2019 Humanitarian Response Achievements

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

International support to Syria during 2019 was significant, with $2.3 billion raised (64.9 per cent)\(^1\) of HRP requirements by the end of the year.

Thanks to this support, humanitarian organizations in Syria continued to deliver a massive humanitarian response to people in need. On average, 6 million people were reached with some form of assistance each month – almost 10 per cent more than in 2018. Of these, 50 per cent were women and girls. About 55 per cent of the response was delivered in communities where needs were considered major or severe as per the inter-sector severity classification.\(^2\) This was only possible by flexibly leveraging the various response modalities. Reaching people most in need with sustained needs-based assistance, however, remained challenging, for some humanitarian actors, in some areas, including those where state control had been re-exerted during the year.

Satisfaction with Assistance Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>August 2019</th>
<th>Assistance received</th>
<th>Satisfaction level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>27,952</strong></td>
<td><strong>81%</strong> Food</td>
<td>Very satisfied 46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receiving assistance</td>
<td>45% Health</td>
<td>Partially satisfied 44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported that some assistance was delivered in the past three months (August 2019)</td>
<td>25% Non-food items</td>
<td>Not satisfied 10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In general, findings indicate that ongoing humanitarian response efforts have mitigated overall

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\(^1\) OCHA Financial Tracking System (FTS), as of 18 June 2020. OCHA manages FTS which records all humanitarian contributions, (cash, in-kind, multilateral and bilateral) to emergencies. FTS reflects funding flows received against the HRP as reported by donors and/or partners. In some cases, funding received is under-reported. Please report your contributions to fts@un.org or through the on-line contribution report form at [http://fts.unocha.org](http://fts.unocha.org)

\(^2\) As per the inter-sector severity scale: [https://hno-syria.org/data/severity-scale/en/categorization.pdf](https://hno-syria.org/data/severity-scale/en/categorization.pdf)
excess morbidity and mortality rates and helped to address the needs of the most vulnerable. This suggests that humanitarian efforts continue to constitute a necessity for many and have so far contributed to alleviating critical effects of the crisis.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2019\(^3\)

**Food Security & Agriculture**
An average of 4.5 million vulnerable people received food assistance on a monthly basis across Syria.
A further 1.8 million people benefited from agricultural assistance during 2019.

**WASH**
Almost 7.6 million people received direct water, sanitation and hygiene emergency assistance.
Up to 15.3 million people benefited from water, sanitation and solid waste management systems support.

**Health**
25.7 million medical procedures were supported by humanitarian actors during the year. 15.2 million treatment courses were provided. More than 1 million trauma consultations were carried out. 257,000 deliveries were attended by skilled birth attendants. 86,000 C-sections were conducted throughout the year.

**Education**
4.7 million children and youth, teachers, and education personnel benefited from quality education programmes.

**Early Recovery & Livelihoods**
2 million people benefited from early recovery and livelihood interventions, including through the restoration of access to essential social services and support to community initiatives.

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

**Shelter & NFI**
2.9 million people had their core and essential NFI needs met, and 900,000 million people received shelter assistance.

**Protection**

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\(^3\) These reflect cumulative sector reach for January to November/December 2019.
648,000 girls and boys benefited from structured and sustained child protection programmes, including psychosocial support.

416,557 people received legal assistance, including on civil documentation and housing, land and property issues

600 communities have at least one type of specialized gender-based violence service.

3.3 million people benefited from explosive hazard risk education

Logistics

More than 16,500 m³ of inter-agency humanitarian goods were received into storage in various locations inside Syria to respond to critical needs.