

Standard Allocation Strategy

Allocation Details	
Allocation Title	Provision of integrated life-saving, life-sustaining and resilience-based assistance to the most vulnerable population in underserved areas with the highest inter-sector severity of needs.
Allocation Type and Round	First Standard Allocation - 2024
Allocation Amount	US \$30,000,000
Emergency Type	Conflict-related Crisis
Emergency Sub-types	Post-conflict Needs
Emergency Triggered Date (optional)	Not Applicable
Allocation Launch Date	22 Jul 2024
Proposal Submission Deadline	06 Aug 2024 (18:00 Damascus time)
Section 1: Strategic Statement	
Now in its 13th year of crisis, Syria is grappling with a catastrophe of unprecedented magnitude, with new emergencies adding to existing crises and taking a heavy toll on the people living in the country. Protracted displacement, economic decline, hyperinflation/continued deterioration of the Syrian pound, escalation of hostilities and the aftermath of the earthquakes that struck south-eastern Türkiye and northern Syria in February 2023 are some of the biggest challenges Syrians currently face¹. The convergence of drivers has deepened the complexity of the crisis, resulting in a record-high number of vulnerable people whose lives and livelihoods are at immediate risk. In 2024, at least 12.9 million people are food insecure across the country and a total of 16.7 million people are estimated to need humanitarian assistance. US\$ 4.07 billion is required to meet these critical needs. However, in the face of these growing needs, the funding for the humanitarian response has fallen to the lowest levels since the start of the crisis. Through this allocation of \$30 million, the Syria Humanitarian Fund (SHF) aims to support targeted integrated life-saving, life-sustaining and resilience-based assistance to the most vulnerable population living in areas with the highest inter-sector severity of needs that were underserved in 2023 and 2024, and with the highest socioeconomic deterioration severity. The allocation encompasses multi-sector and integrated programming to optimize impact and deliver integrated assistance to the targeted population. The allocation is designed to complement Food Security, Health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and Nutrition interventions under the 2024 Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) Underfunded allocation. In line with the Humanitarian Coordinator's (HC) vision, this allocation will promote Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA), aiming to channel at least 15 per cent in support of cash-based programming, including multi-purpose cash or sector specific cash assistance. The allocation will contribute to improving humanitarian access through targeting 10 per cent of the population living in sub-districts with very high and high access severity. The SHF will continue to advance localization by reserving 25 per cent of the allocation amount to National/local NGOs. The allocation promotes accountability to affected people, including protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, and emphasizes the centrality of protection, including the response to gender-based violence (GBV).	
Section 2: Humanitarian Context	
Escalating violence in 2023, violations of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) and International Human Rights Law (IHRL), have led to further displacement and suffering. The socioeconomic situation has continued to deteriorate, further exacerbated by the February 2023 earthquakes, negatively impacting social cohesion, and amplifying vulnerabilities. The effects of economic deterioration and lack of livelihood opportunities further expose women and girls to the risk of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) and other forms of GBV in the effort of accessing food and livelihood opportunities. In 2024, 16.7 million people are expected to require assistance, the largest number ever since the beginning of the crisis in 2011. The vulnerability of certain groups, including women, girls, persons with disabilities and children, is expected to persist, with protection concerns, including incidents of GBV and diminishing social cohesion, bound to compound existing challenges.	

¹ HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMME CYCLE 2024 ISSUED FEBRUARY 2024

Security and displacement risks are expected to remain high, characterised by active hostilities, military operations, possible access restrictions and deteriorating socio-economic conditions that could drive both forced and voluntary displacement within the country and towards neighbouring countries too. The economic situation is not expected to improve, rather, rising inflation, shortages of food and fuel and the devaluation of the Syrian pound is likely to force vulnerable people to resort to desperate coping strategies, in particular for women and children, and increase the risk of SEA.

Public health is also likely to remain a critical issue, with the threat of disease outbreaks, particularly acute cases of diarrhoea and vaccine preventable diseases, ever present. At the same time, environmental hazards, including the risk of drought, possible flash floods and disposing of untreated wastewater will challenge agriculture, exacerbate water scarcity and contamination, and increase risks to public health.

The potential impacts of climate change and severe shortages in water and energy supplies – particularly fuel in 2024 – will significantly decline agriculture production and yields. The reduction in emergency food aid and nutrition programs for vulnerable groups, combined with lack of funding for the agricultural sector, risk increasing food insecurity, malnutrition, and related diseases.

Post-earthquakes reconstruction is hampered by the general economic situation and lack of development funding, which will continue to affect the repair of key infrastructure and equipment, and the provision of basic services. The same is true for needed repairs of key infrastructure in many parts of Syria, with critical impacts across sectors. In addition, the protracted nature of the crisis, combined with insufficient funding, jeopardizes the humanitarian response, which can lead to fewer services, delayed infrastructure repairs and increased dissatisfaction with humanitarian workers among affected communities.²

Section 3. Allocation Priority/(ies)

3.1 Overview:

The allocation aims to provide integrated life-saving, life-sustaining and resilience-based assistance and facilitate the provision of and access to essential basic services and alternative livelihood assistance as part of the efforts to address negative coping mechanisms of the most vulnerable population in the underserved areas of the highest inter sector severity of needs, and the highest socioeconomic deterioration severity.

3.2 Thematic focus:

The response has been designed to provide integrated, multi-sectoral responses. The focus is on immediate critical and essential needs, with an allocation share of \$20 million and \$10 million to programming that builds resilience. The underlying logic is to leverage the complementarities between the activities implemented in the same geographical areas for the same beneficiaries, thereby maximizing the intended impact and minimizing operational costs (e.g., staffing, logistics). The geographic focus of the response is in the underserved areas with the highest inter-sectoral severity of need.

Under this allocation, **two strategic priorities** are identified:

Strategic Priority One: Support and strengthen the delivery of critical basic services to ensure the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks, receive integrated life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian aid (Indicative \$20 million).

Strategic Priority Two: Build resilience against the impact of the socio-economic crisis for the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks through services and alternative livelihood opportunities, compounded by economic decline leading to household-level negative coping mechanisms and increased protection risks (Indicative \$10 million).

Please refer to **Annex 1** for sector priorities and eligible activities under each of the above strategic priorities.

3.3 Geographic focus:

The selection of the targeted locations prioritized the sub-districts with inter-sector severity four (extreme severity of needs) with highest response gap in 2024 and 2023, and highest severity of the economic deterioration indicators.

Initial selection:

First geographic prioritization filter, Inter-sector severity: The initial prioritization filter involved selecting sub-districts with inter-sector severity level of four (extreme). This criterion ensured that only sub-districts with four (extreme) needs across at least four sectors were considered for further assessment. Worth noting that none of the sub-districts within the HCT coordinated response areas has an inter-sector severity of five (catastrophic). The selection therefore represents those sub-districts with the highest inter-sector needs within the HCT areas. **Result:** 84 sub-districts were identified as inter-sector severity of four, with an inter-sector people in need of 4.4 million.

