrastructure remained dysfunctional until end of April 2025. The liquidity remained a huge challenge in banks and local market in Syria. The new authorities through Central Bank blocked all of the payments and bank transfers of the funds available prior to 8 December 2024. The Central Bank also implemented limits of cash withdrawals to SYP 500,000 (approximately CHF 50) per week to curb the informal currency exchange. Consequently, the intrabank transfers were also not accepted by the receiving banks due to unavailability of funds.

Although the approved recipient list was finalized in February 2025, the financial service provider (FSP) and partner bank were initially unable to guarantee the successful transfer of funds to selected recipients. SARC management engaged in intensive advocacy efforts with national authorities, the local bank, and the FSP to secure exceptional facilitation for this operation. As a result, the cash transfer was only processed in the final month of the original operation timeframe.

This delay has had a cascading effect on the overall implementation schedule. The actual disbursement and withdrawal of funds by the targeted families will require additional time, which will, in turn, delay post-distribution monitoring (PDM) and final reporting by the FSP. Moreover, the Lessons Learned Workshop—an integral component of the operation’s capacity strengthening activities—must be held after the cash intervention has been fully implemented.

In light of the above, the extension allows sufficient time for:

- Completion of cash withdrawals by all targeted households;
- Compilation of post-distribution data and final reporting by the FSP;
- Implementation of the Lessons Learned Workshop;
- Final monitoring and documentation of the operation.

This additional period ensures accountability, quality programming, and proper closure of the DREF operation. Hence, the implementation period for the Syria Wildfires DREF (MDRSY013) has been extended by one month with new deadline of 30 June 2025 due to exceptional contextual and operational challenges that significantly delayed the delivery of multipurpose cash assistance.

Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

29-10-2024

Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Essential provisions, including food and non-food items, were promptly distributed to the families affected by the situation, as well as to the host communities. Furthermore, first responders received support in the form of drinking water, snacks, and ready-to-eat meals to facilitate their critical response efforts.
Multi Purpose Cash	SARC has strong capacities in CVA. The NS has trained pool of staff and volunteers, have CVA working SOPs in place and has a framework agreement with one of the leading remittance companies in place. The trained field teams of SARC are carrying out rapid markets check to see if the fires have affected the markets and access of local population to the markets and commodities. The assistance will be provided by adopting standard MEB developed for Syria. The transfer value has been decided to cover basic needs for a period of two months. A contingency of 10% is kept to cover the inflation and other factors.



Health	Emergency Medical Services (EMS) teams have actively responded to more than 43 reported cases in the affected regions, demonstrating their commitment to providing immediate assistance. These teams will remain on standby to offer further support as needed, ensuring a rapid response to any evolving situations. In addition to EMS efforts, health teams are focusing on a wide array of rural areas. They are currently in the process of developing a comprehensive outreach plan aimed at extending medical services to newly affected regions. To achieve this, the health teams will deploy mobile health units equipped to deliver necessary healthcare services directly to communities in need. These units will facilitate access to essential medical treatments. Moreover, the health teams will include specialized medical personnel who can provide referrals to more advanced care when necessary. They will also offer psychosocial support to address the mental and emotional well-being of individuals affected by the crisis, ensuring that comprehensive health needs are met in these vulnerable populations.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	SARC's teams were actively deployed to the field, making every effort to support the affected communities as they faced numerous challenges. Their primary aim was to deliver essential relief and assistance to those in need. Specifically, the WASH teams played a crucial role in the response efforts by providing access to clean drinking water, which is vital for the health and well-being of the affected population. This initiative not only alleviates immediate water shortages but also helps to prevent waterborne diseases, ensuring that families have safe and reliable access to this critical resource during such a challenging time.
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	SARC's Teams conduct comprehensive awareness sessions with various communities, utilizing targeted media messaging to enhance outreach. These sessions focus on educating residents about fire hazards, emphasizing the importance of understanding and mitigating risks associated with wildfires. Since the devastating wildfires of 2020, there has been a noticeable increase in the community's recognition of fire safety measures, highlighting the effectiveness of our ongoing awareness campaigns. By regularly engaging with community members and providing vital information, we aim to empower individuals to take proactive steps in reducing the impact of fire incidents on their lives and environments.
Community Engagement And Accountability	To ensure the assistance is provided to most vulnerable and the meaningful participation of affected communities, CEA plays a central role in maintaining the connection between SARC and the communities. SARC is committed to address the needs of the affected population through priority actions suggested by the communities. As such, CEA is mainstreamed across all of the interventions implemented by SARC.
National Society Readiness	The personnel and volunteers at SARC are thoroughly equipped to address both protracted and natural disasters, drawing on substantial experience gained from previous wildfire operations conducted in 2020 and 2023. Wildfires represent a significant hazard scenario in Syria and have become a recurring annual occurrence, primarily as a result of climate change.
Assessment	SARC activated its field teams to carry out rapid needs assessments to assess the situation on the ground and to get the initial information about the wildfires. SARC performed this rapid assessment in Lattakia and Homs. The information obtained revealed the impact of these fires on the population. The initial data suggest that there are 15,000 people who are affected by these fires, and among them, more than 5,500 people do not have any means to meet their daily life needs. SARC deployed assessment teams to collect data on the damages and the impact on the local population in order to assess DREF eligibility. Based on the assessment data, SARC asked to apply for the DREF on 8 November as it was deemed that the required assistance to the affected population was beyond the resources available. Further assessments are planned to collect detailed data for humanitarian aid provision to affected households.
Resource Mobilization	SARC is actively mobilizing available stock from its warehouses to address the essential and immediate needs of families affected by the recent crisis. Our teams are carefully



