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ABOUT “ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT - ACU”
HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The ACU was established in December 2012 to coordinate urgently needed assistance to all those who were affected by the humanitarian crisis in Syria. ACU is officially registered in Turkey as humanitarian, non-governmental and non-political association.

The ACU impartially coordinates delivery of aid to all affected Syrians by regime’s crimes, regardless of ethnicity, religion, or beliefs. Aid is coordinated in accordance with international standards and human rights principles, which state that aid should be given based on need alone.
MISSION

The “Assistance Coordination Unit - ACU” is in a continuous pursuit for excellence in humanitarian relief efforts at liberated and besieged Syrian territories, and participates in easing the suffering of Syrian people. This comes through the establishment of communication channels between donors and INGOs, on one hand, and various active individuals, local councils, and local NGOs inside Syria and neighboring countries, on the other hand. ACU achieves this through the following activities:

1- Gather and analyze information in order to present humanitarian needs in reports and develop project proposals that are in-line with international standards.

2- Coordinate humanitarian aid to Syrians in-need.

3- Document and evaluate coordinated assistance.

4- Conduct gap analysis and relay feedback to humanitarian policy-makers.

Closing the feedback loop will definitely highlight the suffering of afflicted Syrians. Primarily, the ACU is coordinating at the highest levels with local partners, such as local councils, Syrian and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and the executive arm of the Syrian opposition forces.
SCOPE OF WORK

To develop, enhance and maintain efficient coordination to all Syrians. To ensure strategic planning for rebuilding, recovery and reconstruction in Syria. The ACU activities are based on need and humanitarian priorities across Syria. ACU services are provided in neighboring countries as well. ACU stands as a model for other Syrian institutions & local partners in best-practice and data-driven approaches, and ongoing monitoring and evaluation activities to address the needs of the Syrian people through all contributing parties.
OBJECTIVES

The “Assistance Coordination Unit - ACU” objectives are summarized as follows:

- To ensure effective and safe coordination of international humanitarian aid to accessible areas to people in need.
- To ensure accessible areas really need help.
- To conduct unbiased need assessments, verify accessible areas in need, identify gaps, avoid duplication and specify the priorities.
- To liaison with donors and raise the amount of international aid for the neediest and most vulnerable entities.
- To coordinate humanitarian aid to local councils and local NGOs in the afflicted areas, in an effort to support civil communities and civil society organizations.
- To participate in supervision of distribution to ensure effective and efficient delivery of humanitarian aid, via monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems. This gives the donor parties credibility of executive partners’ performance of their duties according to signed “Memorandums of Understanding - MOUs” with them.
ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT FUNCTIONALITY

Assistance Coordination Unit organizes work with its partners via “memorandums of understanding - MOUs”, where responsibilities, work regulations and values are specified. MOUs are formulated in financial, legal, and technical terms to be an obligation for work between concerted parties.

ACU has signed 705 memorandums of understanding in 2014 with local parties who are active inside Syria, in order to serve the following vital sectors (these sectors are applicable in UN agencies during emergencies):

- Food Security and Livelihood Sector.
- Health Sector.
- Education Sector.
- Shelter and Non Food Items Sector.
- Early Recovery Sector.
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Sector.
- Protection Sector.
- Camp Coordination and Camp Management Sector.
- Logistics Support Sector.
The number of local partners has reached to more than 100 according to the management of communication lists and local partnerships department. Those local partners cover more than 400 sub-districts located in 14 governorates in Syria, 60% among them were local councils and directorates, while the remain was partners from Civil Society Organizations CSOs and active associations.

The coordinated work by Assistance Coordination Unit (reached $ 190.5 million) is performed through regular memorandums of understanding (705 MOUs) with about 100 partners. ACU management and foundation is proud of working with them and for them, and it also seeks and looks forward to double these numbers trying to heal the largest part of the rift that hit the body of Syria, exhausted its people, damaged its infrastructure and depleted its natural resources.
About “ACU”

PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

1. Need Assessment
2. Specify the Priorities
3. Project Initial Selection
4. Project Study and Development
5. Funding
6. Partner Selection
7. Project Execution Plan
8. Project Implementation
9. Monitoring and Evaluation
10. Closing
MANAGEMENT SPEECH

With the end of 2014, “Assistance Coordination Unit - ACU” completes its second year of work and starts its third year with steady steps to achieve greater success.

ACU evolved during 2014 and has become with excellence a true Syrian National Institution that works according to institutional work principles and standards that include its statutes, accounting and finance systems. As well as, “ACU” is subjected to external financial audit for the second year by one of the biggest financial audit companies in the world “BDO”.

