

I. Allocation Overview

The Syria Humanitarian Fund (SHF) Reserve Allocation (RA) strategy paper is issued by the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC), in consultation with the SHF Advisory Board (AB).

Project Proposal Deadline: (2 November 2021, Damascus time: 18:00)

A) Overview

The main objective of this Reserve Allocation (RA) is to support immediate scale up of efforts in response to the impact of the water crisis as well as bolster provision of winter appropriate assistance. A total of **20 million USD** is available under this allocation to meet the most critical needs of affected population. Two specific programme responses are being prioritized:

- (1) **Provision of immediate multi-sectoral humanitarian assistance to address consequences of water crisis in Syria.** This is in line with the Water Crisis in Northern and Northeast (NES) Syria Immediate Response plan where sectors, namely: Early Recovery and Livelihoods (ER&L), Food Security and Agriculture (FSA), Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH and Education will continue to implement and scale up a number of critical response activities over the course of the next six months (September 2021 – February 2022).
- (2) **Provision of winter appropriate assistance in areas of highest needs to protect the most vulnerable people from harsh winter conditions.** This is in line with the NFI sector Winterization Response Strategy September 2021- March 2022.

BACKGROUND

- In the first quarter of 2021, the humanitarian situation in Syria has further deteriorated due to significantly reduced water availability as a result of climatic and man-made factors including unprecedented low water levels in the Euphrates River, the erratic 2020/2021 rainfall season, and reduced operational capacity and/or disruption of water stations. Preliminary observations and findings from FAO indicate that agriculture production losses and drought-like conditions have significantly affected Deir-ez-Zor, Rural Damascus, Al-Hasakeh, Homs, Ar-Raqqa, Dar'a and As-Sweida Governorates. In total 3,357,723 (690,805 households) farmers and households' members are estimated to be affected by the water crisis.
- Reduced water availability has also impacted public health. In particular during the current economic deterioration – where prices for food and basic goods have risen dramatically while available income for most people have shrunk – many cannot afford the increasing costs for trucked water or other privately supplied water. Households are therefore increasingly forced to consume water from unsafe sources and limit domestic use of water, including for hygiene and sanitation. This has limited the ability to implement critical prevention measures in the current COVID-19 context, including handwashing, and has also increased risks associated with other communicable diseases. The prevalence of water-borne diseases in the affected areas has risen, placing additional strain on a public health system already debilitated by years of crisis and overburdened by the COVID-19 pandemic.

About Country-based Pooled Funds (CBPFs):

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- The current economic crisis has further impacted the availability and families' ability to purchase basic items. This includes NFIs necessary for winter, such as lifesaving items including heating fuel, blankets, and winter clothes. This will be particularly acute for populations living in areas of high altitude and prone to heavy rain and snow, including areas above 1,000 meters such as in Bloudan, Qalamon and Zabadani in Rural Damascus and the mountainous regions of Al-Haffa and Jafra around Lattakia as well as As Sweida and northern Homs. Displaced populations living in inadequate shelters, such as makeshift shelters, partially damaged houses and in camps are particularly vulnerable to winter conditions, including due to an inability to access livelihoods to purchase sufficient necessary items, and because of the nature of their shelter, which often provide little protection from weather conditions.
- Moreover, as in-person learning has resumed, it will be crucial to support the safety of children at schools. During winter, infection risks will increase, and there is a dire need for sanitation and hygiene supply items at schools, including PPE items and water availability. The Education sector has further reported that teachers and students are not attending to school due to lack of transportation services (attributed to the shortage of buses and fuel) especially in rural areas, which generally worsens during winter months. This particularly so in newly assessed areas in rural Aleppo and Hama.

II. Allocation Strategy

A) Purpose of the Allocation Strategy and linkages to the HRP / Appeal

Reserve Allocation aims to support immediate scale up of efforts in response to the impact of the water crisis as well as bolster provision of winter appropriate assistance within three to nine months. This allocation is aligned with Strategic Objectives one (SO1), two (SO2) and three (SO3) of the Syria HRP 2021; it will support the implementation of immediate response activities in key life-saving sectors; ER&L, FSA, Health, Education, Shelter and NFIs, Protection, Nutrition and WASH. Specific focus will be given to people living with disabilities and women and girls.

This Reserve Allocation will further complement other funds allocated for Syria including the 20 M USD allocated through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) in 2021 and SHF Standard Allocation 2021. Both funding mechanisms have included support to the water crisis response, primarily in WASH, Health as well as Food Security and Agriculture.

B) Allocation Breakdown

Sector envelopes are determined based on funding gaps presented in the Water Crisis Response Plan as well as Winterization Advocacy Note, taking into consideration supporting comprehensive assistance under the multi sector approach.

Sector envelope	Amount in USD million	FTS Funding update ¹	Water Crisis Response Plan Funding Gap (except S/NFI)	Ongoing SHF projects with end November 2021 and beyond*	2021 SHF Allocations
Multi-sector	\$5 million			\$ 4.7 million	\$ 2 million
WASH	\$2 million	22.5%	\$11.1 million	\$8.8 million	\$7.75 million
Health	\$1.5 million	23.8%	\$1.34 million	\$10.4 million	\$8.1 million
FSA	\$3 million	15.2%	\$76 million	\$11.8 million	\$10 million