Ranking the selected 84 sub-districts in terms of the highest needs: Two layers were equally factored into the analysis to rank the 84 sub-districts according to the allocation objectives and to prioritize those with highest gap percentage (or lowest reach) and economic deterioration. The layers are the response gap analysis and socioeconomic deterioration indicators.

² HUMANITARIAN PROGRAMME CYCLE 2024 ISSUED FEBRUARY 2024

Response gap analysis (underserved areas): The aim of this criteria is to rank the sub-districts based on the number of people in need compared to those reached using the 4Ws data. Those sub-districts with the highest inter-sector gap percentage are considered the most underserved areas and ranked favorably. The analysis considers the number of people in need compared to those reached for each sector of the 84 sub-districts, and then calculates the average percentage of all-sector gap per each sub-district using the 4Ws data. The gap analysis during 2023 and first quarter of 2024 was considered for this analysis.

Socioeconomic deterioration indicators: As proxies for economic deterioration, two key indicators were used. The first is the Livelihood Coping Strategies Index (LCSI), a global JIAF 2.0 intersectoral outcome indicator. The LCSI measures the extent to which households are employing coping strategies to deal with food insecurity. The second indicator is the overall food expenditure share, which measures households' economic vulnerability. Those sub-districts with the highest percentage of households employing coping strategies to deal with food insecurity to a high extent and have very high expenditure share on food are ranked favorably.

Third geographic prioritization filter, Access Severity:

- Removing 15 sub-districts that are completely inaccessible to HCT partners.
- Based on the above ranking, selecting 90% of the targeted population in sub-districts with low and moderate access severity, and 10% of the targeted population in sub-districts with high and very high access severity.

Final result: prioritizing 40 sub-districts with inter-sector people in need of 3 million. Please refer to [Annex 2](#) for the list of the targeted sub-districts.

3.4 Sectors prioritization and envelope

3.4.1 overview

The FSA sector, combined with MPCA have been allocated the highest share to address the root drivers of household negative coping strategies worsened by the rapid socioeconomic deprivation, which inhibits access to basic services. About 70 per cent of the population is in need of food assistance and agricultural livelihood support in Syria according to the 2023 Food Security Assessment, with a staggering 12.9 million people are found to be food insecure across Syria, of whom, 3.1 million are severely food insecure and in need of emergency food assistance.

Within months of reduced food assistance in July 2023, WFP revealed a deepening of dire living conditions and accelerated depletion of coping mechanisms, with women-headed households and children disproportionately impacted. The number of households with poor and borderline food consumption patterns increased by 11 per cent following the assistance cuts, while adequate dietary diversity deteriorated significantly. The analysis revealed an increase in early marriages and child labour, with one in four families forced to send their children to work for very low wages, and the emergence of new coping strategies. The Early Recovery and Livelihoods sector will integrate with the Food Security and Agriculture (FSA) sector to support agricultural livelihoods through joint initiatives, promoting sustainable farming, and market linkages.

Accordingly, a strong focus for the FSA sector is to strengthen the complementarity of the activities to address food security and nutrition outcomes, the prioritization of underserved sub-districts with highest food insecurity and high prevalence of undernutrition, provision of supplementary food assistance to those at risk of malnutrition and strengthening referrals to general and specialized protection services. Additionally, support households' self-reliance and help communities recover by supporting livelihoods activities and early recovery interventions.

Access and availability of essential, basic services is addressed through Health, Education, WASH and Nutrition sectors with a combined envelope of \$ 11 million to address the delivery of essential life-saving, life-sustaining and protective services for households, with a specific focus on most vulnerable, including children. These sectors require interventions beyond cash-based assistance to support the availability of essential services.

Increasing funding for the FSA, health, WASH, and education sectors will aid the nutrition sector in achieving its goals and help reduce the burden of malnutrition among children and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs). The evolving nature of child malnutrition demands a new coordinated response one that delivers diets, services and practices that support good nutrition at every stage of life while sustaining nutrition-responsive development for all children, adolescents and women.

Additionally, the response is combined with a strong protection component to address critical and life-saving protection needs, across protection and the three AoRs (GBV, Child Protection and Mine Action) to support access to both general and specialized protection services to prevent and respond to harm and protection risks faced by the most vulnerable and enhance communities' protection capacities in complement to the strengthened access to other essential basic services. Across Syria, 15.3 million persons are estimated to be in need of protection services. Of the targeted Sub-districts (excluding those with access severity 5), the majority have either an extreme or catastrophic protection severity, whilst at over 2.7 million the number of people in need of protection services across the targeted Sub-districts is amongst the highest across all the sectors. The response also takes into account the specific needs of the Sector's AoRs, including the need to allocate sufficient funding based on gaps and needs, and the fact that the Sector remains chronically underfunded.

Early Recovery and Livelihoods (ERL) has been allocated a quarter of the allocation under strategic priority two to complement the resilience-building programming of other sectors, addressing alternative livelihoods. Furthermore, Shelter/NFI sector has been provided an allocation of \$ 3.5 million in light of upcoming winterization needs of the affected population.

Besides multi-purpose cash assistance (MPCA), cash-based approaches are promoted through FSA, Education, Nutrition and Protection sectors to provide an effective and flexible response to the needs of the most vulnerable populations.

3.4.2 Sectors detailed envelope

Strategic Priority One: Support and strengthen the delivery of critical basic services to ensure the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks, receive integrated life-saving and life-sustaining humanitarian aid (Indicative \$20 million).

Strategic Priority Two: Build resilience against the impact of the socio-economic crisis for the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks through services and alternative livelihood opportunities, compounded by economic decline leading to household-level negative coping mechanisms and increased protection risks (Indicative \$10 million).

Sector	Strategic Priority One	Strategic Priority Two	Total	Sector priorities and eligible activities	Targeted locations
Food Security and Agriculture	US \$4,200,000	US \$1,800,000	US \$6,000,000	Please refer to Annex 1	Please refer to annex 2
Multi-purpose cash	US \$3,000,000		US \$3,000,000		
Protection All AoRs (breakdown below)	US \$3,000,000	US \$1,000,000	US \$4,000,000		
Protection – General	US \$600,000	US \$200,000	US \$800,000		
Protection – GBV	US \$900,000	US \$300,000	US \$1,200,000		
Protection – Child protection	US \$900,000	US \$300,000	US \$1,200,000		
Protection – Mine action	US \$600,000	US \$200,000	US \$800,000		
WASH	US \$3,000,000	US \$1,000,000	US \$4,000,000		
Health	US \$2,750,000	US \$750,000	US \$3,500,000		
Shelter and NFI	US \$2,250,000	US \$1,250,000	US \$3,500,000		
Early Recovery and Livelihoods		US \$2,500,000	US \$2,500,000		
Education	US \$1,000,000	US \$1,500,000	US \$2,500,000		
Nutrition	US \$800,000	US \$200,000	US \$1,000,000		
Total	US \$20,000,000	US \$10,000,000	US \$30,000,000		

Section 4.1 CERF and other Complementarity

Under the ongoing CERF UNDERFUNDED EMERGENCIES (UFE) window, CERF is allocating \$20 million, targeting 11 sub-districts of the highest inter-sector severity with provision of integrated package of services to address severe vulnerabilities across all sectors and prevent further deterioration of the food security and malnutrition situation. Malnutrition will serve as an anchor to the allocation, with the severity of nutrition needs, layered with other critical needs, guiding the initial geographical prioritization to deliver a multi-sectoral package of services under WASH, health, food security and Nutrition sectors.

