

## UNRWA launches 2022 Syria Regional Emergency Appeal

On 20<sup>th</sup> January 2022, UNRWA officially launched its 2022 Emergency Appeal for Syria, Lebanon and Jordan during a virtual event hosting participants from donor and partner delegations. The protracted consequences of the Syria crisis, coupled with the socio-economic deterioration in Lebanon and Syria and the impacts of COVID-19, continue to pose grave humanitarian challenges to Palestine refugees. In order to respond to emerging needs, the 2022 Emergency Appeal will ensure the provision of humanitarian assistance for basic needs for 420,000 eligible Palestine refugees in Syria through multi-sectoral interventions including cash assistance, food and non-food items distribution, emergency health, education, technical and vocational training, environmental health services and protection, and strengthen its efforts to foster the resilience of communities providing increased dignified livelihood opportunities. UNRWA also plans to rehabilitate some of its programme installations in Yarmouk, Ein el Tal and Dera'a camps as part of the emergency appeal. Total emergency funding requirement for Syria for the year 2022 is US\$ 232 million.

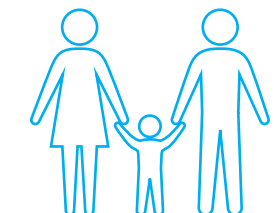
## Non-food items are distributed to vulnerable Palestine refugee households

From 16 to 22 January 2022, UNRWA conducted a distribution of non-food items (NFIs) in Yalda, a suburb area adjacent to Yarmouk camp. A total of 8,277 vulnerable Palestine refugees (2,382 families) received much needed hygiene and NFI, which should help targeted families maintain proper hygiene practices and additionally reduce the risk of exposure to and spread of COVID-19 virus. The 2022 Emergency Appeal will benefit in particular vulnerable refugees, with target families selected based on acute emergency needs, including in relation to the newly displaced and those spontaneously returning to newly accessible areas.

**438,000** Palestine refugees remain in Syria

**52%** female

**31%** children

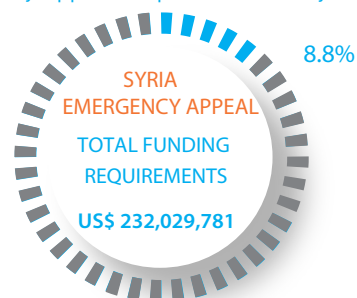


**420,000** of Palestine refugees in need of cash and in-kind food assistance

**142,600** Palestine refugees in most vulnerable categories

**82%** of Palestine refugees live on less than US\$ 1.90 a day, UNRWA survey May 2021

## Emergency Appeal Requirements in Syria for 2022



As of 28 of February 2022, UNRWA Syria Emergency Appeal is only 8.8% funded. A total of US\$ 20.4 million were pledged or received from donors and partners.

**126** Palestine refugees returned from Lebanon and Jordan in January and February 2022

**64** Palestine refugees returned from other countries in January and February 2022



bringing the total number of returnees since January 2022 to

**190**

The first round of emergency cash assistance for 2022 was launched on 6<sup>th</sup> February, covering two months' worth of assistance. UNRWA provided US\$ 15 per person per month for the most vulnerable Palestine refugees and US\$ 11 per person per month for the other vulnerable category. A total 348,451 Palestine refugees received cash assistance, 84% of the total targeted number of the beneficiaries, during the reporting period.

Consultations provided through UNRWA mobile clinics



**2,030**

**341**

Yalda and Yarmouk Ein el-Tal camp

**8,305** Blankets  
**2,390** Kitchen Sits  
**2,390** Mats  
**19** Mattresses

**NFI**

were distributed

The 2022 first round of in-kind food distribution started on 12<sup>th</sup> January. A total number of 155,108 Palestine refugees received their food assistance, 49% of the total targeted beneficiaries. Each Palestine Refugee received 10 kg flour, 3kg rice, 3kg bulgar, 3kg lentils, 3kg chick peas, 0.4kg milk, 1kg sugar and 3 litres sunflower oil. In addition, each Palestine Refugee from the most vulnerable household received 0.48kg sardine and a beneficiary from the remaining vulnerable category received 0.24kg of sardine.

**144,260** individuals received primary health consultations



**88,076**

female

**56,184**

male

**11,219** diapers & napkins  
**2,534** jerrycans  
**2,400** Hygiene Kits  
**505** baby kits



were distributed

A platform was created for the collection and organization of the Covid-19 vaccination data from the UNRWA health care centres. The Covid-19 vaccination of the Palestine Refugee has started in the UNRWA health centers (Sinopharm vaccine, donated to UNRWA by the Government of China). The phase three of the vaccination for staff of UN agencies and their dependents has started. UNRWA continued to refer staff and refugees exhibiting Covid-19 symptoms for PCR testing to contracted laboratories.

**3,719** individuals benefited from **1,094** microfinance loans



**41%** female  
**10%** youth

Damascus Training Centre DTC graduates from Mechatronics course (technical long term course) of the year 2021 got the first position on the level of Damascus institutes/under the competition "Tamayez" for their project.



## PDM Summary findings highlights

- UNRWA conducted a Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) survey in september 2021 to understand the experiences of Palestine Refugees during cash assistance and in-kind food distributions, assess their utilization and evaluate the impact of cash and food assistance provided by the agency, with support of several donors.
- The PDM findings show that 100% of respondents received the second round of emergency cash assistance covering four months of entitlements between July and September 2021. For in-kind food assistance, 89% of respondents reported receiving their rations by September 2021, while 11% were still to receive their food rations at the time of the survey (this was subsequently completed).
- The findings also show that the cash assistance was reported to have been received timely by 94% of respondents.
- Challenges faced during distributions include dissatisfactions related to low cash amount received, long queues and difficulties for older persons and women to access assistance, due to long waiting time.
- Utilization of cash and food entitlements: beneficiaries used cash assistance to purchase food (mainly vegetables, oil and fat, cereals, sugar and pulses) and non-food items (healthcare, WASH related items, transportation, education and clothing). On food assistance, 83% consumed their entire food rations, 12% consumed partially and sold some of food items to buy more preferred food and 2% shared with relatives and friends.
- Food consumption patterns: 37% showed acceptable food consumption patterns, 44% were borderline and 19% showed poor food consumption patterns.
- Coping mechanisms: 26% were practicing some form of livelihoods coping mechanism at the time of the assessment. Predominant coping mechanism used are reliance on cheap and less preferred foods, borrowing or relying on help from friends and reducing number of meals eaten per day.
- UNRWA team is reviewing the findings and to consider these in subsequent rounds of distribution, while working within the constraints of the available funding.



Transportation to students to go to UNRWA schools outside Yarmouk camp. © 2022 UNRWA Photo



Transportation to students to go to UNRWA schools outside Yarmouk camp. © 2022 UNRWA Photo



Transportation to students to go to UNRWA schools outside Ein el Tal camp. © 2022 UNRWA Photo