prioritizing these urgent requirements while utilizing existing resources effectively.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	In addition to the regular support provided by the IFRC, they are collaborating with SARC to assess their needs, and offering technical assistance to SARC's team.
Participating National Societies	RCRC actors already provide ongoing support to SARC and the response units, enabling the team to act as the first responders. German Red Cross activated its crisis modifier for these wildfires. Through this crisis modifier, SARC aimed to distribute 600 canned food parcels to severely affected families. For long-term support to the affected population, some Partners were willing to complement the DREF assistance and to extend their support once more information is available and once SARC develops its long-term strategy to address the needs beyond the emergency phase.

ICRC Actions Related To The Current Event

ICRC is present in Syria however there is no action planned for these wildfires.

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	All government institutions and public authorities in the affected areas were alerted and were actively responding. This effort was supported by the resources, personnel, and equipment of neighboring governorates and involved coordination with all the stakeholders. In collaboration with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and various non-governmental organizations (NGOs), a strategic and coordinated approach was established to address the needs of the community. This included the provision of relief support while also emphasizing resilience and recovery initiatives.
UN or other actors	The High Relief Committee activated all governmental institutions and public authorities in the affected regions and responded to the situation. They received assistance from the resources, personnel, and equipment of other governorates. Additionally, coordination is being conducted with all stakeholders.

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) is a member of the High Relief Committee (HRC), with each branch also participating in the Sub-Relief Committee within their respective governorates. Established coordination mechanisms facilitate collaboration with various partners. SARC assumes a central role in coordinating efforts among movement partners, the HRC, and United Nations agencies at both headquarters and local levels, including the UN's sub-offices in the governorates. SARC is responsible for leading all emergency response initiatives under its mandate while carefully considering the interests of its partners, which include movement organizations, UN agencies, and international non-governmental organizations (INGOs).



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Multi purpose cash grants

While six months have passed since the wildfires occurred, findings from the Multi-Sectoral Assessment (SARC-IFRC, January–February 2025) confirm that humanitarian needs remain severe and widespread, with 16.5 million people in urgent need of assistance. The nature of these needs has evolved from immediate lifesaving assistance to livelihood restoration, as the compounding effects of conflict, economic collapse, and climate shocks, including wildfires and prolonged drought, have crippled food security, livelihoods, and basic services. Severe food insecurity persists, with 54% of the assessed communities forced to consume lower-quality food and 36% reducing meal portions due to skyrocketing prices and broken supply chains.