Under the SHF 1st standard allocation, the geographic coverage of sub-districts with highest inter-sector severity will be expanded to an additional 39 sub-districts, contributing to spatial coverage and meeting the needs of the most severely affected communities. SHF is scaling up the response to address needs under FSA, WASH, Health and Nutrition covered by CERF, and targets early recovery and livelihood, education, NFI/ shelter, multi-purpose cash and protection activities not covered by CERF funding.

Proposals are required to demonstrate multi-sectoral collaboration and complementary, whenever appropriate. Whilst co-funding opportunities are encouraged, projects supported by additional donors/funding sources need to demonstrate how SHF funding is planned to be utilized in complementarity. SHF partners under this allocation will consider previous SHF allocations and coordinating with other humanitarian stakeholders seeking complementarity and synergies with other donors funding mechanisms.

Section 5. Project Selection Criteria

The following information outlines the selection criteria that will be used for the review and recommendation of projects. The criteria listed below are in line with the indicators considered in the scorecard, e.g., strategic relevance, quality programming, monitoring and cost effectiveness.

Project Assessment Criteria:

1. Strategic relevance 30 per cent

- **Strategic relevance:** Proposal must be in line with the allocation objective and at least with one of the priorities, and with the activities listed in the Allocation Strategy.
- **Location:** The proposal targets geographic areas as prioritized in the Allocation Strategy.
 - **Exemption:** Note: Activity “1.5. Crossline / cross-border response” to assist children with crossline exams under education sector has an exemption for location targeting, as it is implemented outside the 40 prioritized sub-districts. The activity takes place in Aleppo, Raqqa, Deir Ezour, Idlib and/or Rural Damascus.
- **Localization:** All SHF National NGOs partners are strongly encouraged to apply. At minimum 25 per cent of the overall allocation amount will be made available for direct submission by National NGOs.
- **Sector membership and consultation:**
 - **Membership:** SHF partner should be an active member in the sector related to the proposed activities. This includes active participation in national and sub-national sector/cluster and/or other coordination mechanisms and regularly reports on the 4Ws. For multi-sectoral projects, active sector membership should be confirmed by all relevant sectors to ensure eligibility. If one or more sectors do not confirm active membership, these sectors/s will not be considered as eligible and should be removed from the proposal. **Exclusion criterion.**
 - **Sector Consultation:** Partners planning to submit proposals under this allocation are required to notify and seek guidance from respective national/ sub national sector coordination team.
- **Experience:** Proposal should have and demonstrate that partner has previous experience in implementation of the proposed activities. **Exclusion criterion.**
- **Access:** Proposal should Demonstrate that partner has access to the project’s locations and ensure timely delivery of assistance. The proposal is expected to confirm access to project locations through evidence of current implementation, MoUs or other supporting documentation. Please see additional information below in [Other areas of effective programming](#): section, Improving humanitarian access. **Exclusion criterion.**
- If the proposal has a sub-partner, the added value of the partnership is clear and justified and the roles and responsibilities are well defined.
- **Multi-Sector and Integrated Programming:** Proposal addresses prioritized needs through integrated multi-sector interventions will be assessed favorably. The proposal should be aiming to support holistic assistance that addresses multiple facets of beneficiaries' needs, leading to more sustainable and impactful outcomes. This approach should enhance the overall well-being of the beneficiaries and should optimize resource utilization, resulting in cost efficiencies in staffing, logistics, and other operational areas. Integrated programming may include, but not limited to the following:
 - The multi-sector proposal should be designed based on each sector’s eligible activities.
 - Complimentary activities across sectors should be proposed in the same geographic locations,
 - The integration of the multi-sector interventions and how they (different sectoral activities) will complement each other and add value to the entire project should be well articulated.
 - The partners should coordinate their multi-sector activities with all the relevant sector coordinators.
 - **Multi-purpose cash interventions** are not allowed to be integrated with other sectors in the same proposals. Multi-purpose cash interventions can be only submitted in a single sector proposal dedicated for multi-purpose cash envelope.

2. Quality Programming 30 per cent.

Proposal Design:

- **Needs assessment:** The needs are well identified using recent surveys and studies undertaken (data sources and updated assessment results must be attached within the submission) - and/or the reference to the sources provided. Partners are not required to conduct a separate needs assessment but must clearly provide evidence or reference to the recent assessment used.
- **Logical Framework:** Proposals should be linked to HRP indicators and sector objectives. The overall objective should be clear and logically linked to the outcomes and outputs. The activities should be described in full detail and

sequenced in a logical fashion. Standard indicators are uploaded on OneGMS. The purpose of the standard indicators is to have a common method to verify programmatic progress and to support the Fund's internal reporting procedures. The use of customary indicators is not encouraged, and will affect the scoring of the proposal, if used unjustifiably. Standard activities are also uploaded and should be selected, where appropriate, to support the monitoring efforts of the fund. The indicators should be verifiable and should be well aligned with the activities. The means of verification should be carefully considered to enable and facilitate SHF and Third-Party Monitoring activities.

- **Workplan:** Demonstrate a realistic implementation duration and represent efficient use of resources in the current context.
- **Risk Management:** Risks including operational, security, financial, personnel management to project implementation are clearly identified, managed, and mitigated.
- **Exit strategy:** The proposal incorporates an exit strategy beyond SHF funding, including how the results achieved will be maintained, contribute to new interventions or sustainability by communities beyond the funding requested, and closure steps, whenever relevant.
- **Coordination and Complementarity:** Promote complementarity and coordination with other sources of humanitarian funding and stakeholders across the wider humanitarian effort.

***Inclusive programming:** Indicators on inclusive programming are encouraged and will be assessed favourably.*

- **Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Participation:** Specify how affected people, specifically community members, have been included in the design and will be consulted throughout the project cycle, including through organizational and collective mechanisms, to ensure participation and transparency.
- **Accountability to Affected People (AAP), Feedback and Complaints Mechanisms:** Ensure complaint and feedback mechanisms are in place so that affected populations (women, girls, boys, men, including the most marginalized and at-risk people among affected communities) are able to provide feedback on their own priorities and concerns around the project, and that these priorities and concerns are considered and addressed in confidential and meaningful way.
- **Promoting the Centrality of Protection:** Proposal support actions that promote the centrality of protection, reducing and preventing the exposure of adults and children to risks, and ensuring respect for the rights of individuals by all responsible stakeholders. This includes identifying the protection risks affecting different parts of the population and drivers of those risks and building mechanisms to monitor protection risks, and support preventative and responsive action to address priority risks. The commitment to the centrality of protection should be affirmed in all stages of the project cycle.
- **Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse:** Proposal demonstrates that the implementing partner has the mechanisms in place to prevent, detect, report, and manage incidents of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). Quantitative and qualitative data/indicators are **required** in project proposals and in monitoring.
- **Addressing Gender Equality:** Proposal demonstrates promoting gender equality, contributing to equal opportunities and equal access to assistance for all affected people. Proposal should be designed, implemented, monitored, and reported on considering the specific needs and constraints faced by women, girls, boys and men, mainstreaming gender in proposals reflected in the consistent collection of gender and age disaggregated data and information throughout the whole project cycle. Completing Gender and Age Marker for the proposal (GAM) is mandatory.
- **Including Persons with Disabilities:** The proposal uses disability-inclusion language; describes how all activities will be made accessible to people with physical, hearing, visual, intellectual and psychosocial disabilities, together with targeted approaches, and provides opportunities for participation by persons with disabilities in the project cycle. The proposal includes disaggregated quantitative and qualitative data. Specific indicators are included where relevant.