¹ Financial Tracking System as of 12 October 2021 <https://fts.unocha.org/>

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Protection	\$1.5 million	19.5%	\$1.2 million	\$4.6 million	\$3 million
Education	\$1 million	15.6%	\$0.7 million**	\$6 million	\$4.9 million
Shelter/NFI	\$6 million	9.3%	\$67.2 million***	\$6.9 million	\$5.5 million
Nutrition		9%	\$1.9 million	\$2.5 million	\$1 million
ER&L		7%	\$5.2 million	\$2.1 million	
COVID				\$8.4 million	
Total	\$20 million		\$96.7 million (except S/NFI)	\$66.2 million	\$42.2 million

* include projects allocated in 2021

** included under WASH

*** based on within Syria funding gap presented in the Winterization Advocacy Note by Shelter and NFI sector WoS, September 2021

Geographic priorities are defined per sector based on severity of needs per each specific location. For winterization response, selection of prioritized geographical areas is further determined by the following criteria²:

- Areas with high elevation, snow fall and low temperatures.
- Shelter and NFI severity, taking into account people who are living in unsuitable shelter conditions.
- Collective shelters, camps and informal settlements
- The percentage of IDPs/returnees, the percentage of vulnerable host community, and underserved areas

Prioritization of Projects / Envelopes

In coherence with the minimum immediate priorities identified by the sectors in the context of the HRP, this allocation will prioritize support to activities that address the below requirements:

Proposal Development:

1. This is a Reserve Allocation, partners with immediate access and demonstrated ability to implement will be considered for funding.
2. Applying partners to consider communities based on vulnerability and focusing on needs-based targeting. Address geographic priorities identified based on 'inter-sectoral severity of needs' analysis as guided by the HRP as well as sector specific severity scale and prioritized areas of interventions.
3. Proposed emergency response activities are critical with an immediate implementation.
4. Proposed activities are implemented by organizations that are part of the coordination structure.
5. Project duration should be set at the minimum necessary for efficient implementation of the project and may not be longer than nine months.
6. Project activities do not overlap with activities of other projects (like CERF 2021, SHF first Standard Allocation 2021, the Joint Program in Deir-ez-Zor city, among others).
7. Partners can submit a maximum of two project proposals.
8. Proposed project activities should be cost efficient with due consideration given to accountability to affected populations, 'do no harm', protection, gender and age.
9. All project proposals should be submitted via the SHF Grant Management System (GMS) (<https://cbpf.unocha.org>) by **2 November 2021 at 18:00 (Damascus time)**. Any late submissions will not be accepted. GMS registration is obligatory for all eligible partners prior to the project proposal submission with due diligence component approved.
10. Project proposals should be prepared in line with the objectives of this Allocation Strategy. This needs to be supported by clear log frames with outcomes, outputs, SMART indicators and detailed activities. Please refer to the CBPF Operational Handbook Annex 8 for a sample Project Proposal Template (available [here](#)).

² Winterization Response Strategy, September 2021 – March 2022

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11. Partners should consult with relevant sector coordinators during the project proposal preparation phase to receive further details of the cluster priorities for the allocation.

Budget Preparation

- All project proposals must have a detailed budget outlining all the project related expenditures under relevant budget lines. Please refer to the CBPF Operational Handbook.
- Budget proposals must reflect the correct and fair budget breakdown of the planned costs and clearly outline units, quantities and percentages. When budget lines contain costs of multiple items greater than US\$4,000 a budget breakdown should be included in the GMS BOQ tool, listing item, unit, quantity, cost (per unit and total cost).
- Budget narrative (as an essential component of the budget) clearly explains the object and the rationale of any budget line. For example, shared costs, large/expensive assets, and costs/equipment required to support the regular operation of the implementing partner, are clear cases where the provision of details will be necessary in the budget narrative.
- Project proposals that do not meet the above requirements or with missing financial and budgeting information will not make it to the strategic review stage and will be rejected.
- Further guidance on budgeting (eligible and ineligible costs, direct or indirect costs) available [here](#) .

Envelope 1 Multi Sector: USD 5 million

Under this envelope, and in response to the Water Crisis (in line with the Water Crisis Response Plan³), partners are encouraged to develop their projects based on needs analysis and comprehensive assistance planning. Organization applying to SHF intends to undertake interventions covering more than one sector (for example, repair of solarization of drinking water pumping station (under WASH sector) and connection/provision of water to schools (under Education sector). The multi-sector envelope includes six sectors: ER&L, FSA, Health, WASH (including WASH in schools incorporated by the Education sector), Nutrition and Protection. Partners can include two or more sectors in each project proposal, following close consultation with relevant sector coordinators.

Objective:

1. Inclusive context sensitive and community-based water management systems are strengthened to develop community resilience plans for water crisis and identify community priority actions
2. Climate resilient infrastructure (drinking and irrigation and sanitation infrastructure) to address immediate impacts of water crisis, strengthen capacity to respond to the current water crisis
3. Green and gender sensitive economic and livelihood recovery for the vulnerable affected by the water crisis
4. Food security, nutrition, and production capacities of most vulnerable and food insecure households enhanced.
5. Enhanced inter-sectoral collaboration to strengthen preparedness and response to outbreaks of water-borne diseases

Eligible Actions

General/ cross-cutting

- Provide sector specific and/or multi purpose cash assistance to most vulnerable families impacted by the Water Crisis in alignment with Cash Working Group standards

³ Document is in Annex 3

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WASH (including Education)

- Undertake light rehabilitation of affected / at risk drinking water pumping stations (the scope of works includes, but not limited to retrofitting of drinking water station pump intakes, undertake light electro-mechanical rehabilitation works, support installation of renewable energy sources e.g. solar system etc. to drinking water pumping station, boreholes and wells as appropriate; water network rehabilitations (*to also include connection to schools and healthcare facilities within targeted areas*), wells and borehole rehabilitation etc.
- Support operation and minor maintenance of the existing WASH facilities in schools (including, but not limited to, cleaning water tanks as well as providing water taps and tanks).
- Undertake light rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools and other priority areas (including hazardous waste management systems).
- Support the rehabilitation of sewage networks for enhanced promotion of public and environmental health.
- Support WASH IPC measures in schools e.g. through child centered behavior change communication interventions, promotion of hand hygiene, provision of supplies (e.g. soap, liquid chlorine, backpack sprayers etc.).

