

ACT Alliance

APPEAL

SYR211

**Developing the Resilience of Affected People
as a result of the Syria Protracted Crisis and COVID-19**

Appeal Budget: 6,608,060 USD
Balance Requested: 2,991,360 USD

actalliance



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www.actalliance.org

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Project Summary Sheet																													
Project Title	Developing the Resilience of Affected People as a result of the Syria Protracted Crisis and COVID-19																												
Project ID	SYR211																												
Location	Syria																												
Project Period	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022 Total duration: 24 months																												
Modality of project delivery	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> self-implemented <input type="checkbox"/> CBOs <input type="checkbox"/> Public sector <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local partners <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector <input type="checkbox"/> Other																												
Forum	ACT Syria Forum																												
Requesting members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Lutheran World Federation- LWF - Middle East Council of Churches- MECC 																												
Local partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Local churches and their related Diaconal and humanitarian organizations (EPDC). 2- Caritas-Syria. 																												
Thematic Area(s)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 45%;">Shelter / NFIs</td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="width: 45%;">Protection / Psychosocial Support</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Food Security</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Early recovery / livelihoods</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>WASH</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Education</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Health / Nutrition</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Unconditional cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Advocacy</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td>DRR/Climate change</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td>Resilience</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Shelter / NFIs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protection / Psychosocial Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Food Security	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Early recovery / livelihoods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WASH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Health / Nutrition	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unconditional cash	<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy			<input type="checkbox"/>	DRR/Climate change			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Resilience		
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Project Impact	Reduce the vulnerability and develop the resilience of affected people toward safe and dignified life.																												
Project Outcome(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shelter and NFI- Syria Restoration Fund sub-project: Increased support to Syrian communities through the rehabilitation of existing diaconal services in faith-based entities. <i>(This is a project inside the appeal fully funded by KiA)</i> 2. Food Security: Improved accessibility to quality and timely food assistance to the victims of economic collapse and wildfires. 3. WASH: Improve access to clean WASH facilities and improved hygiene practices through the provision of hygiene kits and COVID-19 kits and awareness sessions. 4. Health and Nutrition: Improved access to health services through the provision of medication to cancer patients. 5. Protection/Psychosocial: Psychosocial wellbeing, resilience, and inclusion of cancer patients, children and adults is enhanced and access of persons with specific needs to humanitarian programs is increased. 6. Early Recovery/Livelihoods: Improve the ability of men and women to meet their own basic needs through increasing access to employment, vocational training and the restoration of sustainable livelihood opportunities. 7. Education: Improved access to safe learning spaces and access to quality education through the provision of tuition support and remedial classes for targeted students. 																												

	8. Strengthening Capacities and resilience: Strengthen skills of staff, CBOs, LNGOs and CROs																																																																						
Target beneficiaries	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10" style="text-align: center;">Beneficiary profile</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Refugees</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">IDPs</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">host population</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Returnees</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td colspan="9">Non-displaced affected population</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="10" style="text-align: center;">Age / Gender</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">0 - 5 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">6 - 18 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">19 - 65 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">above 65 yrs</th> <th colspan="2">Total</th> </tr> <tr> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> <th>M</th> <th>F</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26668</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26891</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26268</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26418</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40220</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40220</td> <td style="text-align: center;">96156</td> <td style="text-align: center;">96529</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ACT Syria members ensure that the programs not only address the specific needs of the most vulnerable but also that programs are delivered and provided in a way that is accessible. In this appeal, ACT member select beneficiaries through a selection criterion that includes one or more of the following: Female-headed households, Single women, Households with individuals with disabilities, Households with members with chronic illnesses, Households with injured members, Households with no or low income, PWD, Elderly, Out of school children and youth and Large households, particularly those with large numbers of children</p> <p>ACT Syria members are committed to working with the most vulnerable beneficiaries, including both IDPS and members of host communities. Members determine vulnerability criteria based on the needs specific activities address and that are in-line with each organization’s internal vulnerability’s criteria.</p>	Beneficiary profile										<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IDPs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	host population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Returnees			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-displaced affected population									Age / Gender										0 - 5 yrs		6 - 18 yrs		19 - 65 yrs		above 65 yrs		Total		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	3000	3000	26668	26891	26268	26418	40220	40220	96156	96529
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Project Cost (USD)	<p>2,991,360 USD</p> <p>Note: A sub-project with a budget of 3,616,700 USD is included in this Appeal, with a separate 3-year funding agreement between ACT, Kerk in Actie, and MECC</p>																																																																						

Reporting Schedule

Type of Report	Due date
Situation report	15 July 2021 First SitRep then quarterly
Interim Report	31 January 2022
Final narrative and financial report (60 days after the ending date)	28 February 2023
Audit report (90 days after the ending date)	31 March 2023

* Note:

Interim narrative and Financial reports and audit should be sent to ACT Secretariat 1 week before the due date. SitReps should be sent to ACT Secretariat 2 days before the due date.

Please kindly send your contributions to either of the following ACT bank accounts:

US dollar

Account Number - 240-432629.60A
IBAN No: CH46 0024 0240 4326 2960A

Euro

Euro Bank Account Number - 240-432629.50Z
IBAN No: CH84 0024 0240 4326 2950Z

Account Name: ACT Alliance

UBS AG
8, rue du Rhône
P.O. Box 2600
1211 Geneva 4, SWITZERLAND
Swift address: UBSWCHZH80A

Please note that as part of the revised ACT Humanitarian Mechanism, pledges/contributions are **encouraged** to be made through the consolidated budget of the country forum, and allocations will be made based on agreed criteria of the forum. For any possible earmarking, budget targets per member can be found in the "Summary Table" Annex, and detailed budgets per member are available upon request from the ACT Secretariat. For pledges/contributions, please refer to the spreadsheet accessible through this link <http://reports.actalliance.org/>, Appeal Code: SYR211. The ACT spreadsheet provides an overview of existing pledges/contributions and associated earmarking for the appeal.

Please inform the Head of Humanitarian Affairs , Alwynn Javier (alwynn.javier@actalliance.org) and Finance Officer, Marjorie Schmidt (Marjorie.Schmidt@actalliance.org) with a copy to the Regional Representative, Rachel Luce (Rachel.Luce@actalliance.org) of all pledges/contributions and transfers, including funds sent direct to the requesting members. We would appreciate being informed of any intent to submit applications for back donor and other funding, and the subsequent results. We thank you in advance for your kind cooperation.

For further information please contact:

ACT MENA Regional Representative, Rachel Luce: (Rachel.Luce@actalliance.org)
ACT MENA Humanitarian Advisor, George Majaj: (George.Majaj@actalliance.org)

ACT Website: <http://www.actalliance.org>

Alwynn Javier

Head of Humanitarian Affairs
ACT Alliance Secretariat, Geneva

1. BACKGROUND

1.1. *Context*

As the Syria crisis enters its tenth year, civilians continue to bear the brunt of the conflict with an estimated 6.1 million internally displaced person and 1.4 million returnees. 11.06 million in need of humanitarian assistance including 4.65 million in acute need.¹ Moreover, more than 90 % of the Syrian people live below the poverty line.² WFP estimates that 9.3 million Syrians are now food insecure – with an increase of 1.4 million in the last six months alone. WFP estimates that an additional 2.2 million people are at risk of food insecurity³. Approximately 4.6 million Syrians were in need of nutrition assistance, 74% were under the age of five⁴.

According to the WHO, only 64% of hospitals across Syria and 52% of primary healthcare centers were functional causing fragility in health care system after ten years of conflict. 15.5 million Syrians lack adequate access to clean water⁵. Inside Syria, 5 million children are in need. Over 2 million children are out of school and 1.3 million children are at risk of dropping out. Nearly 84 % of communities inside Syria say that child labour is a concern.⁶

The Syrian government hosted a conference in the capital, Damascus, on 11 and 12 Nov 2020 aimed at trying to get the more than six million refugees who fled the country's war to come home. While Russia pledged \$1 billion to support the infrastructure and industry in Syria. Syria's economy is in ruins. The Syrian pound has lost almost 97 % of its value over a decade of war⁷. The fighting has caused tens of billions of dollars' worth of damage, disrupted agriculture, devastated industry and wiped out foreign currency flows from tourism and oil exports. Inflation is rampant and many Syrians are struggling to afford even basics such as food and power. The impact of the conflict is also large and growing pushed millions of people into unemployment and poverty. The losses of the Syrian economy since 2011 until the beginning of this year amounted to about 530 billion dollars⁸. The job market lost 3.7 million jobs, which led to an increase in the unemployment rate to reach more than 50 %, up from 15 percent in 2010.⁹ Based on UNESCWA last report, it estimates the value of physical capital destruction at \$117.7 billion and the loss in gross domestic product (GDP) at \$ 324.5 billion.¹⁰

The economic losses were affected by Covid-19 estimated at one thousand billion Syrian Pounds per month, on average of more than 33.3 billion SYP per day. The international sanctions especially the Caesar Act that took effect on 17 June 2020 are tightening the stranglehold on Syria's economy and increasing the suffering among the Syrian people first and foremost and making the plight of ordinary Syrians even more desperate.

In Syria, it is clear that the epidemiological situation of Covid-19 point to widespread community transmission. Since July 2020, official numbers have risen sharply and it seems that the health situation has moved from the first phase of Containment stage toward the second phase. As of 1 December, more than 7,715 covid-19 cases have been registered across Syria.