Other areas of effective programming:

- **Advancing Cash and Voucher Assistance:** The proposal includes cash and/or voucher assistance, as best-placed response modality applicable to the context. The proposal follows guidelines by the relevant coordination mechanism, including the Cash Working Group.
- Cash programming is encouraged but limited only to partners with proven experience and to areas where there are functioning markets. The guidance from the Cash Working Group must be followed.
- **Improving humanitarian access:** The proposal demonstrates how the project enables and maintains quality access to targeted area(s). This is specifically required for sub-districts that are very hard and hard to reach (access severity is four or five). Proposal enabling access will be assessed favorably.

3. Monitoring 15 per cent:

- Proposals must include a comprehensive and appropriate monitoring plan to assess progress made against project outputs and activities.

4. Cost-effectiveness 25 per cent: please refer to **Annex 3** for budget preparation technical guidance.

- The proposal should demonstrate the cost effectiveness, accuracy, and value for money of the proposed budget. The budget should be clearly linked with the logical framework.
- Budget proposal 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).

Strategic Review Committee: Review Committees support the Humanitarian Coordinator (HC) in the review and selection of project proposals recommended for funding. They are responsible for appraising the design of the proposals and identifying those that best suit the intent and delivery of the Allocation Strategy, based on criteria and any envelopes or indicative funding thresholds outlined in the Allocation Strategy.

Review Committee members will be selected through a consultative process, led by the Sector Coordinators, and approved by the OCHA HFU. Organizations that have participated in certain sector review process in both the 2nd Reserve Allocation 2023 and 1st Standard Allocation 2023 will not be allowed to participate in the respective sector review committee for this allocation. Sectors are required to select new and qualified members to allow for more to gain experience by participating in the review committees.

Past performance: OCHA HFU will consider partners' previous performance during project recommendations and based on this, may recommend not going forward with a submitted intervention or a reduction of the scope of the project.

Section 6. Eligibility criteria for this Allocation

The criteria considered by HFU during the preliminary screening of submitted proposals.

Partner eligibility criteria: All SHF partners meeting the following requirements are eligible for this allocation:

- Have completed their due diligence, passed the capacity assessment by 31 July 2024.
- Have no overdue SHF reports (including progress, final narrative reports and financial reports) by 31 July 2024.
- Have no outstanding refund payments to OCHA and have no audit reports received but not signed and returned to auditors/HFU as per the timeframes agreed in Refund Memos, Grant Agreements and SHF Operational manual.
- have no ongoing SHF compliance issues by 31 July 2024.
- Are active members in the sector/s related to the proposed activities.
- Partners planning to submit proposals under this allocation are required to notify and seek guidance from respective national sector coordination team.

Proposal eligibility criteria:

Eligible partner can submit a maximum of two proposals as the following:

- UN (Low risk partners) can submit either one or both below options:
 - First Proposal: Multi-purpose cash proposal. The maximum amount per project is \$500,000.
 - Second Proposal: Sector-specific proposal or multi-sector proposal (multi-purpose cash is not allowed in this proposal). The maximum amount per project is \$1 million.
 - If two proposals are submitted, the total requested budget must not exceed US \$1.5 million
- INGOs (Medium risk partners) can submit either one or both below options:
 - First Proposal: Multi-purpose cash proposal. The maximum amount per project is \$500,000.
 - Second Proposal: Sector-specific proposal or multi-sector proposal (multi-purpose cash is not allowed in this proposal). The maximum amount per project is \$1 million.
 - If two proposals are submitted, the total requested budget must not exceed \$1.5 million.
- INGOs (High risk partners) can submit either one or both below options:
 - First Proposal: Multi-purpose cash proposal. The maximum amount per project is \$500,000.
 - Second Proposal: Sector-specific proposal or multi-sector proposal (multi-purpose cash is not allowed in this proposal). The maximum amount per project for high risk partners (\$ 700,000) as stipulated in Annex 4 – operational modalities.
 - If two proposals are submitted, the total requested budget must not exceed \$1 million.
- National NGOs (medium risk partners): Partner can submit a maximum of two proposals (specific sector or/ and multi-sector), of which a maximum of one multi-purpose cash proposal is permitted. The maximum amount per project for sector-specific or multi-sector proposal is (\$1 million) as stipulated in Annex 4 – operational modalities. The maximum amount of the multi-purpose cash proposal is \$500,000. If two proposals are submitted, the total requested budget must not exceed \$1.5 million.

- National NGOs (high risk partners): Partner can submit a maximum of two proposals (specific sector or/ and multi-sector), of which a maximum of one multi-purpose cash proposal is permitted. The maximum amount per project for high risk partners (\$700,000) as stipulated in Annex 4 – operational modalities. The maximum amount of the multi-purpose cash proposal is \$500,000. If two proposals are submitted, the total requested budget must not exceed \$1 million.
- New partners eligible to receive funding for the first time and assessed as high risk or partners who have not received SHF funding and assessed as high-risk partners can apply only for one project, with a funding ceiling of \$400,000.
- Total project budget should not go below \$ 250,000; However, the HC may approve smaller grants on a case-by-case basis.
- For multi-sector proposals, two or three sectors are allowed i.e., multi-sector proposal with four or more sectors will be rejected.
 - **Exemption:** The activity “1.5 Crossline cross-border response” under education sector is exempted from the sectoral cap (three sectors). For further information, please refer to Annex-1 Education activities under first strategic priority.
- Each proposal should be aligned with at least one of the strategic priorities of this allocation paper. Where both priorities are identified in one proposal, and to the extent possible, the associated cost/budget should be identified.
- Project duration should not exceed 12 months nor less than 6 months.
- High risk partners are not allowed to include sub-implementing partners in their proposed activities.
- All project proposals should be submitted via the SHF Grant Management System (OneGMS) (<https://onegms.unocha.org>) by **06 August 2024 at 18:00** (Damascus time). Any submission after this date will not be accepted.