Note: though the activity description of above WASH interventions might sound similar to that under WASH Sector envelope, the main difference is the delivery / implementation arrangement / modality for the above projects under Multi – sector envelope. Close coordination and consultation with sector coordinators are mandatory.

Early Recovery and Livelihood

- Promote Diversification of income sources for farmers through off farm and off forest livelihoods activities especially through cooperatives with a focus on women.
- Promote green jobs⁴ through entrepreneurship development, especially targeting women and youth.
- Provide vocational and skills training opportunities, including for women and female headed households
- Rehabilitate basic, local economic infrastructure (markets, storage, warehousing and processing, fishing shops).
- Facilitate community level awareness raising initiatives by youth and women to bring people together to discuss the water and climate-change related issues, and identify solutions as means for enhancing social cohesion.

Protection

- Train humanitarian workers and first line responders on protection and GBV mainstreaming, identification and support for CP and GBV cases, mine risk education, and PSEA.
- Organize awareness-raising sessions on different protection issues, including on prevention of family separation, violence against children, GBV, explosive ordnance risk education, and share information on available basic and specialized services, to enhance knowledge and prevent and mitigate protection risks.
- Conduct regular monitoring of protection and vulnerability risks to identify needs, gaps and negative coping mechanisms and referral identified vulnerable cases to specialised humanitarian partners.

Food Security and Agriculture

- Provide Protection Food Rations (FRs), through in-kind or CVA, to the most food insecure and vulnerable households affected, in addition to most affected farmers, including livestock keepers and other food insecure HHs affected by the water crisis.

⁴ Any job that has to do with recycling, circular economy, reducing pollution and increasing the so call green economy that is not only based on green energy but sees in the green production of energy as an important element. This is included in Vocational Training as a subject.

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- Supplementary food assistance (top up) to Extremely Food Insecure Households or Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) through appropriate modalities including children, Pregnant and Lactating Women, Elderly and Persons with Disabilities. Please refer to further information [here](#)
- Distribution of quality emergency agriculture inputs (cereals, vegetables or legumes), through in-kind or CVA, based on seasonality and agro-ecological conditions. Sector partners are also encouraged to include training on context-specific climate smart agriculture (CSA) techniques for crop production and raise awareness on climate change and relevant water conservation techniques.
- Awareness raising on relevant nutrition-sensitive agriculture (NSA) practices.
- Training farmers on grading and selection of cereal grain to be used as seed for future planting,
- Light rehabilitation of farmer's water pumping sets and irrigation networks, including capacity building for existing or newly established Water Users Association (WUAs) on irrigation management, operation and maintenance of water pumping sets.

Nutrition

- Nutrition screening of children under 5 years of age and pregnant and lactating women for acute malnutrition.
- Provision of preventative and curative nutrition supplies.
- Provision of PLWs (Pregnant Lactating Women) market-based interventions or in-kind support while promoting dietary diversity (providing PLWs with cash-based assistance).
- Provision of skilled infant and young child feeding counselling for mothers/caregivers of children 0-23 months of age.

Health

Addressing water-borne diseases, which requires effective inter-sectoral collaboration and ability to mobilize expertise and resources of different sectors. This output prioritizes all activities related to enhancing inter-sectoral collaboration to strengthen preparedness and response to outbreaks of water-borne diseases.

Activities:

- Provision of live-saving case management supplies to hospitals and health centres in northeast Syria.
- Enhancing laboratory capacity for confirmation of water-borne diseases outbreaks in NES by provision of lab supplies and devices.
- Trainings for health workers on case management protocols, outbreak management protocols and acute malnutrition.
- Monitoring water quality.
- Field work and outbreak investigation.
- Community engagement and risk communication.
- Awareness raising on hygiene promotion.
- Strengthening laboratory testing capacity Minor rehabilitation of health facilities.

Geographic priorities:

Deir-ez-Zor and Ar Raqqa: Abu Kamal, Al Mayadin, Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor, Jalaa, Khasham, Maadan, Mansura, Muhasan, Sabka and Tabni

Envelope 2 Health: USD 1.5 million

Objective:

- Increase access to life saving and life sustaining health services for those most vulnerable and in need.
- Strengthen health sector capacity to prepare for, detect and deliver timely response to disease outbreaks
- Strengthen health system capacity to support continuity of care, strengthen community resilience, and respond to IDP movements and changes in context.