1.2. *Needs*

As the Syria crisis enters its tenth year, the scale, severity and complexity of humanitarian needs remain extensive.

¹ [OCHA .org](https://ocha.org)

² [FAO, Syrian crisis](https://www.fao.org)

³ [WFP.org](https://www.wfp.org)

⁴ [Save The children, 28 Sep 2020](https://www.savethechildren.org)

⁵ [Action Against Hunger, 16 March 2020](https://www.actionagainsthunger.org)

⁶ [UNICEF, Syria 9, March 2020](https://www.unicef.org)

⁷ [Center for Operational Analysis and Research, The Syrian economy at war, 30 Sep 2020](https://www.coperationalanalysisandresearch.org)

⁸ [Syrian center for policy research \(SCPR\), May 2020](https://www.syriancenterforpolicyresearch.org)

⁹ [FAO, Syrian crisis](https://www.fao.org)

¹⁰ [UNESCWA, SYRIA AT WAR](https://www.unescwa.org)

Shelter and NFIs- Syria Restoration Fund project: Based on the increasing cases of COVID-19 and the declining of our purchase power of the majority of Syrians, there are urgent needs to provide nonfood items. Additionally , many diaconal services related to churches and other faith entities were badly disrupted during the crises and those srvcies are needed in Syrian contexts to east he burdens on UN agencies and other humanitarian actors on the ground.

Food and Nutrition: The World Food Programme estimates that 9.3 million Syrians—approximately half the remaining population of Syria— are now food insecure and need food assistance, while another 2.2 million people are in need of urgent food assistance because they are at risk of food insecurity.¹¹ Even in the last six months of relative stability in the conflict and the economy, 1.4 million Syrians fell below the food security threshold¹².

WASH: Damaged and disrupted by the several years of conflict in addition to widspread of COVID-19 pandemic in syria , water, sanitation and hygiene services and facilities have impacted the safe and regular access of about 15.7 million people to safe water, among other WASH services, while 7.6 million people are estimated to be in acute need for WASH services. 8 million people need access to improved water supply, while an estimated of 5.5 million are in need to improved access to sanitation services. 2 million people need access to the essential WASH NFIs including in HTR areas. About 3 million people are in need to be reached with hygiene promotion interventions¹³.

Health: needs in Syria are already significant. Thousands of children are suffering from severe malnutrition. Thousands of more people suffer from cancer, diabetes, and other chronic conditions for which treatment is limited. More than 12 million people (out of the total estimated population of 20 million) are in need of health care services in 2020. 70% of the sub-districts (188 out of 268) have most severe health needs and severity score of 3 and above¹⁴. One million children are in need to primary health care assistance¹⁵.

3.7 million people – or 27 percent of the total population (aged 12+) – in Syria have a disability and they are in need to the provision of medical rehabilitation services and to overcome other environmental factors such as physical, mental and social barriers¹⁶.

COVID-19: has aggravated the situation further in light of the easing of the precautionary measures. Needs arising from this pandemic, especially for those with limited immunity are increasing continuously. The most vulnerable people are in need of PPE, medicines, raising awareness, health care services, that in light of Syria’s fragile health system.

Protection / Psychosocial Support: Protection issues are a grave concern, with increasing reports of gender based violence such as early marriages, short-term marriages, forced abortions and domestic violence. 5.6 million children are in need of protection services, of them, 880,000 of girls and boys need to engage in structured and sustained child protection programming, including psychosocial support. Around 4.6 million of girls, boys, women and men are in need to be reached with explosive hazards risk education.

Education: As of August 2020, 6.8 million children are in need of education services, including 3.3 million of children in formal and about 1.25 million in non-formal settings are in need to provide them with educational services. 76.5 k of teachers need training about educational skills. Around 300k of children and youth (5-24 years) need to participate in life skills and citizenship education programmes in formal and non-formal settings¹⁷.

¹¹ WFP.org

¹² Hansard.parliament.uk, 3 Nov 2020

¹³ [UNICEF, whole of Syria, humanitarian situation report, August 2020](#)

¹⁴ [Health sector Syria, Sep 2020](#)

¹⁵ [UNICEF, whole of Syria, humanitarian situation report, August 2020](#)

¹⁶ [UNDP Syria Disability Inclusion Program, 28 Oct 2020](#)

¹⁷ [UNICEF , whole of Syria, humanitarian situation report, August 2020](#)

Livelihood: 8.7 million Syrians need early recovery and livelihoods support, that in the absence of decent, long-term jobs and livelihoods opportunities. The job market lost 3.7 million jobs. More than 50% of the potential workforce are in need to have access to sustained employment¹⁸.

1.3. Capacity to respond

ACT Syria Forum was established based on the decision of JSL forum and on the strategy of ACT alliance to establish local forums to strengthen the relationships among local ACT members and local churches. The Forum members have experience in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon in providing humanitarian response to all people in need, without discrimination. ACT Syria members participate directly or through their local partners in the UN-led working groups and/or cluster meetings, such as WASH, Food Security, Health, Protection, Shelter, and Logistics and have developed Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with various local and international actors. Members in Syria forum are also active in global cluster groups as appropriate, considering their areas of specialization. ACT Members also bring technical expertise in programmatic areas, such as education in emergencies, psychosocial programming, vocational training using the “linking Learning to Earning” (L2E) approach through the provision of educational, technical and recreational skill trainings, and supporting PWDs. The ACT members not only implements quality programs with consistency and determination, but also provides capacity building support to local implementing partners to enhance the learning of international standards and implementation in programming. Through working closely with local churches, LNGOs and targeted communities, ACT members have access to and can respond in a timely manner with responsibility and accountability. ACT Members through local partnerships inside Syria have been able to access most of the Syrian governorates, providing the necessary needs to the most vulnerable and hard to reach areas.

1.4. Core Faith values

ACT members are faith-motivated, rights-based, impact-focused partnership; committed to working ecumenically and inter-religiously, with the communities we seek to serve and accompany at the centre of our work. Through its global strategy, ACT provides a framework for how we can respond to these issues in a way that fosters a just, peaceful and inclusive world and is true to our Christian values.

2. PROJECT RATIONALE (*Logical Framework Annex 3*)

2.1. Intervention strategy and theory of change

The ACT SYR 211 appeal is a continuation of previous Syria Humanitarian response appeals which will be self-implemented by ACT members and in some cases through local partners in Syria. The appeal maintains a strong focus on supporting the most vulnerable communities and protect the rights of all and addresses the protection and assistance needs of affected Syrian people due to protracted crises, economic collapse and the impact of the quick spread of COVID-19. Through a comprehensive and holistic implementation strategy, the appeal continues to address the most pressing basic needs while adding a more sustainable approach to resilience and capacity development.

2.2. Impact

To Reduce the vulnerability and develop the resilience of affected people toward a safe and dignified life and reduce their vulnerability.

2.3. Outcomes

¹⁸ UNDP, annual report 2019, issued on 16 Sep 2020

The focus of this response will be to reduce the vulnerability of people affected by the protracted Syrian conflict and the evolving of COVID-19 through activities and services that enhance the ability of affected populations to cope and lead a dignified life and become capable to cope with the emerging challenges due to current results of Caesar Act. All interventions are participatory and inclusive. With a focus on strengthening local churches and community-based organizations (CBOs), ACT Syria members will support local partners and member churches to better respond to the needs of vulnerable individuals affected by the crisis. Key sectors (outcomes) that the ACT Syria members will focus on are: Shelter and NFI, Food Security, WASH, Health, Protection and Psycho-social activities, Early recovery and livelihoods (ERL), education, and capacity development.

2.4. Outputs

Output 1.1: Diaconal services and Church places have been renovated.

Indicator :

- 10 diaconal services / year, 20 places over two years related to churches are rehabilitated in all governorates.

Budget: EUR 2,990,000 Equivalent to 3,616,700 USD.

This output is to be covered under the KiA-MECC sub-project Syria Restoration Fund, 2021-2023

Output 2.1: Targeted population have improved access to high quality and healthy food items.

Indicator :

- 1,000 Food parcel/ year, 2,000 over two years will be distributed in the coastal area and Christian valley for the victims of wildfires and affected population.

Budget: 120,00 USD

Output 3.1: IDPs and host community members have access to part time job and income through different cash for work activities.

3.2: Targeted community members and children will have access to hygiene kits including COVID-19 accessories through door-to-door distribution modality and sessions

Indicator :

- Rehabilitation of WASH sections in 20 health services through cash of work modality.
- Distribution of 1000 hygiene & Covid-19 kits / year, 2000 kits over two years through door to door distribution provided with community awareness on preventive measures against the spread of COVID- 19 in the south.
- 640 children over two years receive hygiene kits in Aleppo.
- 311 HHs during the first year in target communities receive awareness materials on COVID-19 in rural Damascus.

Budget: 728,533 USD.

Output 4.1: Vulnerable IDPs and host community members have access to partial cancer treatment and Covid 19 awareness.

Indicator :

- 100 cancer patients / year, 200 patients over two years will have medications support and follow up tests across Syria.
- 594 people will benefit from awareness sessions COVID-19

Budget: 155,097USD

Output 5.1: Cancer patients, youth and children benefit from psychosocial support programming and are better able to cope with their traumas.