Section 7: Process and Timeline

7.1 Allocation Strategy Development Process

This strategy has been developed following consultations with the Inter-Sector Coordination Group, alongside strategic guidance by the Humanitarian Coordinator and the SHF Advisory Board. The decision on the allocation objective and priorities has been informed by priority needs outlined in the humanitarian needs overview, humanitarian response plan, and sectors Sector objectives and activities were identified through consultations with sector coordinators and sector partners.

7.2 Allocation Timeline

Standard Allocation Workflow	Start Date	End Date	Responsible body
Step 1. Allocation Strategy development and launch	10 Jun 2024	21 July 2024	OCHA/HFU
Step 2. Submission of project proposal(s)	22 July 2024	06 Aug 2024	Partners
Step 3. Review of projects proposal(s)	11 Aug 2024	20 Aug 2024	OCHA/HFU, Review Committees
Step 4. Final technical and financial review	21 Aug 2024	29 Aug 2024	OCHA/HFU, technical experts, Partners, CBPF Section
Step 5. Final approval by HC and Grant Agreement	01 Sep 2024	05 Sep 2024	OCHA/HFU, HC
Step 6. Disbursement	Within ten working days		OCHA/CBPF Section

Section 8: HFU Contacts and Complaints

8.1 Key Contacts

- Fekadu Tafa Lemma, OCHA HFU – Fund Manager – OiC, tafa@un.org
- Tariq Bitar, OCHA HFU – Humanitarian Senior Affairs Officer, Tariq.Bitar@un.org

8.2 Complaints and Feedback Mechanism:

Partners must immediately (within 48 hours) notify OCHA of an incident that may impact OCHA-funded activities or personnel, even if the events or their impact on OCHA funding are not yet confirmed. Early disclosure of suspicions by the IP shows transparency and good faith, which will be taken into consideration when determining measures required. For any complaint/incident related to the allocation process, please share your concern the earliest the possible at the following email address, SyriaHF-feedback@un.org. All complaints will be treated confidentially. They will be reviewed by the OCHA Head of Office, and if necessary, raised to the Humanitarian Coordinator, who will take a decision and recommend necessary actions.

Section 9: List of Annexes

Annex 1: Sector Response Plan
Annex 2: List of the targeted sub-districts
Annex 3: Budget preparation guidelines [Here](#)
Annex 4: SHF Operational Manual [Here](#)
Annex 5: Guidance and Materials for proposal submission [Here](#)
Annex 6: SHF contact list [Here](#)
Annex 7: Sector Coordinators contact list [Here](#)

The United Nations does not charge fees for any CBPF processes (incl. for funding eligibility reviews and assessments, applications, selections and proposals, partner strategic and technical reviews, any approvals incl. grant agreements, trainings and capacity building initiatives, waivers, certifications, etc.).

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Strategic Priority One: Support and strengthen the delivery of critical basic services to ensure the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks, receive integrated lifesaving and life sustaining humanitarian aid.

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Food Security and agriculture	To Scale-up and sustain minimum food and diversified consumption needs through lifesaving nutritious life-sustaining food assistance.	1.1 Provide emergency response to crisis affected vulnerable people with short- term food assistance through appropriate modalities (cash/ in-kind). 1.2 Provide the assessed food insecure people with monthly food assistance through appropriate modalities. 1.3 Provide people at risk of malnutrition, children, pregnant and lactating women, elderly, and persons with disabilities with supplementary food assistance through appropriate modalities (complementary to 1.2 and inter-linked). 1.4 Supply flour or bread directly to households or to bakeries.	4,200,000
Multi-Purpose cash ³	Most vulnerable HHs near markets receive emergency multipurpose cash (MPC) and are able to cover their most urgent needs immediately.	Deliver a minimum of three and a maximum of six rounds of emergency Multi-Purpose Cash (MPC) to the most vulnerable households near markets, enabling them to cover their most urgent needs.	3,000,000
Protection - General	Expand or enhance protection services in underserved areas, including IDP sites, return areas and newly accessible areas to facilitate access for vulnerable populations. Enhance individual protection interventions through case management, referrals and preventive or response activities including material and financial assistance to households and individuals who have experienced harm or who are at risk of harm.	- Awareness-raising through both campaigns and contact initiatives (GP11, GP12, GP21, GP23) - Identification of needs through assessments (GP141, GP142, GP143) - Identification of cases with specific needs (GP51), case management (GP52) and referrals to other services (GP53) - Provision of targeted cash (GP71), or in-kind material assistance (GP83, GP84) - Provision of psychosocial support (GP41, GP42) - Provision of legal advice, counselling and assistance (GP61, GP62, GP63, GP64, GP65, GP66)	600,000

³ Multipurpose cash interventions can only be submitted in a single sector proposal dedicated to multipurpose cash envelope. Integration with other sectors in the same proposal is not allowed.

