

Whole of Syria Shelter and NFI Sector Winter Assistance

Post-distribution monitoring for the 2021/22 response

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Individuals reached

945,191

Svria

257,475

Northeast Syria

1,792,537Northwest Syria

2,995,203

Total reach

Funding secured (USD)

60,294,787

11,037,513

30,462,611

101,794,911

Svr

Northeast Syria

Northwest Syria

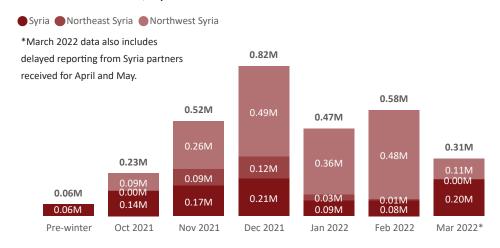
Total secured

Highlights across Syria

The winter response 2021/22 ran from October to March, with Syria hub partners starting their pre-winterization response in summer 2021. Across Syria, partners secured USD102 million (56%) of their total funding requirements and reached almost three million individuals (82% of the target). Both funding and reach fell short of previous winter responses, mostly due to the continuously increasing costs and fluctuating prices of goods in local markets. Overall, the winter response was delivered on time, with a few exceptions due to operational challenges, such as communication with local authorities and access to some locations. While NES partners reached their targets, Turkey X-B partners overreached their initial planning due to increased winter needs following an extended period of cold days and flooding. On the other hand, Syria partners only met 48% of their winter target due to a funding gap.

Across the hubs, partners reported the preference of cash over in-kind support, and while the distributed winter items were adjusted to the context, the quantity of heating fuel was seen as a shortcoming given the harsh and prolonged winter conditions this year.

Individuals reached, by hub and month



PDM findings in Syria

"[We faced] difficulties with procurement as some materials were not available on the local market in the quantities needed."

"Market prices for heaters, heating fuel and winter clothing soared between proposal submission and the time of procurement."

"Unrestricted cash should be the preferred modality for winter assistance as it is designed to offer people in need as much dignity, flexibility and efficiency as possible [in regards to] their needs and capacities."

Partners faced access issues due to security/ safety reasons, particularly in Northeast Syria as well as in Dar'a and Quneitra governorates.

PDM findings in Northeast Syria

"Some winter kits can be **procured in higher quantities to cover new displacements,** clothing kits are more challenging given the different sexes and sizes of new arrivals."

"In food insecure areas, combining multipurpose cash assistance with cash for winter allows beneficiaries to cover their most basic food needs without compromising on meeting their winter needs."

Partners suggested starting the winter response before the beginning of the season.

PDM findings in Northwest Syria

The **preferred modality** among beneficiaries was **cash**; however, the amount needs to be adjusted to the continuous price increases.

"[A lesson learnt was to] decrease the time interval between conducting the market assessment and launching the procurement process to avoid any surprises [such as price fluctuations and availability of goods]."

Good communication with local authorities and community members have been **key** for access and to solve potential tension between population groups.

Climate change is affecting Syria at large, making the winter seasons longer and the cold and floods harsher. Therefore, partners suggest to prolong the winter support to meet the increased needs.

Individuals reached against target and PiN



responses were received (3 from Syria, 2 from NES and 17 from NWS).

Funding secured against requested (USD)



Methodology: The PDM is based on monthly monitoring and a survey conducted with SNFI partners following the winter response. A total of 17 survey