Indicator :

- 100 cancer patients/ year, 200 over two years will have access to PS support in order to know how to deal positively with different cases.

- 640 PSS children over two years receive nutritional daily mini meals
- Four outdoor activities are conducted over two years in Aleppo
- 480 children over two years participate in social initiative in Aleppo
- 160 conflict-affected youth over two years engage in social cohesion initiatives in Aleppo (LWF).
- 1000 children in community outreach centers over two years receive NFI vouchers.

Budget: 33,893 USD.

Output 6: Secondary students, youth, women and men have access to vocational and/or business skill training on how to initiate MSMEs with financial grants and employment opportunities.

Indicators:

- 120 secondary out of school students / year, 240 students over two years will enrol in vocation training and business start-up in Damascus and Aleppo.
- 75 jobless youth /year, 150 over two years enrol in basic business start training in all governorates.
- 60 jobless youth /year, 120 over two years enrol in advanced business start-up training in all governorates.
- 50 financial grants to initiate small projects / 100 grants over two years in all governorates.
- 99 individuals in the first year will participate in cash for work activities in rural Damascus.
- 45 MSMEs in the first year from HHS are provided with business management training in rural Damascus.
- 15 MSMEs in the first year are provided with financial grants in rural Damascus.

Budget: 694,885 USD

Output 7.1: Students in member churches' schools will have access to financial support to cover their tuition fees thus remain in school

7.2: Students (boys/girls) in grade 9&12 facing learning problems will have access to be registered in special afternoon remedial classes in private schools or educational institutions.

7.3: Vulnerable students receive winter clothing and daily mini meals.

Indicators:

- 200 poor students in private schools /year, 400 students over two years will be assisted with annual tuition fees in Damascus, Aleppo, Qamishly and Hassakeh.
- 200 students facing learning difficulties. 400 students over two years enroll in remedial classes in Damascus and Aleppo.
- 640 children over two years receive winter and boots vouchers in Aleppo.
- 480 students over two years receive nutritional daily mini meal in Aleppo.

Budget: 117,573 USD

Output 8.1: Increased knowledge and capacity for volunteers and staff of local stakeholders with humanitarian and protection policies.

Indicator :

- Two workshops on capacity building for volunteers in LNGOs and in local churches.

Budget: 2,500USD

2.5. Preconditions / Assumptions

The project is based on the below critical assumptions and risk management strategies:

- No restrictions and timely project approvals from the governments in Syria to reach the target groups.
- The security and the political context remains stable.
- COVID-19 pandemic is at manageable level.
- Market conditions improve to the level where there is demand for the products and services provided by livelihood activities.

- Availability of commodities and materials in the market.

Due to the critical COVID situation it is necessary to have remote and online options planned as access and personal interactions are restricted.

2.6. Risk Analysis

In spite of many voluntary returns to many Syrians back to their country in 2020 as the total number of voluntarily returns reached 21,618 individuals. The refugees in Jordan and Lebanon are unlikely will stay for longer periods in neighbouring countries with current situation of borders closures due to COVID-19, fragile political solution for the Syria crises that can allow safe return to Syria refugees. The situation inside Syria with the establishment of de-escalation zones, and multiple cease-fire agreements has led to a significant reduction of civilian casualties and destruction except of many individual cases of abducting, revenge and attacks with Syrian forces in many places. The situation of Syrians in NES and NWS is fragile in terms of humanitarian situation and evolving of COVID-19 with absence of adequate health services. The capital control in Lebanon which took place since October 2019 continues to date with more restrictions on money withdrawal restrictions on internal and external transfers of funds especially for programs in Syria.

ACT members will continue to participate in ACT Syria Forum and in ACT MENA forum. Through participating in coordination mechanisms ACT Syria members will coordinate their activities with local partners or directly through existing structures especially for those who have already registered and established their offices in the country. Currently, Only MECC has an existing office while LWF and KEKS are working through their local partners.

MECC issues weekly security report which will be shared with other requesting members and a coordination team will be established in order to coordinate on all programmatic and security issues to safeguard staff and beneficiaries.

MECC will provide security training to other church partners if needed in order to follow similar methodology in the country especially adequate measures that should be followed for field staff to be equipped with PPE to secure utmost self-protection to them including securing all measures to protect the served beneficiaries.

In Syria, to mitigate risks in a country at war, ACT members will evaluate travel plans and cross reference media reports with community networks to determine safe timing to travel. Risks are assessed taking into account a range of possible scenarios before plans are executed. ACT Syria members do not work in rebel-held areas or other Unified Strategies Group (USG)-sanctioned groups. ACT members will review daily safety and security updates from United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) as well as local and regional media sources. MECC assigned Security Officer in Syria who sends safety and security updates on weekly basis to MECC partners and this report can be shared with other requesting members. These reports help to inform the movement of in-country staff based on the security developments in project catchment areas.

2.7. Sustainability / Exit strategy

The main focus of this Appeal is on building resilience of affected communities, investing in local capacities increases the sustainability and expedites the departure of INGOs and being adhere to localization. ACT Syria members commit to this strategy and provide guidance to partner organizations through managerial and administrative support. By working alongside and building the capacity of local communities and CBOs, ACT Syria members ensure greater sustainability of projects. Once the projects end (or should international funding decline), these organizations are well positioned to continue supporting vulnerable peoples. Additionally, by utilizing their network

of volunteers and local knowledge, ACT members are able to maximize the intended outcomes of the proposed project.

Throughout the Appeal, ACT members will continue to identify ways to ensure program sustainability. The transition of specific project activities will be carried out gradually as local capacities are strengthened. Some activities may also have direct continuity through new projects developed by ACT members/or other institutions and NGOs. Furthermore, the coordination and capacity building of all project stakeholders will sustain the interventions, as ACT Syria members will work with local community representatives to form local committees to maintain the projects and to coordinate on new initiatives.

Apart from the existence of core staff, ACT Syria members specifically select project local staff from the targeted areas and build their capacities through trainings so that targeted communities have local skills and knowledge beyond the life of the project. Moreover, coordination with municipalities, line ministries, primary health centres, water establishment, and other local stakeholders is done throughout the project and when needed a MoU is signed with a specific stakeholder to clarify responsibility and develop an agreed common exit strategy or handover.

MECC has followed the modality of tripartite or multi- lateral agreements with its partners in order to build their capacity and ensure that churches can continue implementing with same activities through the funds they received from partners outside appeal mechanism.

2.8. Building capacity of national members

Some activities are often implemented through local churches or LNGOs to ensure that they are building local capacity and promoting sustainability of activities and the resilience of affected populations. The activities are designed and implemented in a manner that discourages use of negative coping strategies and work closely with affected populations to ensure that they are involved and can provide feedback throughout the project planning and implementation cycle. ACT members committed to mutual learning through joint analysis, action and reflection.

3. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Does the proposed response honour ACT's commitment to Child Safeguarding? Yes No

Please see the Appeal Guidance Note for concrete examples; for additional guidance please refer to <http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-child-safeguarding-guidance-document/>

ACT Syria forum members adhere to ACT Alliance Child Safeguarding Policy as well as to their own policies. In 2017, many ACT members participated in an online Child Safeguarding webinar and one ACT member (MECC) attended a specialized Training of Trainers on Child Safeguarding. ACT Member staff and volunteers who work closely with beneficiaries in the field are trained on child and adult protection. Everyone who represents any of ACT's organization in the presence of children is trained to behave appropriately toward children and respond swiftly and productively to issues of child abuse or sexual exploitation. All activities are assessed for potential risk and mitigation strategies are developed, ensuring that not only are individual children protected, but that the organizations are inherently child safe. Specific measures, such as ensuring that staff are not alone with children whenever possible, obtaining permission from a parent or guardian prior to utilizing a child's photograph or interview for communications purposes, and seeking feedback from youth beneficiaries regarding programming, are employed to the fullest possible extent. Many ACT member staff also complete an online training on prevention of SGBV. Members' work in the field is closely monitored by management to ensure that staff, volunteers, and others who visit ACT

member projects behave appropriately toward children and never abuse the position of trust that comes with affiliation with ACT Alliance. The ACT Syria Forum aims to create a child-safe environment in all of its work by assessing and reducing potential risks to children. In case that any incident were to occur, some ACT members have a complaint response mechanism in place to address beneficiary feedback, including addressing reports of child safeguarding incidents and other forms of exploitation and violence. The feedback is addressed as soon as it is received and are knowledgeable of referral pathways to help populations in need receive the support and assistance required.

3.1. ACT Code of Conduct

ACT members are committed to guard against the abuse of power by those responsible for protection and assistance to vulnerable communities. Especially in humanitarian crises, the dependency of affected populations on humanitarian agencies for their basic needs creates a particular ethical responsibility and duty of care on the part of ACT members and their staff and volunteers. Therefore, ACT members have a responsibility to ensure that all staff and volunteers are aware of this code of conduct, sign it, and understand what it means in concrete behavioral terms. ACT members ensure that there are proper mechanisms in place to prevent and respond to sexual exploitation and abuse. ACT member staff, volunteers, and visitors are expected to sign and adhere to the ACT Code of Conduct as well as to special code of conduct of ACT requesting members. In case any incident occurs, a complaints response mechanism is in place to address beneficiary feedback, including addressing violations of the ACT Code of Conduct. Disciplinary measures are in place to address a staff member or volunteer who violates the Code of Conduct. ACT members will continue to ensure that the principles of the Code of Conduct are incorporated into planning and implementation of activities under the ACT SYR211 Appeal. Moreover, the ACT Code of Conduct will be communicated to the beneficiaries and they will be made aware of the complaint mechanisms available for their use. To date no incidents recorded from any requesting members about the violation of the code of conduct nor from any of their local respective partners. Service in Dignity is the basis of any humanitarian intervention as well as do harm to served communities.