The agriculture sector, a critical lifeline for 72% of the affected population, has been devastated by wildfires, water shortages, and the destruction of farmland due to the conflict, leaving families without income or means to recover. Many households have yet to restore lost livelihoods, and purchasing power remains severely constrained by persistent inflation and rising costs of basic goods. Livelihood opportunities have collapsed amid hyperinflation and disrupted markets, pushing vulnerable groups into harmful coping strategies, including child labor and debt.

The provision of multipurpose cash assistance remains critical not only to provide immediate relief but also to prevent further deterioration, support basic household needs, and reduce reliance on negative coping mechanisms. Cash offers flexibility for families to meet their most urgent priorities, whether food, medicine, or agricultural inputs, while stimulating local markets weakened by years of crisis. Furthermore, cash enables farmers to replenish seeds and tools lost to wildfires, fostering early recovery in a context where traditional livelihoods remain out of reach. Without scalable cash-based support, the intersecting crises of food insecurity, economic paralysis, and environmental degradation will deepen, leaving vulnerable populations trapped in cycles of displacement and need.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

With repeated wildfires in the areas, there is a need identified to reinforce efforts to further increase community awareness on such emergencies. The growing trend of such fires in recent years requires more awareness about the risks of wildfires, mitigating those risks from happening and taking necessary actions to contain wildfires. In addition, there is a need to promote awareness about health hazards such events bring.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF operation, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) intends to assist 15,000 most vulnerable people affected by the recent wildfires impacting Latakia and Homs governorates. The direct assistance will reach some 5,885 vulnerable people. Through other funding sources, SARC will organize awareness-raising initiatives on fire hazards and additional risks, supplementing the efforts of this DREF

Operation strategy rationale

The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) has mobilized its teams in response to the recent wildfires affecting communities in Latakia and Homs. With approximately 15,000 individuals impacted, including over 5,885 facing severe shortages of daily necessities, SARC's operations are critical in addressing immediate humanitarian needs while also laying the groundwork for long-term recovery and resilience. The national society's response focuses on:

1. Immediate Relief: The primary aim is to provide essential relief and assistance to affected communities, ensuring access to basic needs including food and non-food items.
2. Health and Well-being: Emergency Medical Services (EMS) teams have actively responded to many reported cases in the affected regions. SARC deployed mobile health units equipped to deliver necessary healthcare services directly to communities in need. The health teams included specialized medical personnel who can provide referrals to more advanced care when necessary. They also offered psychosocial support to address the mental and emotional well-being of individuals affected by the disaster, ensuring that comprehensive health needs are met in these vulnerable populations.
3. Comprehensive Needs Assessment: Conducted rapid needs assessments to gather data on the impact of the wildfires. Assessments were also carried out in response to regime change in December 2024 which guided targeted interventions and resource allocation.
4. Community Engagement and Awareness: Through awareness sessions, SARC seeks to educate communities about fire hazards and safety measures, empowering residents to mitigate risks associated with future wildfires.



The DREF operation complements SARC's response and is being implemented through multipurpose cash assistance, providing families with dignified immediate relief meet their basic needs. The assistance will be complimented with risk awareness to increase the resilience and fire and other risks mitigation. The detailed actions are:

- Multipurpose cash: A one-time cash distribution will be implemented to help families cover basic needs such as food, hygiene and replacement of damaged household items. Initially, the cash assistance to total of 1,116 families was planned however after the targeting exercise, a total of 1,177 households were identified as most vulnerable, consequently considered as eligible for this assistance. The transfer value amounting was also revised from CHF 360 to CHF 391 per family, intended to cover the Minimum Expenditure Basket for Syria for a duration of three months. This assistance is being provided as one off payment through third party financial service provider. The SARC has ensured effective harmonization by revising and aligning the transfer value, and regular coordination with the Cash Working Group in Syria. SARC is currently exploring complementing actions to provide long-term assistance to the families who lost their livelihoods through other Partners and funding sources.

- Fire Risk Awareness: This activity under the DREF has been shifted to other projects. Therefore, SARC has planned to carry out different awareness sessions such as fire risk, Unexploded Ordnance (UXO), mine action, hygiene promotion, protection, gender and other areas within other programmes. These actions will be carried out in coming months with the support of different Movement Partners and outside of the scope of this DREF.