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Protection GBV - AoR	Provide quality and life-saving GBV response services, including case management and psychosocial support, enhance vulnerable groups' access to these services (with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and adolescent girls) and reinforce referral pathways. Enhance strategies to empower women and girls, with a particular focus on most at risk groups (such as adolescent girls, divorced and widowed women and girls with disabilities and older women) to prevent GBV and to change negative attitudes and beliefs that foster harmful social norms Promote GBV risk mitigation into all aspects of the humanitarian response	• Make GBV response services for GBV survivors and women and girls at risk available and accessible (GBV500600) • Train and coach male and female GBV actors to respond to GBV through a survivor-centered and inclusive approach (GBV700) • Establish accessible safe spaces for women and girls (GBVWGSS) • Implement GBV activities to mitigate the risks of GBV (including procurement and distribution of dignity kits) (GBV400) • Engage and train humanitarian workers (non-GBV practitioners) on reducing GBV risks and referring GBV survivors or women and girls at risk to specialized services (GBV708)	900,000
Child Protection - AoR	Provide children at risk (boys and girls) including adolescents, children with disabilities with access to preventive and comprehensive quality multisectoral response services in a timely professional manner.	• Provide comprehensive multi sectorial case management support including cash transfers to boys and girls at risk of (abuse, neglect, exploitation, child labour, trafficking, child marriage, etc.) and children with disabilities. (CP11) • Reunify unaccompanied and separated girls and boys with their families/relations and monitoring of living conditions (CP11) • Place children affected by protection risks (family separation, violence, neglect, abuse, etc.) in alternative care, informal foster care, monitoring of group living arrangement (CP11) • Provide structured recreational /creative psychosocial services as well as specialized MHPPS to children as applicable (CP21) • Provide psychosocial support services, counselling, and positive parenting to caregivers (CP22) • Create awareness and reach girls, boys, women, and men with information on child protection issues, laws, positive parenting and existing referral pathways and child protection services (CP23/32)	900,000
Mine Action - AoR	Survey & clearance support safe delivery of aid and enhance access to services.	• Sqm of land surveyed (MA 28) • Sqm of land cleared (MA 26)	600,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
	(Mine Action enables humanitarian and early recovery partners to deliver free from the risk of EO contamination through survey and clearance. Survey is essential to identify the country-wide scale and scope of explosive contamination, and for the effective prioritization of mine action, while clearance is the permanent solution to remove the explosive ordnance threat).		
WASH	Improve access to life saving water and sanitation services for the most vulnerable communities	- Emergency rehabilitation of water supply systems to restore access to water for the most vulnerable communities affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks. - Emergency rehabilitation of sewage systems for the communities suffering wastewater accumulation and affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks. - The provision of trucked water for the most vulnerable communities with limited socioeconomic capacities to maintain sufficient access to water services in the communities affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks. Location: Al-Hasakeh.	3,000,000
NFI/ Shelter	Provide life-saving and life-sustaining NFI support. Provide life-saving and life-sustaining shelter support.	- Provision of Core NFIs (cash/ in-kind). - Provision of Winter NFIs (cash/ in-kind). - Installation of new or replacement of existing tents in camp and/ or informal settlement locations. - Implementation of HH level improvements in camp or informal settlement locations. - Implementation of site level improvements or infrastructure in camp and/ or informal settlement locations. - Rehabilitation/ adaptation of collective centres. - Provision of cash for rent.	2,250,000
Health	Ensure integrated package of life-saving and life-sustaining response at a primary and secondary health care levels, including Sexual and Reproductive Health (including clinical management of rape, obstetric care and HIV/STI management),	- Increase access to quality health services by establishing functional health facilities and mobile medical units and supporting referral - Refurbish and rehabilitate health facilities - Establish & operate mobile and medical teams and static health points / centers (using at a maximum (where possible) available public health facilities / infrastructure), with integrated referral system to access emergency services, as well as specialized health care services, including diagnostics.	2,750,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
	Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health, communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, mental health, vaccination), physical rehabilitation (PWD and traumatic injuries) and health education. Support with health referrals for 12 NES camps.	- Strengthen capacity to investigate and detect disease outbreaks - Support operationalization of the rapid response teams (RRTs) supported to respond to disease outbreaks - Provide essential primary and secondary health care services, including trauma care, and referral. - Provide lifesaving and life-sustaining medical supplies (medicines, consumables, life-saving medical equipment) to local health facilities (PHCs, hospitals, laboratories).	
Education	Provide equitable access through an education in emergencies (EiE) response that supports children who are either out of school, or the most vulnerable at risk of dropping out with the objective of addressing the core barriers to access. Cash based approaches are highly encouraged.	1.1 Identification of out-of-school children, through Back to Learning (BTL) campaigns, placing priority in targeting households with out-of-school children serviced by other sectors (ensuring integrated programming). # of children reached from BTL campaigns 1.2 Non-Formal Education provision targeting at integration to formal system at grade-level: Curricula B/Accelerated Learning Programs (ALP), Self-Learning Program (SLP), or any other form of non-formal education provision for OOSC. # of children supported to enrol in non-formal education (all categories) 1.3 Providing cash-based incentives to households with vulnerable children and youths who are either out of school and/or at-risk of dropping out of school. # of children (6-17 years, girls/boys) supported by cash-transfers or vouchers for education 1.4 Provision of school supplies targeting non-formal learners, including school material, bags, textbooks. # of children (6-17 years, girls/boys) receiving school supplies 1.5 Crossline / cross-border response # of children assisted with crossline exams [Note: Activity 1.5. has an exemption for targeting, as it is implemented outside the 40 prioritized sub-districts. The activity takes place in Aleppo, Raqqqa, DEZ, Idleb and/or R Damascus.] [Note: Activity 1.5 is exempted from the sectoral cap (3 sectors) of the allocation. Organizations that do not submit for education may include activity 1.5 to their submission without it counting towards the cap]	1,000,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Nutrition	Improved access and quality to lifesaving preventive nutrition specific and sensitive interventions for children (girls and boys) under five years of age, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women.	• Support and scale up active outreach screening to identify and refer acute malnourished cases among children aged 0-59 months and PLWs. • Provision of micronutrient powder (MNP) for four months for children 6-59 months. • Provision of micronutrient supplements that contain adequate iron for adolescents' girls. • Provision of multiple micronutrients supplements (MMS) including iron folate for 6 months for PLWs. • Support skilled individual IYCF counselling to benefit PLWs. • Provision of blanket supplementary feeding program/ CVA for children aged 6-23 months. • Provision of nutrition CVA for PLWs.	800,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Strategic Priority Two: Build resilience against the impact of the socio-economic crisis for the most vulnerable populations in underserved locations affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks through services and alternative livelihood opportunities, compounded by economic decline leading to household-level negative coping mechanisms and increased protection risks.