3.2. Implementation Approach

ACT members adopt a participatory approach and local partnership including the beneficiaries in all aspects of program planning and management cycle. Participation of beneficiaries is a key component of this appeal and the Requesting Members (RMs) have through their local partners or directly voluntary teams who have a direct access to local communities and prove to be effective and in needs assessment and translation of programs and activities. Implementation of activities will be either through tripartite or multi-lateral agreements with local partners or through direct implementation for members who have offices and team on the ground. All activities will be implemented with respect of COVID-19 protection regulations with the provision of PPE to all field staff and protection accessories to beneficiaries such as face masks and sensitizations in distribution places. Coordination will take place whenever possible with existing sector groups lead by different UN agencies as well as with local directorates of different civil services such as; education, health and municipalities.

ACT Syria member's proposed activities with multiple modalities of implementation, including direct provision of items (such as food parcels, medications for cancer patients, hygiene and COVID-19 kits, and educational supplies), early recovery/livelihood (vocational training, business loans, cash for

work) and community outreach and awareness raising through community awareness sessions and capacity building for local partners.

The part of the appeal focusing on the rehabilitation of existing diaconal services in faith-based entities will be dealt as a sub-project inside the appeal (this project is to be funded by KiA), and therefore MECC will have a specific project document describing the approach, time frame and results. Project reports will be shared by KiA and MECC with the ACT Secretariat for documentation and any other necessary support.

3.3. Project Stakeholders

ACT appeal members employ a strategy, based on the premise of constant interaction with representatives of the population. Requesting members through the local partners or directly by their localized staff meet whenever needed with local community leaders, local officials, local informant people, and country government officials to facilitate the implementation of designed activities. Regular meetings are held with decision makers as well as with beneficiaries in order to share information and knowing the emerging needs so that the implemented activities meet its end result objectives or to change the modality of Implementation to match the needs of served communities. ACT Syria requesting members also believe in beneficiary led programing, which ensures buy-in from the communities in which members work. Stakeholders include both duty bearers (Ministries, local government, businesses, INGOs, UN agencies and related clusters) and rights holders (beneficiaries, targeted communities) in both public and private sectors, each meriting a different engagement approach.

3.4. Field Coordination

The proposed response is one of joint programming, each requesting member's sectoral expertise and geographic coverage will be complementary with other requesting members ensuring that the targeted affected population's needs are covered.

Through strong coordination with local churches, LNGOs and sector cluster workings groups in Syria, ACT requesting members are well-informed and prepared to continue their humanitarian response in key priority areas (health, food security, livelihoods, WASH, protection/psychosocial and education). ACT Syria requesting members, will work together in vulnerability assessments, data gathering, and focus group discussions for various sector related programming to adapt to best practices, changing regulations and security situations to ensure a timely and coordinated response and to benefit from lesson learned to improve future programming. Through regular contact with the relevant working groups in order to avoid duplication of activities, coordinate with other actors, and keep up to date on the most current, relevant issues and developments within the different sectors. Each requesting member is responsible for coordinating with the relevant national line ministries associated with the area in which the member is working.

Coordination between ACT Members will be facilitated through regular ACT forum meetings attended by the Country Directors/Team leaders which will harmonise operations and encourage information sharing on the dynamic political and security context within Syria.

3.5. Project Management

Each requesting member of the ACT SYR211 appeal is responsible for the implementation of the activities as laid out in their individual log frames and proposals; abiding by their internal rules and regulations concerning the Project Management Cycle. Since only 2 requesting members from Syria forum will be involved in the appeal, a joint coordination appeal committee will be established in order to share information, to coordinate in order to implement all designed activities with utmost efficient way and to submit the required reports on time. An appeal coordinator will be appointed

to facilitate the coordination meetings among requesting member, gather information and drafting the quarterly, interim and final report and liaise with ACT secretariat in Jordan.

3.6. Implementing Partners

The requesting members in SYR211 appeal in Syria will work either directly through their existing offices and staff or through local partners in coordination with their registered umbrella in Syria.

MECC will implement part of the activities directly through its existing staff in addition to work with all local churches through tripartite and multi-lateral agreements. Additionally, MECC will work with church related schools, local official vocational centers and training companies.

LWF will work through CARITAS /Syria and EPDC (St. Ephraim Patriarchal Development Committee) related to the Syrian Orthodox church.

3.7. Project Advocacy

Due to the sensitive nature of the crisis, advocacy efforts will prioritize the safety of beneficiaries and staff at all times. As a humanitarian organization, members promote and adhere to international humanitarian law. ACT members have established an Advocacy Working Group following the advocacy workshop that took place in September 2016 in Jordan. Members are involved in advocacy on multiple levels, both locally in countries of operation, and from their organizational headquarters on a more global scale.

ACT Syria Forum members will host ACT Alliance members and Appeal donors whenever situation allows for such visit visiting to visit the activities and meet with beneficiaries and to raise awareness of the nature and scale of the actual situation in Syria due to the impact of protracted crises, economic collapse , evolving of COVID-19 with the absence of adequate health structure to encounter the virus and the impact of Cesar Act on Syrian people.

3.8. Private/Public sector co-operation

ACT members engage mainly with stakeholders in the public sector, such as ministries, local authorities, schools and health clinics. Nevertheless, public-private partnerships and cooperation are increasingly common and can include training facilitation, job placement and internships, as well as goods delivery and donations in-kind.

3.9. Engaging faith leaders

When entering to any community -new or old- coordination and cooperation is being set with key stakeholders, which often include church leaders or church related organizations or groups. ACT Syria requesting members have extensive experience in working with church leaders and church related organizations; showing great impact in facilitating the work, conducting planned activities and coordination. In line with local customs and traditions.

Insert Simplified Work Plan

Program Activity / Month	Year 1												year 2											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Shelter/ NFI's - Syria Restoration Fund sub-project	MECC																							
Food Security	MECC																							
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene (WASH)	MECC																							
	LWF																							
	LWF																							

Health and Nutrition			MECC
Protection / Psychosocial support			LWF
Early recovery & Livelihood Restoration			MECC
			LWF
Education			MECC
			LWF

4. PROJECT MONITORING

4.1. Project Monitoring

ACT Syria requesting members adhere to strict monitoring and evaluation (M&E) methods. They are committed to ensuring that all activities are being implemented in a timely fashion as per the action plan and that beneficiaries receive quality assistance in a dignified and respectful manner. Projects are designed to have in place monitoring systems where all components are specific, measurable, attainable, realistic and time-bound, including the development and use of relevant data collection tools to track and sort data, disaggregated by gender, nationality, and age group. With an M&E plan in place, members will track project performance, identify results and learnings associated with the projects and address potential delays at an early stage. Coordinated monitoring sessions will be designed to minimize potential disruption to project activities and allow for maximum coordination of ACT Syria requesting members, to the benefit of the beneficiaries.

Based on the evolving situation of COVID-19, members will conduct remote follow up with beneficiaries through phone calls, otherwise home visits will take place to random beneficiaries tacking into account all protection measures of COVID-19, to conduct qualitative beneficiary satisfaction surveys to solicit feedback. Moreover, project teams will participate in monthly performance meetings facilitated by ACT coordinator. During these discussions, project staff will identify the incremental and cumulative project results, discuss current challenges, adjust the project implementation timeline or activities when necessary, and identify effective strategies for achieving the project objectives.

Program monitoring includes site visits by ACT secretariat in the region or by any donor if travel conditions will allow to conduct such visits to observe program implementation, meet with beneficiaries, collect feedback on initiatives and liaise with partners, allowing for the replication of good practices or corrective measures if necessary. In order to gauge the quality of project activities within the target communities, feedback from the beneficiaries will be solicited through beneficiary satisfaction surveys, post-distribution/activity monitoring, and focus group discussions.

ACT members will provide regular narrative and financial reports to ACT Alliance and back donors on project progress, challenges, and plans. Detailed reports will be produced describing the proceedings as well as resulting initiatives and lessons learned.

4.2. Safety and Security plans

As ACT member activities take place in settings that are politically sensitive, security assessments take place on a regular basis. Each member has their own security plan, and daily monitoring of the current environment is used to inform and update the security situation and any impacts it may have on programming. ACT members are in regular coordination and communication with one

another and with relevant actors to provide better and timely safety and security for staff and beneficiaries. As such, ACT members will receive daily security update from the United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) in Syria. MECC has its own security advisor who monitor the situation on daily basis and issue weekly security report to be shared with MECC supporting partners

All ACT member's staff are required to be familiar with and sign their respective country office security plan, as well as receive training on the organization-wide safety and security principles. Project planning and implementation take into consideration the safety of beneficiaries, particularly ensuring that activities do not exacerbate tensions between Syrian IDPs, returnees and host community members.