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

This operation aims to reach 15,000 in the 2 governorates, Latakia, and Homs directly affected by the recent fires.

5,885 people receive direct assistance through multipurpose cash. The families with multiple vulnerabilities and marginalized groups will be prioritized for this assistance.

Approximately 15,000 people residing in the affected areas will receive fire risk awareness through different social media and other CEA channels and forums.

The staff and volunteers of SARC will also benefit from this response through a lesson learnt workshop. The workshop aims to enhance the capacities of the NS in similar emergencies.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The severe economic crises prevalent in the region compel the population to rely on a variety of coping strategies. However, these strategies often introduce new challenges, making it even harder for humanitarian efforts to provide the necessary support. As a result, the demographics of vulnerability are becoming increasingly broad. While traditionally considered the most at-risk, the vulnerable now include not only the elderly and people with disabilities but also children and families who never before required assistance.

SARC has developed a comprehensive targeting criteria specially for financial support to the affected population. The criteria will be agreed with Govt. and local communities through community engagement before initiating the targeting process to ensure the assistance is provided to most vulnerable. The preliminary selection criteria is a combination of multiple factors such as impact of the fires, needs arose from these wildfires and the existing vulnerabilities of the affected population.

The targeting will be carried out as under

An eligibility criterion has been applied to target only those who are directly affected by the wildfires as below.

- Families whose livelihoods are destroyed due to the fires.
- Families whose living spaces were damaged by the fires.

The vulnerability criteria was applied to prioritize most vulnerable among affected population.

- 1- Female headed household
- 2- Families with members with special needs
- 3- Families with elderly or children
- 4- Families with pregnant women.

For risk awareness, SARC will extend its support to all affected including wider population.

Total Targeted Population

Women	3,301	Rural	-
Girls (under 18)	4,379	Urban	-
Men	3,121	People with disabilities (estimated)	10%
Boys (under 18)	4,199		
Total targeted population	15,000		

Risk and Security Considerations (including "management")

Does your National Society have anti-fraud and corruption policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have child protection/child safeguarding policy?	Yes
Does your National Society have whistleblower protection policy?	No
Does your National Society have anti-sexual harassment policy?	Yes

Please analyse and indicate potential risks for this operation, its root causes and mitigation actions.

Risk	Mitigation action
Safety of staff and volunteers	The staff and volunteers are orientated on the health related impact of such fires. The orientation to be continued. Risk averse approach will be followed to ensure staff and volunteers well-being. Ensure that the volunteers deployed are covered under an insurance scheme and equipped with the necessary PPEs.
Regime change in December 2024 which has negatively impacted the whole operation related to security, financial liquidity, bank operations and access to the affected areas.	Regular advocacy carried out by SARC with new authorities to ensure the financial liquidity is made available for this DREF and funds transfers are successful to the service provider.
There is an anticipated risk of a resurgence of wildfires in the surrounding regions due to various contributing factors.	Continuous monitoring and coordination with local authorities regarding alerts for weather-related hazards is essential. It is imperative to activate appropriate mitigating measures and allocate resources to the ongoing response efforts, tailored to the specific locations of the emerging fires.
The current safety and security situation in Syria may reduce access to the operational areas and may have an impact on operational implementation.	The SARC security framework is and will be respected throughout the duration of this response. Regular monitoring will be carried out and the plans will be adjusted accordingly. All the stakeholders and communities will be kept information and regular coordination will be maintained.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation:

Risks associated with weapon contamination in certain areas due to the spread of fires and exposure to unexploded remnants.

Planned Intervention



Multi Purpose Cash

Budget: CHF 494,532

Targeted Persons: 5,885

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with multipurpose cash assistance	5,885	1,200
# of post distribution monitoring conducted	1	0
% of HHs reporting that the cash assistance was timely and responded to their immediate needs	80	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The targeting, registration, and selection of households for multipurpose cash assistance was successfully completed. Using pre-defined vulnerability and eligibility criteria, the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) identified a total of 1,177 households across Latakia and Homs governorates to receive assistance. The selection process was carried out through community engagement, field verification, and coordination with local authorities to ensure transparency and inclusion of the most affected and vulnerable populations.