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Eligible Actions

- Providing life-saving primary health care support (including reproductive, maternal, new-born and child health care) with appropriate modalities such as fixed and mobile health clinics, static medical points, and mobile outreach health teams.
- Supporting diagnostic and treatment services through procurement and provision of medicines, medical supplies and medical equipment to the health facilities or mobile teams/clinics, including supporting preparedness for the winter season.
- Supporting diagnostic and treatment services with focus on people affected by ongoing water crisis and provision of medicines and supplies to treat population affected by water-borne diseases (including children).
- Supporting specialized services, such as severe acute malnutrition with complications and burns, including rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities.
- Supporting emergency referrals for secondary health care services, including specialists referrals to services mentioned above.
- Supporting minor rehabilitation of damaged public health facilities (PHC level) and replacement of damaged health and medical equipment to ensure uninterrupted provision of health services during the winter months.
- Strengthening mental health and psychosocial programs via maintained community mental health system, e.g. in camps.
- Supporting provision of safe and quality health services winter-borne and water-borne diseases.
- Supporting the activities under the COVID-19 pillars.
- Training of health care workers and community health workers including for case-management and definition of water-borne diseases and diseases expected during the winter period.
- Supporting health education and promotion, especially on water-borne and winter-borne illnesses (e.g. influenza, respiratory diseases, addressing the impact of low temperature).
- Extending services to areas with limited health care coverage, including areas populated by recent returnees, IDP and other vulnerable groups to ensure that needs during the winter months are met.

Geographic location:

Camps in Northeast Syria based on needs

Aleppo: Newly accessible areas in northern (Kafar Hamra, Anadan, Hayyan), western, and southern rural Aleppo (Khan touman, Al Ess, Tal Hadya). In addition to IDPs locations and informal settlements in Fafin and tel Rifaat areas. Areas around Menbij, Ain Arab/Kobani.

Deir-ez-Zor: Rural areas of Deir-ez-Zor (Eastern areas of the river such as Kisreh, Susat, Thiban, Al-Sur, Al-Busaira, Al-shuhail, Hajin, Al-Jurzi, Kasra, Jadid Bakara, Jadid Ekidat); Abu Kamal, Al Mayadin, Ashara, Busirah, Deir-ez-Zor, Khasham; Abu Khashab Camp, Jalaa.

Hama: Soran, Alhamrat and Sahl Alghab areas, Harbanifse, Saan, Oqeirbat, Hamra.

Al-Hasakeh: Rural areas of Al-Hasakeh (including Markada, Shaddadeh, Tal Brak, Tal-Tamer, Al-Hol, Jazaa, Yaroubia, Kahtania, Qamishli city, Jawadia and Mabada, Malekieh)

Homs: Rastan, Talbiseh, Talkalakh (Alzara and Qalaat Alhusen), Quseer (the returnees from Lebanon families), second destination of Rukhban returnees (Zhoriya- Fruglus- Shamseen-Qareteen-Tadmor)

Idleb: Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Khan Shaykun, Sanjar, Tamanaah

Lattakia: City, Ramel Jnoubi, Datour, Squbben, Qnenas, Jablah, Al-Haffeh/Kansaba, Qurdaha, Al-Shamyeh, Qastal Mouaf

Ar Raqqa: Rural areas of Ar Raqqa (Tabqa city, Ar Raqqa city, Ain Issa, Jurneyyeh, Karama, Jazrat Abu Hmaid)

Rural Damascus: Duma (Harasta), Rural Damascus (Jaramana, Kisweh)

Tartous: City, Safita, Drekeshe, Qadmous, Shiekhbader, Rawda

Other sub districts based on health sector severity scale

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Envelope 3 WASH: USD 2 million**Objective :**

1. Support to water, sanitation/sewage and solid waste management systems to ensure regular services for affected people in Syria.
2. Deliver humanitarian WASH supplies and services, and improve hygienic behavior and practices of most vulnerable people.
3. Improve WASH facilities and services in institutions to minimize substandard WASH conditions of the most vulnerable people in Syria.

Eligible Actions**In Communities:**

- Undertake light rehabilitation of affected / at risk drinking water pumping stations (the scope of works includes, but not limited to retrofitting of drinking water station pump intakes, undertake light electro-mechanical rehabilitation works, support installation of renewable energy sources e.g. solar system etc. to drinking water pumping station, boreholes and wells as appropriate, network rehabilitations, wells and borehole rehabilitation etc.
- Support operation and maintenance of drinking water and sanitation systems. This activity also includes capacity building activities for key officials from water and sanitation departments within targeted governorates.
- Support the rehabilitation of sewage networks for enhanced promotion of public and environmental health.
- Conduct hygiene promotion interventions (to also include provision of hygiene supplies e.g. soap, hygiene kits etc. targeting families with children with disability, people living with disability, the elderly, female headed households).
- Support improvement to Drinking Water Quality: through support to water quality surveillance and monitoring (besides undertaking field monitoring, this action also include provision of water analytical reagents, consumables and equipment e.g. reverse osmosis units etc.).

At the IDP camps and sites :

- Undertake light rehabilitation of water supply and sanitation facilities.
- Support operation and maintenance of water, sanitation and solid waste management systems
- Conduct hygiene promotion interventions (to also include provision of hygiene supplies e.g. soap, hygiene kits etc.).

At educational centres / schools:

- Undertake light rehabilitation of WASH facilities in schools.
- Support operation and minor maintenance of the existing WASH facilities (including, but not limited to, cleaning the water tanks as well as providing water taps and tanks)
- Conduct risk communication, and hygiene promotion activities (e.g. promotion of hand hygiene etc.).

In Health care facilities:

- Undertake light rehabilitation of WASH facilities (including hazardous waste management systems). Support WASH IPC measures in schools e.g. through child centered behavior change communication interventions, promotion of hand hygiene, provision of supplies (e.g. soap, liquid chlorine, backpack sprayers etc.).