In case of increased security risk or security incidents, ACT members will act according to the guidelines indicated in its security manual to protect both staff and beneficiaries. While closely monitoring the situation on the ground and coordinating with other humanitarian actors, communication with staff in all project locations is carried out regularly, and security information is shared with staff accordingly.

4.3. Knowledge Management

ACT Syria members are committed to ensuring high standards of project implementation. This involves proactively sharing learnings with member organizations and putting these lessons into practice. ACT Syria requesting members will establish an Appeal Working Group in order to encourage greater cooperation and cohesion between members and discuss various issues arising from programmatic implementation. It is anticipated that this will involve shared research, best practices, sharing of tools and resources, common pool of expertise, evaluations and workshops to enable quality programming.

In addition to submitting regular narrative and financial reporting requirements to ACT Alliance and back donors on project progress, challenges, and plans, ACT Syria members will also coordinate with various UNHCR-led working groups and task forces to share project progress and learnings. ACT requesting members will share information with other ACT Syria members which are action on the ground in order to achieve better coordination and collaboration among all Syria ACT forum members.

5. PROJECT ACCOUNTABILITY

5.1. Mainstreaming Cross-Cutting Issues

In previous responses to the Syria Humanitarian crisis, ACT members have ensured that gender-related issues are addressed in program design, implementation, reporting, and recruitment of staff at both management and field levels. Prioritizing gender analysis as a core element of program design, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting helps ensure that girls and boys, women and men, have equal opportunity to participate in, influence and benefit from the project. Similarly, specific vulnerabilities of women- and elderly-headed households and households with persons with disabilities will be taken into account, as well as the number of individuals who can work per household and their legal status.

In spite of challenges related to different groups' perceptions of gender roles, ACT Members have sought to ensure women's participation by inviting both husbands and wives to consultations and assessments, and by organizing separate discussion groups for women, that are facilitated by women. ACT Syria Member's selection of staff is based on qualifications and aims to keep a balance between women and men both at the national office, as well as at the field level.

During the selection of project beneficiaries, ACT members target the most vulnerable among affected and displaced families, including: orphans, widows and divorced women, elderly persons,

PWDs, people who have been exposed to traumatic events (e.g. loss of a family member); and unaccompanied children who live with a relative or caregiver. Child protection and wellbeing, inclusion of people with disabilities and gender sensitivity are cross-cutting components that guide the work of ACT and its partner through the programs.

Protection concerns are taken into account by ensuring respect for the rights of vulnerable groups. This includes children, people with special needs, the elderly, and girls and women, in particular those most at risk of abuse and exploitation. All members are committed to strict adherence to the Core Humanitarian Standards, the ACT Alliance Code of Conduct and the Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy. With respect to any activities or affected persons, ACT members do not discriminate based on ethnic, religious or political backgrounds of the populations served. In order to reduce the potential for harm, members emphasize cooperation and consultation with local organizations and volunteers.

5.1.1. Gender Marker / GBV

Several ACT members have adopted the IASC Gender and Age marker in project design and implementation. Program implementation furthermore sees the inclusion of GBV awareness sessions, training, case management and referral of GBV cases, in addition to specific outreach activities meant to increase the participation of women. Dedicated Gender focal points are in place to support and train field staff and volunteers, check if project implementation is in line with the gender ambitions and adapt plans if necessary.

5.1.2. Resilience Marker

ACT Syria requesting members consider their beneficiaries as active participants in project implementation whether serving as volunteers or participating in focus group discussions on project development and implementation. The active participation of affected populations in all stages of activity planning and implementation is prioritized in the knowledge that ownership of their own development goals increases resilience and enhances the sustainability.

5.1.3. Environmental Marker

ACT Syria requesting members are committed to implement standards of development assistance in a responsive, effective and professional manner that not only comply with environmentally legislated requirements, but also respond to the social, economic and environmental expectations of our partner communities and shareholders.

Environmental Assessment (EA) will be the standard procedure used at program and project level aimed at identifying, and mitigating the environmental effects of development activities, thereby directly contributing to environmentally sustainable development. Under the proposed activities, there are no significant negative environmental impacts. Most of the project supplies are bought locally to reduce the ecological footprint.

ACT staff are trained and aware of programmatic approaches that mitigate harmful effects on the environment. Coordination through the regional ACT Climate Working Group -that was established last year- promotes sharing of lessons learned and reflection on possible ways to further support the green climate ambitions.

5.1.4. Participation

ACT Syria members engage with communities in ways that empower and involve people so that they take ownership of their own development. ACT members see the people we serve both as individuals in their own right and as participating members of families, groups, and communities and encourage community participation and supports the development of local networks and structures as a pathway to strengthening local civil society. ACT Syria members strongly believe that beneficiaries are not objects of charity but, in fact, are rights holders and this is reflected in the participatory and rights based approach in programming.

Feedback is gathered throughout implementation from beneficiaries to ensure that activities meet needs and adjustments are made, as needed.

5.1.5. Anti-terrorism / Corruption

To decrease risks of corruption, ACT Syria members follow their organizational Procurement Guidelines and Standards. ACT member's procurement is an open tendering competition, which ensures transparency, allows for fair competition, and reduces the possibility for corruption. Furthermore, ACT member's staff conducts monitoring visits to project sites and share findings with management.

ACT members apply a thorough due diligence process when hiring people, all project staff and suppliers are vetted before the start of the project to ensure that all are in compliance with donor regulations and to prevent any possibility of hiring persons affiliated with sanctioned groups.

Employees are expected at all times to conduct themselves in a positive manner so as to promote the best interest of ACT members. Procedures dictate that employees conduct ACT member activities morally, ethically, and in the spirit of accountability and in conformity with applicable laws and practices common to other respected corporations and NGOs.

ACT member staff have the obligation at all times to report immediately any knowledge, concerns or substantial suspicions of breaches to her/his line manager and/or senior management, who is expected to take prompt investigative action. ACT members in return has a commitment to provide a safe environment through which to voice a concern, without fear of reprisal or unfair treatment as articulated in the ACT Complaints Policy and Disciplinary Procedures 2010.

5.2. Conflict sensitivity / do no harm

ACT Syria members provide independent, neutral humanitarian assistance and social cohesion events, which attempts to reduce tensions among the beneficiaries' community. By focusing on the provision of humanitarian assistance without bias towards adherents to any particular faith group, ethnicity, gender or political affiliation, ACT members have solidified their image as independent and neutral faith-based humanitarian aid providers. ACT members will maintain and uphold their reputation through ongoing and continuous relationship building with community leaders, local municipalities, and religious and secular organizations.

ACT members are committed to, and employs, a "Do No Harm" approach and mainstreams protection throughout all of its work. Members ensure that local authorities, affected populations, and other humanitarian actors are engaged through the full project planning and implementation cycle. In order to follow the "Do-no-harm" principle, the designing and implementing of the activities, provision of education and psychosocial services to the community will support beneficiaries to deal with the impact of conflict trauma and stress. It will focus on building resilience within the communities This ensures that community relations are not harmed but the most vulnerable and needy are targeted. Protection principles such as child protection and child & adult safeguarding are upheld in the projects. With respect to psychosocial programming, ACT members ensure that any material developed and used include the beneficiaries' opinions and feedback to reflect and build on their personal experiences and develop appropriate and culturally sensitive material for different age groups.

5.3. Complaints mechanism + feedback

The ACT Syria Member's complaints mechanisms and procedures allows all stakeholders to provide feedback and complaints on ACT Members work, have them heard, taken seriously and addressed appropriately. Most ACT members have long since established a complaints and feedback mechanism and will share their knowledge and experience with the ACT members that are working towards establishing the appropriate (local/global) complaints mechanisms to encourage feedback

about its work from all its stakeholders. As a joint program, members are able to cooperate and share resources on a platform that benefits not only the ACT members but also ensures that the projects and the beneficiaries are aware of the tools in place, have access to and feel safe to voice their concerns. Using multiple modalities (phone hotline, email address, physical feedback boxes at centres, complaints focal persons assigned) members aims to ensure that affected populations have access to the mechanisms. The complaints response mechanisms are in place to address beneficiary feedback on project initiatives, refer cases in need to other projects or service providers, and address protection concerns and other forms of exploitation and violence. ACT Syria members take complaints seriously. They also commit to addressing all issues of sexual exploitation, abuse of power, corruption and breach of the ACT member policies and standards. Appropriate cultural and local practices are respected and taken into consideration in handling and responding to complaints and feedback. The procedure for complaints will be reviewed regularly to ensure and incorporate learning and improvement towards ACT member accountability. ACT Syria members are additionally committed to international humanitarian standards and accountability mechanisms, such as Core Humanitarian Standards (CHS) and the Sphere Handbook.

5.4. Communication and visibility

ACT Syria members will continue to work on ways of promoting the ACT Alliance identity during all stages of the Project Management Cycle. Implementing members will share the success stories of beneficiaries with other ACT members and funding partners to show the impact of the activities

ACT members acknowledge the source of funding whenever possible for any and all projects funded by the ACT Alliance. As such, all project documentation – such as attendance sheets, training materials, forms, and other related documents used as part of project activities – contain **if possible** the relevant logos to acknowledge ACT Alliance and/or back donor support. At project sites in the host community and camp, staff and volunteers wear vests and IDs identify of both their organization and ACT Alliance as a supporter of the activities. ACT Alliance’s support will be acknowledged verbally during community events and/or during media campaigns. However, a low visibility strategy will be respected when required by the sensitivity of the issue.