As of this update cash disbursements have commenced and are actively ongoing, a total of 230 households have been reached through one-off multipurpose cash distributions:

- Homs: 90 households
- Latakia: 140 households

This figure represents approximately 19.5% of the total target of 1,177 households.

Each household receives a transfer of CHF 391, aligned with the revised Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) and intended to cover three months of basic needs.

The assistance is being provided through Al Faoud, a well known financial services provider with presence across country. During the implementation period of this DREF, the Framework Agreement between SARC and the FSP was validated by IFRC Regional LPSCM, ensuring the compliance of this assistance to IFRC Procurement procedures.

Process monitoring is currently underway to ensure timely delivery and accountability. In addition, Post-Distribution Monitoring (PDM) will be launched upon completion of the disbursements to assess effectiveness and gather beneficiary feedback.

The IFRC Syria Delegation is working closely with SARC to ensure that the remaining transfers are completed within the approved extension period.



Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery

Budget: CHF 0

Targeted Persons: 15,000

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of people reached with information sessions	15,000	0

Progress Towards Outcome

Following a review of operational priorities during implementation, it was determined that the most immediate and impactful support for the affected population would be the provision of direct assistance to meet essential needs. As such, SARC, in consultation with the IFRC, decided to reallocate resources originally planned for community risk reduction and awareness activities to expand the scope of multipurpose cash assistance.

This was based on the identification of additional households (61) who met the established eligibility and vulnerability criteria but were not initially included in the original target. To ensure equitable access to assistance and uphold the humanitarian principle of reaching the most vulnerable, funds were redirected to cover the revised target of 1,177 households.

Furthermore, the reallocation enabled the adjustment of the transfer value per household in response to evolving cost parameters, ensuring the assistance remains aligned with the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) and continues to provide sufficient support for three months of basic needs. This is in line with the recommendations of the Cash Working Group.

While the originally planned awareness activities will no longer be implemented under this DREF operation, SARC will integrate fire risk reduction messaging into future community engagement and volunteer-led initiatives.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 5,027

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target	Actual
# of events organized	1	0

Progress Towards Outcome

The Lessons Learnt Workshop remains an integral component of this DREF operation, aimed at reviewing the overall implementation process, identifying best practices, and capturing areas for improvement to inform future emergency responses. The workshop has been rescheduled to take place in June 2025, just before the revised end date of the DREF. This adjustment ensures that the activity is informed by the full implementation experience, including the disbursement of cash assistance, post-distribution monitoring (PDM), and community feedback. The workshop will also support internal capacity strengthening and contribute to institutional learning for future preparedness and response efforts.

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

Approximately 300 volunteers and 50 staff members are engaged in the SARC response operation. Their efforts are distributed across the affected branches and headquarters, encompassing various activities such as assessments, registrations, PDM, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), risk awareness, logistics, EMS, WASH, as well as IM. This operation is coordinated and led by the disaster management Unit of SARC.

The volunteers of the NS deployed in this response are covered by IFRC global insurance.



If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

The multipurpose cash has been disbursed by SARC through Al-Fouad. SARC has an active framework agreement with Al-Fouad in place, which has been approved by IFRC LPSCM. The technical validation and approval from IFRC Regional LPSCM were carried out during the implementation of this DREF.

How will this operation be monitored?

The SARC standard operating procedures for monitoring are utilized across all SARC operations and programs. This includes post distribution monitoring, process monitoring and community feedback mechanisms, as well as coordinated assessments conducted with implementing partners, including IFRC.

A monitoring plan will be created and put into action during this response in direct conjunction with the PMER and Quality assurance team at IFRC MENA RO. PMER, IM, and CEA capabilities are included in the PMER and Quality Assurance unit and will work directly with SARC.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The SARC communication teams are actively engaged in disseminating information across various media platforms to ensure the visibility of SARC's efforts and humanitarian initiatives. They also provide substantial support in reporting to partners, thereby reinforcing the organization's commitment to addressing risks and hazards.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRSY015 - Syrian Arab Red Crescent SARC
Syria Wildfires 2024

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	494,532
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	494,532
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	5,354
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	5,354
TOTAL BUDGET	499,885

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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[Click here for the reference](#)