Geographic locations

Proposed locations below are based on analysis of WASH Sector severity scale (3 and above), newly accessible areas, areas experiencing spontaneous / self-organized returnee movements, and consultations with key stakeholders on the ground:

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Deir-ez-Zor: Deir-ez-Zor, Khsham, Muhassan, At-Tibni, Ma'dan, Khsham, Albukamal, Al-Jalaa, Al-Ashara, Ziban;

Ar Raqqa: Seven drinking water pumping stations in Sabkha, Debsi and Maadan (i.e. Shanan, Zor Shamer, Waqfa, Sabkha, Ghanem Al-Ali, Fekhaikha, Al-Maghla)

Idleb:

- Sinjar, Tamanaah (severity scale 4 , damaged water services , poor sanitation services , low affordability to secure personal hygiene supplies) .
- Khan Shaykun (increase in return movements, damages water pumping station, poor sanitation services . The government has designated service centers in Khan Shaykun to serve all regions, which will encourage a greater return of people_
- Abou Al Dohor, Hiesh (accessible areas, return movement , poor water and sanitation services) .
- Kafer Takhareem, Ehsem (severity scale 5) .
- The rest of sub district in Idleb governorate are under severity scale score 4 which indicates that all communities in Idleb governorates are in need to WASH services.

Al-Hasakeh: Al-Hasakeh city (to also include IDP sites), Al Hol sub-district - Al Hol camp

Aleppo: Maskana, Jebel Saman, Tall Ed - Daman

Envelope 4 Shelter/NFI: USD 6 million

Objective

Objective 1 (NFI): Provide life-saving and life-sustaining non-food items (NFI) support.

It is essential that proposals provided align with the NFI sector Winterization Response Strategy (September 2021- March 2022.) Partners are encouraged to ensure that they are in a position to rapidly respond to winter 2021/ 22 needs. As such, project programmes which demonstrate same will be prioritized.

Objective 2 (Shelter): Reinforce an enabling protection environment and community cohesion by improving housing and related community/public infrastructures

Shelter partners shall ensure that proposals address the needs of returnees, IDPs and vulnerable populations residing in damaged housing that lack the main elements of protection from harsh weather conditions. This need is exceptionally urgent with winter approaching. The significant shortage of fuel as a means to heat homes across the country and deteriorated economic conditions which have hampered household ability to seal houses compound vulnerabilities including caring for the elderly, children, and people with disabilities.

Eligible Actions

- NFI: Distribution of essential and critical winter and core NFIs through in-kind and/or cash modalities.
- Shelter: Rehabilitation of damaged houses.

Geographic locations (NFI)

Underserved and newly accessible areas, in addition to high elevation areas with harsh weather in governorates, in addition to camps:

- **Aleppo/ Rural Aleppo:** Afrin, Al Bab, Al-Khafsaa, Dayr Hafir, Haritan, Jebel Saman, Maskane, Tall Refaat, Hanano, Fafin Camps.
- **Hama:** Mourek, Rural Al hamra, Al Saeen, Latamna, Latmin, Kafr Zeita, rural As Saan, Zugba, Alghab (Hilfaya, Al Madiq Castle)
- **Homs:** Al Senaieh, Al Balad, Palmyra, Mheen, Azara, albayada, Jub al jendali, Rural Al quasair
- **Deir-ez-Zor:** Basira, Sur, Deir-ez-Zor, Muhasan, Tabni, Khasham, Hajin, Jalaa, Susat, Thiban.

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- **Al Hasakeh:** Al Hasakeh, Areesha
- **Ar Raqqa:** Ar Raqqa
- **Tartous:** Dweir Ruslan, Drekish, Ein Al sharqieh, Beit Yashout, Ein Shqaq, Tawahin Banyas, Baramanet, Imashayekh, Jneinet Raslan, Mashta Elhiu, Qadmous, Safita, Sheikh Badr, Sisniyyeh
- **Lattakia:** Al-Qardaha, Fakhura, Lattakia, Qastal Maaf, Rabee'a, Salanfa
- **Idleb:** southern Idleb Khan Sheikhon, Sinjar, Abu Al Dohor.
- **Dar'a:** Izr'a Al Lajat, Mzerieb, As Sanamayn, Ankhal, Dar'a Al Balad, Busra Al Sham

NB: Please refer to the NFI sector winter analysis for location particulars, again, areas which experience the most harsh winter conditions will be prioritized.

Geographic locations (Shelter)

Underserved and newly accessible areas including the below areas:

- **Damascus:** Yarmouk, Tadamon, (both are newly opened areas with high needs).
- **Rural Damascus:** Daraya, Zabadani, Harasta, Mliha, Bassemeih.
- **Homs:** AlQussair (AlQussair city – Arjoun 0 AlBurhaniah – Saqrajah – Qadesh), Palmyra.
- **Hama:** Suran (Morek, Ma'an, Kawkab, Alkabboriah), Kernaz, Kaferzita.
- **Idleb:** Khan Sheikhoun.
- **Aleppo:** Tal Al-Daman, Maskaneah, Al-Zarbeah, Eastern parts of Aleppo city.
- **Dar'a:** Dar'a (Dar'a Al Balad, Ne'meh), Sheikh Maskine, Kherbet Ghazala.
- **Lattakia:** Qastal Ma'af, Rabea'a, Kinsaba, A Hafeh, Slinfeh.

Envelope 5 Food Security and Agriculture: USD 3 million

Objective :

1. To Scale-up and sustain minimum food consumption needs through life-saving and life-sustaining food assistance
2. Support self-reliance of affected households by protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income generating opportunities to save and sustain lives.