ACT forum members will also collect and share stories of project impact to build a strong evidence base of the ACT projects responding to the Syria Humanitarian Crisis.

6. PROJECT FINANCE

6.1. Consolidated Budget

	Appeal Total	MECC	LWF Syria
Direct Costs	6,185,421	5,657,165	528,256
1 Project Staff	543,893	282,129	261,764
1.1 Appeal Lead	24,000	24,000	-
1.2 International Staff	165,738	52,000	113,738
1.3 National Staff	354,156	206,129	148,027
2 Project Activities	5,466,682	5,310,800	155,882
2.1 Shelter/ NFI's- Syria Restoration Fund sub-project	3,616,700	3,616,700	-
2.2 Food security	120,000	120,000	-
2.3 Water, sanitation & hygiene (WASH)	728,533	676,000	52,533
2.4 Health / Nutrition	155,097	149,000	6,097
2.5 Protection / Psychosocial support	33,893	-	33,893
2.6 Early recovery & livelihood restoration	694,885	669,100	25,785
2.7 Education	117,573	80,000	37,573
2.8 Emergency Preparedness / Resilience	-	-	-
2.9 Unconditional CASH grants	-	-	-
2.10 Camp Management	-	-	-
3 Project Implementation	4,900	4,500	400
3.1. Forum Coordination	2,000	2,000	-
3.2. Capacity Development	2,900	2,500	400
4 Quality and Accountability	91,727	24,000	67,727
5 Logistics	66,808	29,736	37,072
6 Assets and Equipment	11,410	6,000	5,410
Indirect Costs	230,172	143,818	86,354
Staff Salaries	151,558	99,558	52,000
Office Operations	78,614	44,260	34,354
Total Expenditure	6,415,592	5,800,983	614,609
ICF (3%)	192,468	174,029	18,438
Total Expenditure + ICF	6,608,060	5,975,012	633,048

7. Annexes

- 7.3. ANNEX 3 – Logical Framework (compulsory template)
- 7.4. ANNEX 4 – Risk Analysis (compulsory template)
- 7.7. ANNEX 7 – Summary table (compulsory template)
- 7.8. ANNEX 8 – Budget (compulsory template)
- 7.10. ANNEX 10 – Security Risk Assessment (compulsory template) for level 3 countries.

Annex 3 – Logical Framework

Logical Framework			
IMPACT Reduce the vulnerability and develop the resilience of affected people toward a safe and dignified life.			
<p>OUTCOME(S)</p> <p>Outcome1: Shelter/ NFI's- Syria Restoration Fund Sub-project Increased support to Syrian communities through the rehabilitation of existing diaconal services in faith-based entities <i>(project inside the appeal)</i></p> <p>Outcome 2: Food Security & nutrition Improved accessibility to quality and timely food assistance to the victims of economic collapse and wildfires.</p> <p>Outcome 3: WASH Improve access to clean water and sanitation and improved hygiene practices through the provision of hygiene kits and COVID-19 kits and awareness sessions.</p> <p>Outcome 4: Health and Nutrition Improved access to health services through the provision of medication to cancer patients (200).</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p> <p># of church diaconal services rehabilitated</p> <p>% of targeted households satisfied with the food items assistance they received.</p> <p># of targeted beneficiaries and communities will improve their hygiene and sanitation practices as well as how to encounter the spike of COVID-19.</p> <p>% of cancer patients report having improved access to adequate medication and follow up tests.</p>	<p>Source of verification</p> <p>Documentation of renovated places (historical and social). Post evaluation & PDM.</p> <p>Satisfaction rate survey of quality and quantity. Post evaluation & PDM</p> <p>Post evaluation on the gained knowledge on best hygiene practice</p> <p>Medical Track Records List of participants Evaluation and feedback reports. Signed lists of meals.</p>	<p>Assumptions</p> <p>1. Requested lists of places in need of rehabilitation are in place. Reliable contractors are available. Needed materials for rehabilitation are available in the market. Clothing and boots are available with reliable quality in the market.</p> <p>2. Suppliers and food are available in the market. Increasing number of people in need for food.</p> <p>3. Security situation is safe in targeted areas. COVID-19 accessories are available in the market.</p> <p>4. Medications are available in the market. Increased number of cancer cases.</p>

<p>Outcome 5: Protection/Psychosocial Psychosocial wellbeing, resilience, and inclusion of cancer patients, children and adults is enhanced and access of persons with specific needs to humanitarian programs is increased</p> <p>Outcome 6: Early Recovery/Livelihood Improve the ability of men and women in Syria to meet their own basic needs through increasing access to employment, vocational training and the restoration of sustainable livelihood opportunities.</p> <p>Outcome 7. Education Improved access to safe learning spaces and access to quality education through provision of tuition support and remedial classes for targeted students.</p> <p>Outcome 8: Strengthening Capacities and resilience</p>	<p># of children (girls and boys), women and men (youth) and cancer patients how improvement in their psychosocial wellbeing .</p> <p># of children and youth gain psychosocial wellbeing, resilience, and inclusion</p> <p># of beneficiaries will gain practical skills to initiate their own business or find jobs in the market</p> <p>% of beneficiaries will access financial grants to initiate their MSMEs.</p> <p># of students will have the opportunity to stay in school by assisting them with tuition fees , warm clothing daily mini meals and cost of remedial classes.</p> <p>% of targeted organizations demonstrate an increase knowledge</p>	<p>Pre/post tests for psychosocial situation of beneficiaries Comparison study about the knowledge, skills, and approaches levels of children before programs and after</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Event completion report - HH visit documents - Photos - Meeting Minutes - Incentive Workers contract - Timesheets - Baseline data - Local market assessment - List of beneficiaries - Feedback from beneficiaries - Evaluation reports <p>- Activity completion report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Photos - Post distribution survey - Students registration lists <p>Pre-post assessment relating to knowledge and skills</p>	<p>5. Government relations with ministries and authorities are regularly maintained to obtain necessary project permissions and approvals in a timely matter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political situation remains stable - Beneficiaries are willing to participate in and support the project activities. <p>6. Local administrative units and other stakeholders are supporting, responding and participating in activities.</p> <p>7. Schools are willing to cooperate in the education activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor students and those who have learning difficulties are encouraged and motivated to stay in schools - Stable security environment - Appropriate teachers and educational centres are in place. <p>8. Availability of qualitative</p>
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<p>Strengthen skills of staff, CBOs, LNGOs and CROs</p>	<p>and skills in humanitarian program implementation and standards</p>		<p>training leads to effective participation of refugees.</p>
<p>OUTPUT(S)</p> <p>1.1: Diaconal services and church places have been renovated</p> <p>2.1: Targeted population have improved access to high quality and healthy food items.</p> <p>3.1: IDPs and host community members have access to part time job and income through different cash for work activities.</p> <p>3.2: Targeted community members and children will have access to hygiene kits including COVID-19 accessories through door-to-door distribution modality and sessions.</p>	<p>Objectively verifiable indicators</p> <p>1.1.1: 20 places over two years diaconal services related to churches are rehabilitated in all governorates (10 / year) (MECC).</p> <p>2.1.1: 2,000 Food parcel over two years will be distributed in the coastal area and Christian valley for the victims of wildfires and affected population (MECC).</p> <p>3.1.1: Rehabilitation of WASH sections in 20 health services through cash of work modality. (MECC).</p> <p>3.2.1: Distribution of 1000 hygiene & Covid-19 kits / year, 2000 kits over two years through door to door distribution provided with community awareness on</p>	<p>Source of verification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completion reports of renovated places - Procurements' documentations - Distribution lists. -PDM and satisfactory evaluation report. - Signed distribution lists - Procurement documentation. - PDM report. - Records of distributed meals -Quality assurance reports on the quality of meal. - Procurement of materials - Attendance sheets. -Signed lists of beneficiaries. -Safety accessories against COVID-19. - Evaluation reports and interviews. - Signed lists o distributions. - PDM reports. 	<p>Assumptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of places in need for rehabilitation are available - Local Ecumenical committee to supervise the renovation works is in place - Materials, contractors are available in the market - Names of IDPs, HHs in need for food are registered. - Food parcels contents meet the needs and demands of refugees - Food materials are available in the market - Places are ready for intervention with approval from concerned municipalities - Trained staff are available and willing to collaborate in the project activities - Required materials are available in the market. - Lit of students are recorded. - reliable suppliers are available in the market.