The year of 2014 has witnessed an increase in cash and in-kind grants for Syrian people through ACU, in contract there was a decrease in ACU operational costs and administrative expenses percentage. As well as, the trust of donating countries and international organizations has increased a lot in this institution. The relations between ACU and its implementing partners like local councils and civil society organizations have become deeper and stronger.

In spite of the fact that ACU is considered as one of the biggest humanitarian institutions working in Syria, some international actors still have reservations about working through ACU, on the pretext of being the humanitarian arm of the National Coalition of Syrian Revolution and Opposition Forces (Etilaf). Hereby, we repeat and emphasize that ACU is humanitarian, non-political and non-governmental institution.
The Syrian revolution started its fifth year with the beginning of 2015, and till the moment the whole world is unable to stop the killing and destruction machine led by Al Assad Regime and his allies. The humanitarian crisis increases every day, with the increasing numbers of internally displaced and afflicted people and refugees. Nothing that is being performed by Assistance Coordination Unit, international organizations and United Nations and its agencies is enough to cover the huge humanitarian needs in Syria. Therefore, helping Syrian people is not done only through providing humanitarian aids, but also working hard to end this tragedy and help Syrians to return to their country and homes which is the responsibility of international community represented by United Nations, International Security Council firstly and secondly by the “Group of Friends of the Syrian People”.

We trust the Assistance Coordination Unit and its humanitarian role. We thank all countries that support Syrian People cause and mitigates the pain of his ordeal. A special thanks to the Republic of Turkey who provided us and still with all the support, help and facilitation to work on its lands. We also thank Qatar that without its generous efforts, the ACU wouldn’t been able to continue in serving the Syrians. We also thank Saudi Arabia for the grant of the “Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques”, and highly appreciate the various American grants that supported several vital sectors of needs. Special thanks to the “Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan” for its facilitation and support of work.
Management Speech

We thank the “National Coalition of Syrian Revolution and Opposition Forces - Etilaf” for keeping the ACU identity as humanitarian institution, and away from political disputes.

We thank the friends of ACU and everyone who contributed in making it a story of success.

Orhan Mohamad (CEO) Suheir Al Atassi (President)
INTRODUCTION
INTRODUCTION

The year of 2014 in “Assistance Coordination Unit - ACU” life has witnessed an overall take-off and rise in funds and volume of work, as it was the second year after the ACU has started in the beginning of 2013. ACU was engaged in several sectors and tried to encourage donors in raising their role in providing grants and aid through our statistical reports, calling for meetings, present proposals and projects based on the basic needs for people in liberated, besieged and hard-to-reach areas in Syria.

The most prominent benefits that topped ACU to work on through the coordination between the donors and implementing parties are the permanence of epidemiological surveillance programs, launch anti-polio epidemic program through Qatar fund for the first round that was the starting point for 11 successive rounds until September 2015 and reactivate the routine vaccination program. It is important to mention that the work on education sector was one of the outstanding and remarkable activities for ACU. Besides, ACU has managed to receive an in-kind Saudi grant that varied to serve several major sectors and urged to coordinate its delivery to the liberated areas. The most important support was the cash grants from Qatar that served besieged and hard to reach areas. As well as, to help people through relief campaigns and small development projects in order to exploit the remaining resources as lands and wells and reclaim them by local hands.
Introduction

The Assistance Coordination Unit managed to continue its work and raise its quality through institutionalization to develop organizational structure and ensure specialization at the level of each department in ACU and the distribution of roles and the hierarchy of tasks. The commitment to transparency and disclosure approach to work by continuing to deal with an external international auditor. Regarding the communications field, a list if local partners in Syria was prepared and sorted according to efficiency and effectiveness, and evaluated by established criteria. As well as, special mail lists were built with international donors, governmental organizations and civil associations contacts in order to activate the communication with them via regular and non-regular newsletters.