The prioritized eligible actions will ensure that immediate and consistent food and nutrition needs are met, while at the same time sustaining household and local level food production through emergency distribution of relevant agriculture inputs for winter production and protecting livestock assets impacted by the drought-like conditions, water scarcity and prevailing economic constraints. An integrated approach to addressing food insecurity and the impact of drought-like conditions and water scarcity will be prioritized further. Proposals that will also include target most vulnerable and food insecure farming households and livestock keepers with emergency food assistance will be vital, so that vulnerable farmers are able to protect their assets up to harvesting, thus contributing to the sector's integration strategy. Sector partners proposing either SO1 or SO2 activities should clearly elaborate the complementary of the proposed action under the reserve allocations, with other ongoing or planned sector or inter-sector actions.

Eligible Actions

- Provision of Food or Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) targeting vulnerable and food insecure households in areas affected by drought-like conditions and water scarcity, which are also underserved and underfunded. Only areas having highest levels of food insecurity and severity of needs (phase 4) will be prioritized.
- Emergency distribution of quality Agriculture Inputs coupled with relevant training and other related support, to safeguard and sustain the production of staple food crops, particularly wheat and/or barley, in locations facing high levels of food insecurity.

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- Supporting asset protection through distribution of emergency livestock feed and related training and support in fodder production, where feasible. This will protect livestock-based livelihoods during the crisis, thereby building a foundation to resilience.

Through this 2021 reserve allocation, the sector will prioritize proposals that also integrate nutrition-sensitive agriculture-based emergency assistance, as well as awareness raising and training on climate-resilient agricultural practices.

Geographic locations:

The sector has factored in a robust geographical targeting process to identify and prioritize the underserved and underfunded locations, which have been impacted by the drought-like conditions, water scarcity, recent displacement and fighting and having high prevalence of food insecurity and severity of needs ranked 4. The sector has also taken into consideration affected locations that traditionally have great potential for wheat, barley and livestock production. Please refer to annex 2 for the prioritized geographical locations.

Envelope 6 Protection: USD 1.5 million

Objectives :

1. Provide quality and integrated protection services, with a focus on community-based approaches, through community centers, women and girls safe spaces, child-friendly spaces and outreach mechanisms (including community-based volunteers and integrated mobile teams). This may include: awareness-raising including PSEA, psychosocial support services (PSS), case management services -including services for GBV survivors- provision of alternative care for separated and unaccompanied children, parental care, legal advice/counselling, legal representation on civil status documentation/registration as well as on housing, land and property (HLP) issues, targeted support to persons with specific protection needs and other community initiatives.
2. Strengthen technical capacity of humanitarian actors and duty bearers at the national and community levels to assess, analyse, prevent and address protection needs, including GBV, child protection, PSEA, mine action risks and COVID-19 preventive measures.
3. Advocate with duty bearers and key stakeholders to inform and enhance the response to protection risks.
4. Ensure mainstreaming of protection considerations (including child protection, prevention of gender-based violence and mine risk education) in the winterization response.

Eligible Actions

Euphrates water crisis

- Train humanitarian workers and first-line responders on protection and GBV mainstreaming and identification and support for CP and GBV cases.
- Organize awareness-raising sessions on the prevention and mitigation of protection risks (e.g. on prevention of family separation, violence against women, and available basic and specialized services as well as explosive ordnance risk education, COVID-19 preventive measures and prevention of child abuse).
- Implement community-led initiatives which stress the inclusion of the most vulnerable, focusing on people with disabilities, vulnerable groups, women, children and the elderly.
- Establish and provide PSEA support services across the response (PSEA hotlines, complaint mechanisms, PSEA awareness and training).
- Provide GBV and CP services such as case management, referrals, legal services, supporting community-based structures, PSS, counselling, alternative care for separated children, parental care, and community awareness/engagement.

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- Distribute items (such as, but not limited to, dignity kits, COVID-19 kits, Soap, Flashlights, risk reduction kits) based on assessments and feedback from beneficiaries.
- Conduct regular monitoring of protection and vulnerability risks.
- Support targeted MHPSS interventions and support for community-led initiatives responding to the water crisis.
- Support camp population including establishment of an emergency protection shelter in Qamishli to provide protection and other support services to GBV survivors and those at risk of life in Al Hol camp.

Winterization

- Train winterization staff on Protection Mainstreaming, Do No Harm, protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), AGD approach, explosive ordnance risks, AAP, GBV prevention and child safeguarding including risks associated with family separation.
- Train winterization frontline staff on the referral pathways to protection and psychological services.
- Establish referral mechanisms/mapping of existing services/– including referrals for psychological and other GBV and protection services and support and disseminate flyers on Community centers/safe spaces locations, services and contact details, including Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) reporting mechanisms and Focal Points contact details.
- Establish community-based committees to assist in the identification of PoCs in most need and ensure that most vulnerable groups are not marginalized and have easy access to the winterization services.
- Conduct mine risks / explosive hazards awareness on winterization distribution sites and routes to/from distribution.
- Monitor if distributions of winterization are reaching the most vulnerable groups; ensure that people with specific needs and protection risks are identified.
- Advocate for inclusion of age and gender appropriate standard packages for winterization such as warm clothing for children, which caters for different age groups.
- Support strengthening of feedback mechanisms to allow PoC to give feedback on the selection criteria, assistance provided, the behavior of staff/volunteers at the winterization distribution sites and to signal any incidents including SEA. Promote the existing child helplines, to be able to communicate any questions, concerns, feedback and complaints children and their families may have.
- Support re-integration activities for returnees, such as psycho-social support, case management, counseling, services for the elderly as well as explosive ordnance awareness.
- Support GBV activities: including case management, women safe spaces establishment/maintenance, awareness-raising, especially in areas of forced/child marriage, intimate partner/domestic violence and physical violence and ensuring that linkages to livelihood opportunities and legal services are in place and Covid-19 challenges/restrictions are taken into account.
- Provide dignity kits (including winterized dignity kits) for females, males, adolescent girls; and sanitary napkins and mama kits.
- Support child Protection interventions: case management, legal documentation, PSS support, parenting program and awareness-raising/community awareness on risks with special focus on preventing family separation, child marriage, violence against children, documentation, etc. identification and response to UASC.
- Establish new Community Centres/Multi-Service Platforms/Child Friendly Spaces to provide services including legal support, support to community-based structures, children clubs, community outreach volunteers, child protection committees and women/men committees and community-based protection initiatives (focus on projects that emphasize social cohesion and involvement of children and youth).