<p>4.1: Vulnerable IDPs and host community members have access to partial cancer treatment and covid awareness.</p> <p>5.1. Cancer patients, youth and children benefit from psychosocial support programming and are better able to cope with their traumas.</p>	<p>preventive measures against the spread of COVID- 19 in the south (MECC). 3.2.2: 640 children over two years receive hygiene kits in Aleppo (LWF) 3.2.3: 311 HHs over two years in target communities receive awareness materials on COVID-19 in rural Damascus (LWF)</p> <p>4.1.1: 100 cancer patients / year, 200 patients over two years will have medications support and follow up tests across Syria (MECC). 4.1.2. 594 benefites from awareness sessions COVID-19 (LWF)</p> <p>5.1.1: 100 cancer patients/ year, 200 over two years will have access to PSS support in order to know how to deal positively with different cases. <i>Same targets of 4.1.</i> (MECC). 5.1.2: Four outdoor activities are conducted over two years in Aleppo 5.:480 children over two years participate in social initiative in Aleppo. 5.1.3: 160 conflict-affected youth over two years engage in social cohesion initiatives in Aleppo.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre and post medical -tests - Attendance records - Beneficiary evaluation forms - Home visits - Photos - Focus groups discussions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attendance records. - Reports on cases by the psychologist - Satisfactory feedback from children and parents. - focal group discussions among youth on the impact of social cohesion activities. Photos and success stories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -PPE accessories are available in the market. - brochures and awareness materials are available and up to date. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Specialized treatment/ medication/ doctors available. - registered lists of patients who are in need of medical support are in place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - beneficiaries are willing to participate. - Trained psychologists are in place. - Trained activities facilitators for outdoor activities are in place. - Registered affected youth to participate in social cohesion activities are in place.
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<p>6.1. Secondary students, youth, women and men have access to vocational and/or business skill training on how to initiate MSMEs with financial grants and employment opportunities.</p>	<p>5.1.4: 640 PSS children over two years receive nutritional daily mini meals. <i>Same targets of 3.2.2.</i> 5.1.5: 1000 children in community outreach centers receive NFI vouchers (LWF)</p> <p>6.1.1: 240 secondary out of school students over two years will enrol in vocational training and business start-up in Damascus and Aleppo 6.1.2: 150 jobless youth over two years enrol in basic business start training in all governorates. 6.1.3 120 jobless youth over two years enrol in advanced business start-up training in all governorates 6.1.4 100 financial grants to initiate small projects over two years in all governorates (MECC). 6.1.5: 99 individuals /year, 198 over two years will participate in cash for work activities in rural Damascus 6.1.6: 45 MSMEs/year, 90 MSMEs over two years from HHS are provided with business management training in rural Damascus 6.1.7: 10 MSMEs/year, 20 MSMEs over two years are provided with</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pre-post tests - Trainers evaluation reports - Attendance sheets - Beneficiary evaluations - Event completion reports - HH visit documents - Photos - Meeting Minutes - Interviews - Focus Group Discussions - Results of graduation scores - Results of received business plans and evaluation grid of the committee. - Evaluation of project <p>Number of initiated MSMEs projects.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - List of beneficiaries are in place. - Professional trainers are in place. - Church facilities to be used for training are available. - Training materials and curriculum are in place. - security situation allows conducting the training. - Market in need to have many MSMEs projects. - Many unemployed youth in need to get access o vocational training. -Many HHs are in need to participate in CfW activities. - Municipalities are ready to facilitate CfW activities in different places - Local administrative units and other stakeholders are supporting, responding and participating in activities
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<p>7.1: Students in member churches' schools will have access to financial support to cover their tuition fees thus remain in school</p> <p>7.2: Students (boys/girls) in grade 9&12 facing learning problems will have access to be registered in special afternoon remedial classes in private schools or educational institutions.</p> <p>7.3: Vulnerable students receive winter clothing and daily mini meals.</p> <p>Output 8: Capacity Building 8.1. Increased knowledge and capacity for volunteers and staff of local stakeholders with humanitarian and protection policies.</p>	<p>financial grants in rural Damascus. (LWF).</p> <p>7.1: 200 poor students in private schools /year, 400 students over two years will be assisted with annual tuition fees in Damascus, Aleppo, Qamishly and Hassakeh (MECC).</p> <p>7.2: 200 students facing learning difficulties. 400 students over two years enroll in remedial classes in Damascus and Aleppo (MECC).</p> <p>7.3.1:640 children over two years receive winter and boots vouchers in Aleppo. (LWF) 7.3.2: 480 students over two years receive nutritional daily mini meal in Aleppo (LWF).</p> <p>8.1: Two workshops (one per year) on capacity building for volunteers, ACT members' board and staff (MECC)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - School enrolment forms - School support satisfaction - Students parents satisfaction - Home visits - Report cards - Photos - Pre- and post-tests - Monitoring visits - Attendance sheets - Focus Group Discussions - Photos - School records and school reports - Interviews with parents and teachers. - Evaluation and feedback of training sessions - Workshop facilitator reports - Action Plans resulting from workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Private centres are available to offer this service - Students want to participate in the education program activities - Appropriate staff and incentive workers can be hired and retained - Staff and incentive workers have access to the targeted areas. - winter clothing are available in the market as well as catering company to provide daily meals to students. - Many new appointed staff in different organizations including churches are in need to get updated training. - Reliable trainers are in place. - Church facilities are available to be used for training.
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	<p>- Pre- and post-tests of knowledge and skills</p>	
<p>Activities</p> <p><u>Output1: Shelter and NFI- Syria Restoration Fund sub- project</u></p> <p>1.1. Renovation of 10 diaconal services and church places/ year. 20 places over two years in all governorates. (MECC)</p> <p>1.1: Selection of targeted population with related diaconal projects</p> <p>1.2: screening of projects with related donors</p> <p>1.3: preparing tender books for each project and BoQs</p> <p>1.4: launching the tender to get technical and financial offers</p> <p>1.5: selecting the contractors according to MECC procurement policy</p> <p>1.6: signing contract with contractors</p> <p>1.7: Follow up the implementation by MECC technical team,</p> <p>1.8: delivery the completed project to its owners (Churches or diaconal entities)</p> <p>1.9: evaluation, feedback from beneficiaries and other stakeholders.</p> <p>1.10: Success stories</p> <p><u>Output 2: Food Security & nutrition</u></p> <p>2.1: Distribution of 1000 food parcels / year, 2000 parcels over two years in coastal areas and Christian valleys (MECC)</p> <p>2.2: Approve food parcel contents and prepare tender books.</p> <p>2.3: Bid for offers, evaluation of tenders, selection the winner, signing the contracts and delivery dates</p> <p>2.4: Select the targeted communities</p> <p>2.5: Prepare final beneficiaries lists</p> <p>2.6: Coordinate with related societies</p> <p>2.7: Prepare distribution timetable</p> <p>2.8: Distribute food parcels</p> <p>2.9: PDM, and final evaluation.</p> <p><u>Output 3: WASH</u></p> <p>3.1: Selection of health services that needs rehabilitation in coordination with health directorates in targeted areas. (MECC)</p>		<p>Pre-conditions</p> <p>- Identify and select places to be renovated by the local steering committee appointed by churches for this project.</p> <p>- Transfer of funds to be on time to overcome the changes of prices due to devaluation of local currency</p> <p>- Availability of food items with reasonable prices in the market.</p> <p>- Good storage before distribution.</p> <p>- CRM mechanism in place.</p> <p>- Trained staff on distribution protocol during COVID-19 with the provision of PPE accessories.</p> <p>- Prepare distribution places with all safety accessories related to COVID-19</p> <p>- Financial support to conduct the activities will be ready on time</p>



<p>5.3: Feed back report for psychologists and from the patients.</p> <p>5.4: lesson learned for future programs.</p> <p>5.5: Organize Four outdoor activities for children in Aleppo are conducted over two years in Aleppo (LWF).</p> <p>5.6: Enrolling 480 children participate in social initiative in Aleppo over two years (LWF)</p> <p>5.7: Enrolling 160 conflict-affected youth over two years in social cohesion initiatives in Aleppo (LWF).</p> <p>5.8: 100 cancer patients/ year, 200 over two years will have access to PS support in order to know how to deal positively with different cases. (MECC)</p> <p>5.9: 000 children over two years receive NFI vouchers (MECC)</p> <p><u>Output 6: Early Recovery and Livelihood (ERL)</u></p> <p>6.1. Selection of 120 secondary students in need of vocational training according o selection criteria (MECC)</p> <p>6.2. Selection of vocational centers located in targeted areas</p> <p>6.3. Preparation of tender books with requirements of vocational studies to get technical and financial offers.</p> <p>6.4. Selection of vocational centres according to procurement process and policies.</p> <p>6.5. Preparing the ToR for business start-up training companies.</p> <p>6.6. Selection of trainers according to procurement process and policies.</p> <p>6.7. Signing contracts with vocational centres and training companies</p> <p>6.8. enrolling students in different vocational learning studies</p> <p>6.9. Monitoring and evaluation, follow up, evaluation of the performence of students.</p> <p>6.10. Distribution of business kits after conducting the tendering process</p> <p>6.11 Selection of 75 jobless youth (MECC) and 45 HHS (LWF) to be enrolled in systematic vocational training according to selection criteria and after conducting interview with them.</p> <p>6.12: following the above steps in terms of selection of vocational centers and training companies for business start up training</p> <p>6.13: Registration process, evaluation and selection 60 graduates who will be enrolled in advanced business start-up training to learn how to initiate MSMEs. (MECC)</p> <p>6.14: Providing 50 financial grants (MECC) and 15 (LWF) to initiate MSMEs based on evaluation of proposed projects to select the most appropriate ones.</p> <p>6.15. Select 99 HHs to participate in cash for work activities in rural Damascus according to selection places and activities. (LWF)</p> <p>6.16: Providing tools, accessories and materials to workers including COVID-19 safety accessories.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Youth and Children and youth who accept support and participate in the program.- Qualified PSS facilitators and specialties- Qualified staff with a protection background to be recruited.- Good catering services for daily meal to be clean, safe and on time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- lists of beneficiaries are in place for easy selection- Vocational training centres nearby the location of trainees- Selection criteria in place- Training Curriculum in place- Market availability for business kits- Outreach to community possible- Trainers for various activities are available to conduct the program on time.- Stable security situation.- No lockdown due to the spread of COVID-19- Preparing training places with safety tools and accessories.- Local stakeholders are supporting, responding and participating in project activities.
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Output 7: Education

