The ICRC humanitarian response to the Syrian conflict and its regional consequences

Challenges, Opportunities and Prospects

December 2013
Conflict Outlook

Long Term Conflict

→ Almost 3 years
→ GoS more assertive: Qusair, Homs old city, etc?
→ Radicalization & Fragmentation of AO
→ Conflict expanding to the Region
→ Chemical Weapons: a game changer?
Conflict Outlook

Syrian strongholds
- Yellow: Regime
- Blue: Rebels
- Green: Kurds

Source: The Economist
One of the most tragic crisis in modern history

- 100,000+ reported dead, 0.5 M Wounded, Over 4.3 M IDPs, 2.2 M refugees, thousands of missing...
- Violations of IHL: widespread and systemic – Protection Crisis
- Gap widens between needs and response
- Access, Security, Acceptance
- Economy severely weakened – local economies
- Increased spill over incidents & Refugee crisis

Exceptional Level of Humanitarian needs
Syrian Refugees

502'703 (Turkey)
784'878 (Lebanon)
195'388 (Jordan)
539'891 (Israel)
125'739 (Egypt)

2'286'811
update 05.12.2013

Courtesy UNHCR
Syria’s Economy

- Ban of hard currencies in May 2013
- Hyperinflation

Syria’s Monthly Implied Inflation Rate

31 Dec. 2012

30 June 2013

Note: These monthly inflation rates are implied from the movements in the black-market SYP/USD exchange rate.
Exchange rate

USD to SYP

Black market went up to 300!
Gap widens between needs and response
SARC crucial but over-burdened
Assistance: high ambitions vs constraints
Protection: extreme constraints
Approach to Security

→ Security: Challenging – measured against impact
→ Acceptance requires presence and vice-versa
→ Engage with all sides
Engaging with parties to the conflict

→ Progress made in past year → large number of interlocutors inside and outside

→ Current priorities
  → Security: ISIS and other radical groups
  → Promoting IHL: SILF
→ Field networking
→ Not only with armed opposition
Syria

→ Modest and ambitious
→ Together with SARC
→ Budget wise: Health x 1.7; Economic Security x 2.5; Wathab x1.8; Cooperation x 1.6
→ Allegations of Arrests & visit to detainees remains a priority
ICRC Budget Extension Appeal for Syria, Jordan & Lebanon, May 2013

Million CHF

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Initial Budget</th>
<th>BEA</th>
<th>Percentage Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>51.17</td>
<td>50.12</td>
<td>+97%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>6.32</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>+101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>11.11</td>
<td>5.77</td>
<td>+51%</td>
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SYRIA

Water & Habitat

- **20 million** people across the country benefited from improvements to water and sanitation facilities.
- **10 million** people, in all 14 governorates, benefited from emergency repairs to water systems damaged by fighting.
- **810,000** IDPs benefited from ICRC/SARC action
- **3.1 million** people benefited from a waste and pesticides programme in Aleppo and Idlib governorates.
SUMMARY

*Emergency Intervention to some 800'000 ppl.
- Rehabilitation & upgrading of 452 IDP centres hosting some 80'000 ppl.
- Water trucking for more than 100'000 ppl.
- Distribution of (10L size) bottled water for more than 600'000 ppl.

**Water Supply Projects for more than 20'000'000 ppl.
- Emergency rehabilitation of the water infrastructure benefiting more than 11'832'700 ppl.
- Providing spare parts & consumables materials for water desalination/treatment benefiting some 7'903'000 ppl.
- Chemical materials for water treatment (500 tons of aluminium sulphate, 15'000L of hydrochloric acid, 125.5 tons of HTH, 431 tons of chlorine gas and 1 million litres of sodium hypochlorite benefiting more than 20'000'000 ppl.
- Donation of 45 generators (different capacities) for water stations benefiting more than 2'722'950 ppl.

***Solid Waste Management & Insecticides Program for more than 3'000'000 ppl.
- Providing and spraying insecticides benefiting more than 3 million ppl.
- Garbage removal and burial benefiting more than 500'000 ppl.
SYRIA

Economic Security

→ **3.5 million** people received food (distributed in conjunction with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent).

→ **1 million** people received mattresses, blankets, kitchen sets, hygiene kits, candles, and other household items distributed in conjunction with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent.
* Figures denote combined beneficiaries of Food parcels and Canned Food Parcels.

** Every household (6 individuals) received an average kit consisting of: 1 hygiene kit, 3 blankets, 1 mattress, 1 towel. Kitchen sets, buckets, candles, rechargeable lights and sleeping mats were distributed on an ad-hoc basis.

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Health

- Scale up treatment of wounded ➔ First aid training to NS staff, patients evacuation, consumables WW Kits for 12’500 wounded + 10 new ambulances

Basic health care for 900’000 people (via Mobile Health Teams ➔ medical supplies incl chronic diseases + epidemics
ICRC Cooperation support to SARC

- Contribution to running costs (Zaheera + Homs + Idlib Branches)
- Transportation of Assistance to branches
- Support first aid training
- Purchase/maintenance of vehicles
- Purchase of 1st aid training equipment
- Rental of warehouses and premises
- Contribution to HR position at HQ and branches
- Volunteers allowances
Health Care is in Danger

34 SARC volunteer killed while on duty since 2011
• Emergency relief for 100’000 crossing
• Facilities for 90’000 new arrivals;
• Cash programme JRCS for 1000 HH,
• Medical/surgical support to border health posts + hospitals
Health response

WW hospitals

Assisted health structures and patient follow-up
Challenges & Opportunities

**Syria**
- Access, Acceptance, Security
- Administrative obstacles, diversion of aid
- Treatment of WW denied, surgical and first aid supplies prevented
- HR, Log capacity

**Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq**
- Internal tensions
- Economic situation
- Coordination with RC&RC, Gov, UNHCR/UNRWA
Logistics

Sahnaya WH, Dam
Shelled & looted 26.08

New Tartous WH
Rented 6.05.2013

Adra WH, Dam
Shelled 20.03

Kisweh WH, Damascus
Fully operational early April 2013
ICRC-SARC Convoy Crossing a front line
Manbej-Aleppo, 18 March 2013
ICRC-SARC Convoy Crossing a front line
Deir Ezzor, 5 April 2013
To Conclude

→ Hope for the best, plan for the worse
→ Humanitarians cannot solve the problem
→ Respect of IHL: responsibility of parties & states
→ ICRC committed to stay and deliver
Q & A