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Food Security and agriculture	Support the self-reliance of affected households by providing urgent and time-sensitive emergency agriculture inputs for protecting and building.	- Distributing of agricultural inputs - The inputs will include seeds, fertilizer, pesticides, and equipment; coupled with related training (cash and in-kind). - Providing protection Food Rations (FRs) to most vulnerable farming households. - Supporting small-scale food production (horticulture, poultry-egg laying hens, seedling production, Beehives, mushroom production, and market household vegetable production). - Providing the most vulnerable farming households with protection Food Rations. - Increase livestock production – This will include provision of small livestock, animal feed distribution, artificial insemination, targeting vulnerable small-scale breeders, including the provision of related training. - Provide emergency livestock treatment, seasonal vaccinations, and training for veterinary services, including community animal health workers. - Support market driven income-generating activities (IGAs), including well-adapted vocational training (for example, food processing, input production units, etc.), cash/ in-kind.	1,800,000
	Improve communities' resilience and capacity to sustain households' livelihoods by improving linkages with the value chain through the light rehabilitation of productive and economic infrastructure.	- Light rehabilitation of bakeries, flour mills and silos, and providing support to the community-based wheat seed system. - Support light rehabilitation of irrigation systems irrigation canals, wells, water and systems. - Establish/strengthen the capacity for the provision of main infrastructure services for local communities including early warning and DRR systems, renewable energy. - Establish/strengthen collective productive units at community level (food processing, fodder, compost, dairy collection/processing, governance, renewable energy, and training).	
Protection - General	Strengthen community-based protection mechanisms and expand protection outreach activities to ensure services reach the most vulnerable and at the point of need, whilst promoting the sustainability of initiatives and community engagement.	- Awareness-raising through both campaigns and contact initiatives (GP11, GP12, GP21, GP23) - Identification of needs through assessments (GP141, GP142, GP143) - Provision of legal advice, counselling and assistance (GP61, GP62, GP63, GP64, GP65, GP66) - Provision of support to community self-management structures and initiatives (GP82) - Provision of vocational training (GP91) and vocational kits (GP81) - Provision of informal learning and recreational opportunities (GP92, GP93)	200,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
		• Trainings of duty bearers, frontline responders and other humanitarian actors (GP115, GP116, GP135) • Protection monitoring (GP31)	
Protection - GBV AoR	Provide quality and life-saving GBV response services, including case management and psychosocial support, enhance vulnerable groups' access to these services (with a focus on women and girls with disabilities and adolescent girls) and reinforce referral pathways. Enhance strategies to empower women and girls, with a particular focus on most at risk groups (such as adolescent girls, divorced and widowed women and girls with disabilities and older women) to prevent GBV and to change negative attitudes and beliefs that foster harmful social norms Promote integration GBV risk mitigation into all aspects of the humanitarian response.	• Make GBV response services for GBV survivors and women and girls at risk available and accessible (GBV500600) • Train and coach male and female GBV actors to respond to GBV through a survivor-centered and inclusive approach (GBV700) • Make empowerment activities for women and girls (including skills building and vocational opportunities) available and accessible (GBV200) • Make activities to address negative attitudes and beliefs that foster harmful social norms available and accessible (GBV100) • Establish accessible safe spaces for women and girls (GBVWGSS) • Engage and train humanitarian workers (non-GBV practitioners) on reducing GBV risks and referring GBV survivors or women and girls at risk to specialized services (GBV708)	300,000
Child Protection - AoR	Strengthen the capacities of child protection partners and social workers to deliver quality services, generate evidence for programming and advocacy for the rights of children based in the CRC.	• Support training of child protection actors/ stakeholders on the child protection minimum standards, case management, MHPSS, positive parenting, contingency planning, and preparedness (CP31) • Scale up localization initiatives within the CP AoR through institutional capacity building and thematic trainings for local and national actors with a focus on women lead organizations as applicable (CP34 / 32) • Strengthen CP AoR coordination mechanisms at national and sub national levels and generate evidence for advocacy for children (CP34 / 32)	300,000
Mine Action - AoR	The dissemination of awareness materials about risks from explosive ordnance (EO) across all sectors of the	• EORE delivered by humanitarian risk education actors (to civilians, humanitarians and other personnel) (MA 11 / 13) • Direct RE session delivered by public service providers(MA 12)	200,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
	humanitarian response remains a priority, as well as inter-sectoral information sharing on contamination helps communities, the humanitarian & early recovery actors adapt their behaviors to minimize EO risks.	Training of humanitarians/community focal points and public service providers in EORE (MA 14 / 15)	
WASH	Support and restore water, sanitation and solid waste management systems to ensure continuity or improve access to safe, sustainable and affordable water supply and sanitation services, to enhance the resilience of vulnerable communities.	- Water quality monitoring in the communities the communities affected by conflict, displacement, and natural shocks. - Repair, rehabilitation and operational support to water systems. - Repair, rehabilitation and operational support to sanitation system. - Repair, rehabilitation and operational support to solid waste management systems	1,000,000
Health	Provide capacity building and community level support with a focus on risk communication and community engagement (RCCE), maternal and child health (MCH), disease surveillance and outbreak response, mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS), sexual and reproductive health (SRH), vaccination, trauma (BLS/ALS). Reactivation of public health centers and operationalization of integrated community centers.	- Strengthen the capacity of health care providers and community health care workers to provide essential health services - Increase access to quality health services by establishing functional health facilities and mobile medical units and supporting referral - Refurbish and rehabilitate health facilities	750,000
Shelter	Support the safety and security for the most vulnerable through shelter intervention.	- Implementation of minor repairs to damaged or unfinished housing. (Contractor) - Adaptations for persons with specific needs. - Rehabilitation of damaged or unfinished housing. (Contractor) - Adaptations for persons with specific needs. - Rehabilitation of damaged or unfinished building common areas.	1,250,000

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Early Recovery and Livelihood	Increasing Access to Livelihood and Job Opportunities: Support for Entrepreneurship and Businesses.	• Support people to start (Or re-start) a social or business entrepreneurship startup • Provision of support grants for existing Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). • Support of homebased businesses	2,500,000
	Skills Development and On-Job Training.	• Training of individuals on soft skills or transferable skills • Provision of technical business and vocational trainings • Enrollment of individuals in apprenticeship and On-Job Trainings	
	Foster connections between job seekers and employers, enhancing employment opportunities and market linkages.	• Workshops bringing together beneficiaries and private sector employers	
	Market and Value Chain Support Job Creation.	• Rehabilitation on local markets\warehouses • Creation of long-term jobs • Creation of short-term jobs	
	Productive Infrastructure: Restoring market infrastructure and facilitating commerce, boosting economic activity	Guidance on job creation: Any job that generates sufficient income to cover at least the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) cost, or significantly contributes to it, is recommended. Short-term interventions might include cash-for-work programs, immediate agricultural projects, and emergency employment schemes. Long-term interventions should focus on building skills, supporting small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and facilitating access to credit and markets. Partners are encouraged to consider both types of employment opportunities to ensure a balanced approach that addresses immediate needs while also paving the way for sustainable economic development. • Rehabilitation or Provision of basic productive infrastructure assets.	

Annex 1 – Sectors Response Plan

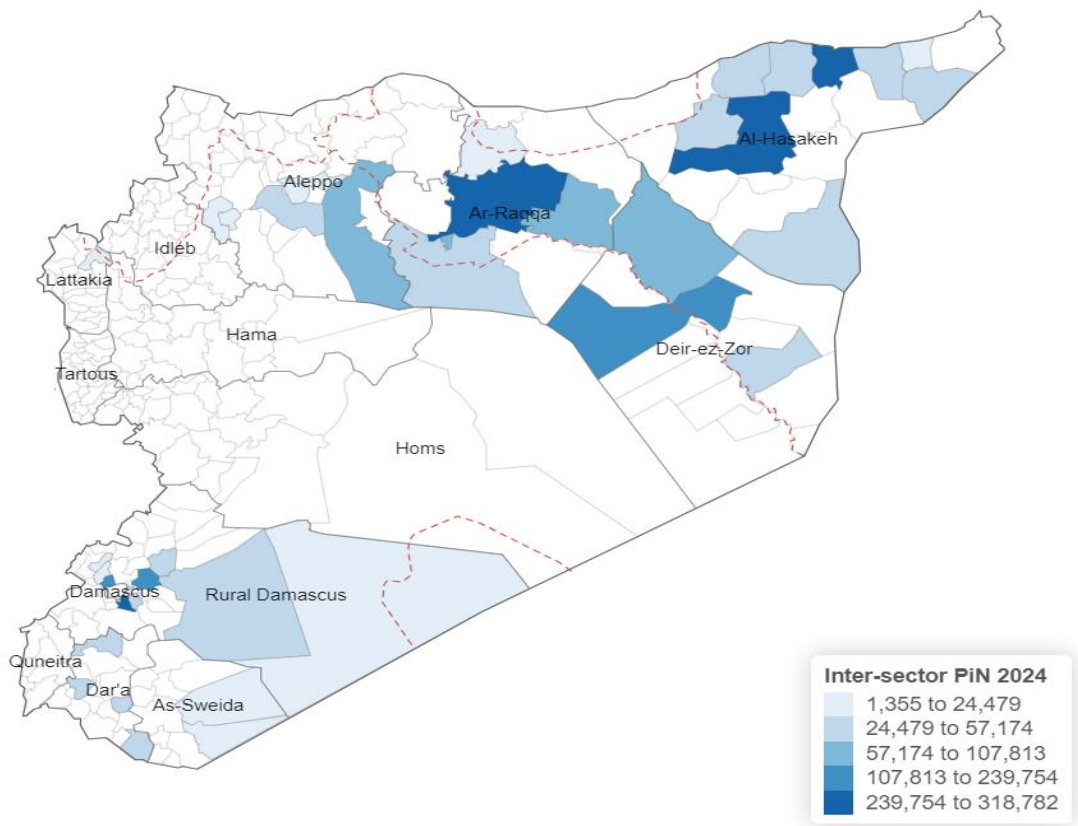
Sector	Priority	Activity	Amount \$US
Education	Ensure the availability of safe and protected education services, including physical environment and a focus on the needs of teachers as frontline workers, as teachers are central in the delivery of all quality, protective education services.	- Rehabilitation/establishment of classrooms. Rehabilitation may include re-equipment, WASH, access for CWD and solar panels to enable schools to operate in multiple shifts. # of classrooms benefitting from inclusive repair, or rehabilitation # of WaSH blocks benefitting from gender-sensitive and disability-sensitive WASH facilities # of schools or learning spaces provided school furniture (desks, chairs, blackboards, etc.) # of schools or learning spaces provided solar power systems - Teacher Professional Development (TPD), including Psychosocial Support training to reinforce student well-being and domains supportive of delivery of quality, protective education. # of teachers and education personnel trained (female/male) # of children (6-24years, girls/boys) benefitting from school-based psychosocial support # of teachers and education personnel benefitting from school-based psychosocial support (male/female) - Provision of materials to support delivery of education, including pedagogical materials, manuals. # of teachers and education personnel receiving teaching resources, kits and guides (female/male) - Provision of remedial education supporting retention of children at risk of dropping out. # of children supported to retain in non-formal education by Remedial Classes - Provision of school supplies targeting formal learners, including school material, bags, textbooks. # of children (6-17 years, girls/boys) receiving school supplies - Targeted support to establish Parent-Teacher Associations, enabling community engagement in education and protective services. # of Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) or parent engagement initiatives supported or established	1,500,000
Nutrition	Strengthened nutrition resilience through a principled humanitarian response mainstreaming effective coordination, capacity-building, contingency planning and quality information management system.	Provide Capacity building and community level support with focus on CMAM and IYCF programmes.	200,000