Geographic locations

- Camps in north-east Syria

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- **Deir-ez-Zor:** Abu Kamal, Al Mayadin, Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor city, Jalaa, Khasham, Kisreh, Susat, Thiban, Al-Sur, Al-Busaira, Al-Shuhail, Hajin, Muhasan Tabni
- **Ar Raqqa:** Ain Issa, Al Karameh, Jurniyyeh, Jazrat, Tabqa city, Ar Raqqa city, Maadan, Al-Mansoura, Sabkhaa
- **Al-Hasakeh:** Al-Hasakeh city as well as rural locations such as Markada, Shaddadi, Tall Brak, Tall Tamar, Yaroubiyeh, Jazaa.
- **Aleppo/Rural Aleppo:** including Al Hader, Jebel Saman, Al Bab, Dayr Hafir, Tall Refaat, Al-khafsa, Haritan, Maskana and As-Safira as well as eastern neighborhoods of Aleppo.
- **Dar'a:** Izr'a, Mzerieb, As Sanamayin, Dar'a, Busra Al Sham

- **Envelope 7 Education: USD 1 million**

- **Objective**

- **Under Water crisis**

- 1) To enable the implementation of Health protocol in classrooms and schools by increasing the physical spaces, while providing sanitation and hygiene supplies under COVID pandemic, especially under the situation where the water availability is scarce.
- 2) To enable the continuity of education for students from vulnerable agricultural families under the economic challenges caused by the water crisis.

- **Under Winterization:**

- 1) To enable the continuity of education for students and teachers safely in the cold weather and under the COVID pandemic, by ensuring conducive learning environment and by providing necessary financial/in-kind support.

- **Eligible Actions**

- **Under Water Crisis**

- 1) Rehabilitation of schools/classrooms, providing prefab classrooms and provision of classroom furniture.
- 2) Providing teaching and learning supplies/materials, including stationeries.
- 3) Providing necessary hygiene and sanitation supplies, including PPE items.
- 4) Conducting trainings/orientation on necessary safety measures for school principals, parents, communities, teachers and students.
- 5) Providing incentives (cash/voucher/food/for vulnerable out of school children/youths to ensure their school enrolment/retention.
- 6) Provision of transportation support for vulnerable teachers/students.
- 7) Back to Learning campaign.

- **Under Winterization**

- 1) Provision of winterization support for either classrooms/schools and/or for students.
- 2) Rehabilitation of schools/classrooms including WASH facility rehabilitation, providing prefab classrooms and provision of classroom furniture.
- 3) Providing teaching and learning supplies/materials, including stationeries.
- 4) Providing necessary hygiene and sanitation supplies, including PPE items.
- 5) Conducting trainings/orientation on necessary safety measures for school principals, parents, communities, teachers and students.
- 6) Providing incentives (cash/voucher/food/for vulnerable out of school children/youths to ensure their school enrolment/retention.
- 7) Provision of transportation support for vulnerable teachers/students.
- 8) Back to Learning campaign.

- **Geographic locations**

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Under Water Crisis:

Al-Hasakeh: Al-Hasakeh city, Al-Hol Sub-district

Ar Raqqa: Ar-Raqqa, Tabqa

Dier-ez-Zor: Ashara, Al-Jalaa, Al Mayadin

Aleppo: Menbij, Al-Khafsa, Maskana

Under Winterization:

Aleppo: Haritan, Zurbah, Afrin, Al Bab, A'zaz, Tall Refaat, Menbij, A'rima, Jebel Saman, Khanaser, Suran

Al-Hasakeh: Al-Hasakeh, Hol, Tal Tamer, Shadadah, Markada, Qamishli

Ar Raqqa: Al-Thawrah, Mansura, Jurneyyeh, Ar Raqqa, Karama

Rural Damascus: Kisweh (Khan Danoun), Qudsiya, Duma (Duma, Adra), At Tall, Az-Zabdani (Rawda Batrone; Sarghaya), Qatana, Rankus, Arbin, Sabe Byar, Dhameer, Nashabiyeh (Marj Elsultan, Nashabiyeh), Ghizlaniyyeh (Qarahta), Babella (Babella, Sbeineh, Hosh Sahy, Hjeireh), Harasta, Sahnaya

Damascus: Damascus

Dar'a: As-Sanamayn, Mseifra, Ghabagheb (Deir Eladas), Izra' (Jadal, Abo Reqq, Sur, Qirata, and Hamer), Jasim, Mzeireb (Tafa, Tal Shihab), Dar'a, Ash-Shajara, Da'el

As Sweida: As Sweida (esp. Thaala, Kanake, Sahwet Balat, Sahwet Elkhodar, Rassas), Mashnaf, Mazra'a (esp. Rima Ellahf), Salkhad (esp. Salkhad, Mneithreh), Shahba (esp. Shahba, Majadel), Salkhad, Shaqa, Little Sura, Qarayya