- 7.1. Identifying schools with most urgent needs (MECC)
- 7.2. Identifying 200 most vulnerable students (MECC)
- 7.3. Finalize list with school principles (MECC)
- 7.4. Agreement with schools on number of students to be supported and amount per student t(MECC)
- 7.5. Payment to be done directly to school MECC)
- 7.6. Signing contracts with selected schools (MECC)
- 7.7. Collecting all required student documents and educational records (MECC)
- 7.8. 200 students grades 9 & 12 enrolled in remedial classes in private institutes (MECC)
- 7.9. Final report, home visits, interviews, lessons learned (MECC & LWF)
- 7.10: 640 students will be provided with winter clothing with boots (LWF)
- 7.11:480 students will be provided with nutritional daily meals over two years (LWF)
- 7.12: procurement process according to LWF policies for clothing and provision of meals. (LWF)

Output 8: Capacity Building

- 8.1: t Organizing wo workshops on capacity building for volunteers working in LNGOs and in local churches (MECC)

- Children and youth who are willing to attend school
- Schools willing to cooperate and confidentiality safeguarded
- Stable security situation.
- schools are open during the program time frame.
- Qualified teachers with understanding about safeguarding policy selected as well as institutes that are ready to cooperate to implement the program.

- Willingness of volunteers and staff to attend the training.
- Availability Professional trainers.



Annex 4 – Risk Analysis

Risk	Internal / External	Likelihood of occurring <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	Impact on project implementation <i>(high / Medium / low)</i>	How the risk is monitored and mitigation strategy in place to minimize this risk
Uprising and opposition occurs from time to time in some places	Internal	Medium	High	The security situation is currently stable in selected targeted areas. If the situation worsens to pose a significant threat, activities will be frozen in consultation with ACT donors until it is safe to proceed. MECC & LWF have a security advisor in place who is responsible to monitor security situation on daily basis in all places. Weekly security report will be shared with ACT Syria donor's appeal. Having local staff on the ground who advise management on changes to the security context.
Impact of International sanctions and Cesar ACT on Syrian population and on transferring funds from Lebanon into Syria due to capital control in Lebanese banks	External	High	High	Transfer funds are taking place till now with different donors finding different ways of sending funds depending on their context. Key recommendation is for donors to transfer a big portion of the fund in the first transfer in order not to face any future unseen regulations by Lebanese banks to keep the fund in Lebanon.
Capital control in Lebanon due to the current demonstration and economic situation with high restrictions on internal and external transfers of funds especially for programs in Syria.	External	High	High	Consult with donors if they can get permission from their banks to transfer humanitarian fund directly to Syrian banks and not through Lebanon and to consult with Lebanese banks on appropriate solutions to get money on time so that programs are not affected or delayed
Ongoing devaluation of exchange rate between Euro and	Internal	High	High	Banks in Syria already adjusted the exchange rate up to 1250 SP/US\$ which really affects the value of the funds

USD to Syrian Pounds in the market				received compared with the rate in the market which is about 2600 SP/US\$. This will affect the pricing of in-kind goods and contracts. MECC and LWF will request all suppliers to take this issue into consideration upon pricing their offers. All payments will be in Syria pound according to official exchange rate in national banks. ACT Syria requesting members are not accepting transferring funds via Hawalla offices in to discourage black markets and to avoid compliance issues and risk.
Increasing cases of COVID-19 in targeted areas which may affect safe implementation of the activities and following the cation plan.	Internal	Medium	Medium	The implementing partners will be monitoring the situation closely and follow government and international regulations/guidelines in ensuring access and implementation continues without putting the people we serve and our own staff at risk
Government approvals for projects are not obtained or heavily delayed	Internal	Medium	Medium	Continue to maintain good working relationships with the ministries, with dedicated government liaison officers. Include in the project design sufficient time to get the government approval
High staff turnover due to the decreased funding levels and downsizing the organization size	Internal	Medium	Medium	Offer competitive salary package, creating a positive team spirit in the office, organizing team building events, seeking to promote staff internally
Visas for international staff delayed or rejected	Internal	Medium	Low	It has been easy to get the 3-month visas. The immigration office in Damascus abstained issuing via for foreigners due to COVID-19. Requesting will keep trying through local partners and local churches to get the visa on due time.

<p>Few or some of requesting members' staff are affected with COVID-19</p>	<p>Internal</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>ACT members strictly follow the country regulations concerning staff personal safety. In case any staff being affected for one reason or another, members will help through health networks to offer adequate health treatment according to adopted protocol in the country (to be isolated at home or going to hospital).</p> <p>ACT members will have more than one staff working in same activities and in worst scenario, other staff can follow up the work remotely. All data of projects are in the server and can be reached remotely by authorized people in the office.</p>
<p>Awareness of local staff and field workers about COVID-19 and its impact and precautionary measures</p>	<p>Internal</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>ACT members will provide medical instructions to mitigate possible contamination of the virus. All staff are advised with very limited movements and to work remotely. Staff shall be provided with hygienic materials and accessories including offices and vehicles. All field staff will be provided with PPE.</p>
<p>Remote monitoring limitations and issues. Difficult to obtain a clear view on project developments and to verify beneficiary selection, the results, impact, quality of beneficiary targeting and delivery of aid, adherence to humanitarian principles</p>	<p>Internal</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Partnership strategy and M&E plan identify suitable means of monitoring and verification. Strong monitoring systems in place from start of project including technical assessments and trainings in addition to possible visit from ACT regional secretariat and donors.</p>

<p>Selection of beneficiaries or project activities will be deemed unfair by project participants and this will exacerbate tensions between and among Syrian communities.</p>	<p>Internal</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Ensure stakeholders participation in the project. Maintaining good relationships with local community. Ensure target group and stakeholder involvement in project design, implementation and monitoring / evaluation. Accountability and beneficiary complaints mechanism measurements in place in addition to include PWDs and women among the targeted groups. Partners will ensure the establishment of an effective complaints/feedback response mechanism.</p>
<p>Communication strategy with beneficiaries and awareness on hygienic best practice and how to stay safe</p>	<p>Internal</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>ACT members will advise all beneficiaries about COVID-19 and ways of protection through the distribution of brochures adopted by MECC, LWF, WHO and MoH.</p>

Annex 7 – Summary Table

Summary	MECC	LWF
Implementation period	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022 Total duration: 24 (months)	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022 Total duration: 24 (months)
Geographical area	Aleppo, Hassakeh, kamishly, Hama, Aleppo, Homs, Lattakia, Tartous, Christian valley, Damascus ad Damascus rural and Dar'a	Aleppo and Rural Damascus
Sectors of response	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other sector: Resilience <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash	<input type="checkbox"/> Shelter / NFIs <input type="checkbox"/> Food Security <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WASH <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Nutrition <input type="checkbox"/> Other sector: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protection / Psychosocial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Early recovery / livelihoods <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Unconditional cash
Targeted beneficiaries (per sector)	Shelter and NFIs: 96,000 indirect Beneficiaries. Food security: 2,000 HHS (10,000 indirect beneficiaries). WASH: 2,200 HHS (90,000 indirect beneficiaries) Health: 200 direct beneficiaries PSS: 200 direct beneficiaries Early recovery and livelihood: 510 direct beneficiaries (2,500 indirect beneficiaries). Education: 800 students Capacity building: 60 trainees	WASH: 640 children (3,200 indirect beneficiaries) Protection/PSS: 1,640 children (8,200 indirect beneficiaries). Early recovery and livelihood: 144 direct beneficiaries (1,555 indirect beneficiaries) Education: 1120 students
Requested budget (USD)	US\$ 5,975,012	US\$ 633,048

Annex 10 – Security Risk Assessment

Principle threats:

Threat 1: Security in project areas becomes unstable due to uprising and opposition.

Threat 2: Inability to receive funds due to direct and indirect impact of international sanctions and legislations (e.g. Caesar Act).

Threat 3: Inability to plan interventions appropriately due to the continuous devaluation of the Syrian Pound and the significant difference in the official rates and the market rates.

Threat 4: Inability to implement projects properly due to the impacts of COVID-19

Threat 5: Government approvals for projects are not obtained or heavily delayed.

ACT Alliance Security Risk Assessment Tool (<http://actalliance.org/documents/act-alliance-security-risk-assessment-tool/>)

<i>Impact</i> \ <i>Probability</i>	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Severe	Critical
Very likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	Very high Click here to enter text.	Very high Click here to enter text.
Likely	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Click here to enter text.	High Threats 2, 3 and 4	Very high Click here to enter text.
Moderately likely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	High Threats 1 and 5	High Click here to enter text.
Unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.	Medium Click here to enter text.
Very unlikely	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Very low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.	Low Click here to enter text.