Annex 2 - List of the targeted sub-districts

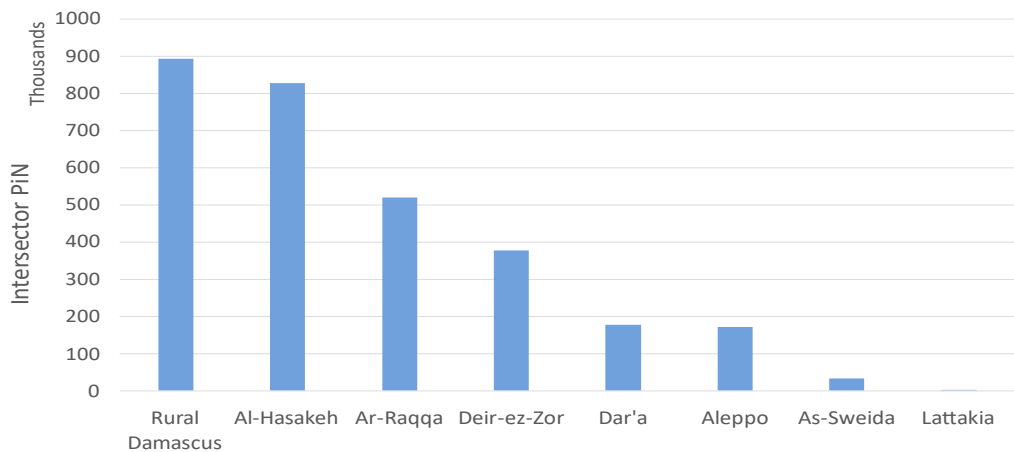
Admin code	admin1 name	admin2 name	admin3 code	Admin name	PiN_HCT_2024
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Malikeyyeh	SY080301	Jawadiyah	24,479
SY03	Rural Damascus	Az-Zabdani	SY030703	Madaya	22,859
SY03	Rural Damascus	Az-Zabdani	SY030702	Ein Elfijeh	20,835
SY03	Rural Damascus	Rural Damascus	SY030107	Qudsiya	239,754
SY12	Dar'a	Izra'	SY120302	Hrak	37,431
SY11	Ar-Raqqa	Ath-Thawrah	SY110300	Al-Thawrah	65,027
SY03	Rural Damascus	Al Qutayfah	SY030300	Al Qutayfah	40,847
SY02	Aleppo	Menbij	SY020502	Al-Khafsa	86,347
SY11	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa	SY110102	Karama	73,705
SY12	Dar'a	Izra'	SY120303	Nawa	47,740
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Malikeyyeh	SY080302	Ya'robiyah	34,198
SY02	Aleppo	Al Bab	SY020204	Eastern Kwaives	18,046
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Quamishli	SY080200	Quamishli	284,939
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	SY080401	Darbasiyah	28,539
SY11	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa	SY110100	Ar-Raqqa	318,782
SY03	Rural Damascus	Duma	SY030200	Duma	193,034
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Quamishli	SY080203	Qahtaniyyeh	34,430
SY02	Aleppo	Al Bab	SY020205	Rasm Haram El- Imam	19,938
SY02	Aleppo	As-Safira	SY020700	As-Safira	40,993
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Quamishli	SY080202	Amuda	33,179
SY11	Ar-Raqqa	Ath-Thawrah	SY110301	Mansura	45,949
SY09	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	SY090101	Kisreh	107,813
SY02	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	SY020006	Hadher	3,394
SY09	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	SY090100	Deir-ez-Zor	230,141
SY03	Rural Damascus	Rural Damascus	SY030106	Arbin	39,145
SY02	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	SY020005	Zarbah	2,628
SY03	Rural Damascus	Rural Damascus	SY030102	Babella	264,287
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	SY080000	Al-Hasakeh	297,249
SY03	Rural Damascus	Rural Damascus	SY030104	Maliha	35,475
SY12	Dar'a	As-Sanamayn	SY120202	Ghabagheb	57,174
SY03	Rural Damascus	Duma	SY030202	Sabe Byar	8,918
SY13	As-Sweida	Salkhad	SY130204	Milh	15,165
SY12	Dar'a	Dar'a	SY120001	Busra Esh-Sham	34,749
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	SY080003	Markada	42,658
SY08	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	SY080001	Tal Tamer	46,567
SY09	Deir-ez-Zor	Al Mayadin	SY090301	Thiban	38,339
SY11	Ar-Raqqa	Tell Abiad	SY110202	Ein Issa	15,089
SY13	As-Sweida	As-Sweida	SY130002	Mashnaf	17,067
SY06	Lattakia	Al-Haffa	SY060303	Kansaba	1,355
SY03	Rural Damascus	Duma	SY030203	Dhameer	27,828
Total					2,996,092

Annex 2 - List of the targeted sub-districts

Prioritized sub-districts: Inter-sector PiN



Inter-sector PiN by the targeted Governorates



PiN by Sector