Quneitra: Quneitra, Khan Arnaba (Majdoliea, Eastern Samadaniyeh), Al-Khashniyyeh (Qseibeh, Little Duwaya, Big Duwaya)

Latakia: Qastal Maaf, Salanfa, Kansaba

Tartous: Tartous

Idleb: Abul Thohur, Khan Shaykun, Tamanaah

Homs: Qaryatein, Tadmor, Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Homs, Kherbet Tin Noor, Ein Elniser, Farqalas, Raqama, Mahin, Hasyaa, Al-Qusayr, Sokhneh

Hama: Oqeirbat, As-Suqaylabiyah, Ziyara, Kafr Zeita, Suran, Hamra, Madiq Castle, As-Salamiyeh, As-Saan, Muhradah, Karnaz

Deir-ez-Zor: Deir-ez-Zor, Khasham, Al Mayadin, Ashara

Sector specific guidance: INEE Minimum Standards, Health Protocol, School Reopening Framework

III. Timeline and Procedure

As per the SHF Operational Manual and CBPF Global Guidelines, reserve allocations are designed to be processed in 20 working days. Detailed plan below:

Phase	Step	What	Who	Key Date
	1 Development of the Draft Allocation Paper	HC and Cluster Priorities	OCHA	09 September 2020
	2 Sector feedback on Draft Allocation Paper	Draft Allocation Paper	Sectors, OCHA	Round1: 13-16 September Round 2: 23 September - 12 October 2021

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	3 HC/Advisory Board Strategy Endorsement (meeting or email, etc.)	Draft Allocation Paper	HC, AB	17-21 October 2021
	4 Launch of Allocation Paper	Allocation Paper	OCHA	24 October 2021
Proposal Development and Review	5 Proposal Development Phase	Proposal Preparation	IP, Sectors	24 October - November 2021
	6 Proposal Submission Deadline	Proposal Preparation	IP	2 November 2021
	<i>7 Strategic and Technical Review⁵</i>	Strategic Project Prioritization	Sectors, OCHA	4-9 November 2021
	8 HC/Advisory Board proposal endorsement	HC and AB endorse cluster portfolios/projects	HC, AB	14-15 November 2021
	9 Proposal Revision and Adjustments	IPs address feedback, OCHA final clearance	IP, OCHA	16-21 November 2021
Approval	10 Grant Agreement Preparation	GA prepared/start date agreed with IP	OCHA	16-21 November 2021
	11 HC Grant Agreement signature	HC approves project	HC	16-21 November 2021
	12 IP Grant Agreement signature	IP signs / start of eligibility	IP	16-21 November 2021
Disbursement	13 Grant Agreement final clearance	GA cleared and signed	OCHA	16-21 November 2021
	14 First disbursement	Payment request processed	OCHA	Within 4 working days

Eligibility Criteria

All partners who have completed their due diligence and capacity assessment as of 30 September 2021 are eligible for the allocation. Additionally, project proposals should follow the criteria below:

- **Protection Mainstreaming:** incorporating protection principles and promoting meaningful access, safety and dignity in humanitarian aid.
- **Access:** only partners already working in identified areas are eligible to apply.

⁵ Strategic and Technical reviews may be combined as per Global Guidelines and Guidance Note on CBPF Allocation Planning regarding Reserve Allocations.

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- **Accountability to affected populations:** establishing appropriate mechanisms through which affected populations are engaged in projects and can evaluate the adequacy of interventions, and address concerns or feedback.
- **Direct Implementation:** allocation will be given for projects implemented directly.
- **Technical soundness:** the proposal meets technical requirements to implement the planned activities.
- **Cost effectiveness:** the budget is fair, proportionate in relation to the context. Proposals demonstrating better cost effectiveness will be prioritized, where: a) for comparable activities and outputs, the total cost is less; b) the cost per beneficiary ratio is reasonable; c) the level of support costs is reasonable and in line with accepted levels for a given type of activity; d) the proposed period of implementation is adequate and represents best use of resources at that time.
- **Risk management:** assumptions and risks are comprehensively and clearly spelled out, along with risk management strategies.
- **Engagement with coordination:** applicant organization engages in coordination mechanisms, including exchanges with sectors during the preparation of the project proposal.
- **Eligible applicants should have no outstanding SHF reports** (including interim, final and financial reports), SHF oversight and compliance issues and should be part of the sector coordination mechanisms in Syria.
- **Parameter:** applicants adhere to allocation parameters and CBPF guidance on project and budget development listed in the SHF Operational Manual. In addition, a minimum budget is \$250,000 for each proposal submitted, while eligible grant size will be determined by partner's capacity assessment status as outlined in the operational modality.

IV. HFU Information and Complaints Mechanism

The following email address, SyriaHF-feedback@un.org is available to receive feedback from stakeholders who believe they have been treated incorrectly or unfairly during any of the SHF processes. OCHA will compile, review, address and (if necessary) raise the issues to the HC, who will then take a decision on necessary action. All received information will be treated confidential.

V. Annexes

- Annex 1: Water Crisis in Norther and Northeast Syria: Immediate Response and Funding Gaps. Available [here](#)*
- Annex 2: Food Security and Agriculture Geographical targeting details [here](#)*
- Annex 3: Sector Contacts details available [here](#)*
- Annex 4: NFI sector Winterization Response Strategy September 2021- March 2022 [here](#)*
- Annex 5: WoS winterization advocacy note [here](#)*

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