Other active departments have also witnessed developed work plans to support the strategy that was put by superior management, and the network of ACU workers inside Syria has expanded in the fields of statistics, studies and monitoring. The approved projects for implementation by donors and partners with the ACU as a coordinator have become more integrated, because it was proposed based on submitted studies and the information of the local partner, as the diligence is that the projects should be more convenient and in need especially after the accelerated decrease in the quality and quantity of the provided aids for the Syrian people.
Introduction

NUMBERS FROM THE YEAR OF 2014

- Number of Beneficiaries: More Than 190.5 Million Dollar
- Working Staff: More Than 310 Employees Inside Syria
- Service Accessibility: 14 Syrian Governorates with Areas There
- Regional Offices: 2 External Offices in Lebanon & Jordan
- Sub Offices: 2 Offices in Killis and Rihaniye
- Offices Inside Syria: 1 Office in Rural Idleb
- Stores Inside Syria: 3 Stores
- Local Partners: More Than 100 Civil and Governmental
- Service Sectors: 8 Main Sectors
- Memorandum of Understanding: 705 MoUs

All the numbers above are from 2014 only, and the statistical and financial values are approximate.
The financial report is available all the time on ACU’s website, in three languages Arabic, English and Turkish.
ANALYTICAL READING IN GRANTS

The total value of grants has exceeded $190 million, where $169.5 million were distributed as in-kind aid, while the cash grants reached $20.2 million. Therefore, the in-kind grants reached 89% of the total grants volume.

The Arab countries were prominent supporters of ACU’s humanitarian work in favor of our Syrian people, reaching the percentage of about 58% of the total grants. While 42% of the grants were provided by International donors.

Qatar has topped the list of donors for cash grants this year with the percentage of 68% of the total cash reaching $14 million, which has helped the ACU in quick response for crises and rapid interaction with urgent need priorities, followed by “Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation” which provided (22%) of the vaccine campaigns against polio epidemic.

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia topped the list of in-kind donors, where the percentage of relief in-kind aid has reached 40% of the total in-kind grants with total value that exceeded $75 million. As well as, the American donor has intervened through its organizations with 20% of the grants. The remaining percentage is split between several donors with close rates.
### Cash Donors

The total amount of cash grants is **$20,661,206** with a percentage of **11%** from the total.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>$14,000,000</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation&quot;</td>
<td>$4,487,702</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>$577,678</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>$567,354</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Several Donors</td>
<td>$1,028,472</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### IN-KIND DONORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DONOR</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>68,417,952</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>38,253,807</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unites Arab Emirates</td>
<td>12,967,889</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRD</td>
<td>12,235,783</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Saudi Campaign “Nulabi Al Nidaa”</td>
<td>7,216,327</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRC</td>
<td>2,023,136</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkish Red Crescent</td>
<td>2,518,778</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various Donors</td>
<td>25,787,376</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total In-Kind Donations:** $169,421,048

In-Kind Grants Percentage from the Total: 89%
ANALYTICAL READING IN OUR WORK

The total work volume in 2014 has reached the amount of $190.5 million, and it was distributed on 8 major sectors. Food Security and Livelihoods Sector has got the biggest share with 41% of the total work, and with an amount that exceeded $78 million. The Health Sector came in the second place with more than 24%, followed by Education Sector with a little more than 10% of the work. Regarding Shelter and Non-Food Items Sector, 10% of the work were allocated for this sector. The remaining percentage 13% was distributed on Early Recovery, WASH and Protection sectors and Camp Coordination and Camp Management Support.
OUR WORK IN NUMBERS

190,527,454 $

- Camp Coordination Support: 0.26 Million Dollar (0.14%)
- Protection: 0.93 Million Dollar (0.49%)
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene: 7.30 Million Dollar (3.48%)
- Early Recovery: 15.21 Million Dollar (7.99%)
- Shelter and Non-Food Items: 19.81 Million Dollar (10.40%)
- Education: 20.17 Million Dollar (10.59%)
- Health: 46.84 Million Dollar (24.59%)
- Food Security and Livelihoods: 78.48 Million Dollar (41.19%)
- Logistics: 1.49 Million Dollar (0.78%)
Working With Cash Grants

The support of work with cash has reached 11% with a total value of $20.5 million of the total work volume. This cash aid is extremely important to support the small development projects in terms of purchasing, securing the most needed materials or invest the available resources. These small projects are vital enough especially in besieged and hard-to-reach areas, so it was the ACU duty to invest this cash in those areas that suffer a lot from the unjust blockade.

With a thorough analysis of the cash intervention, that allocated from Qatar grants directed to the besieged and hard-to-reach areas. Whereas around $5.5 million were allocated for besieged Rural Damascus and its two Ghoutas, areas in the south of Damascus and areas in Rural Homs and some neighborhoods there.

While the impact of the monetary intervention received from "Bill and Melinda Gates" Foundation dedicated to support early-warning program and polio campaigns was added advantage directly to the liberated areas in northern Syria, where the mobile vaccination teams have managed to access those areas. It is important to mention that those teams have achieved success in fighting the spread of Polio in spite of all challenges and difficulties they had faced like shelling, direct targeting and the repeated displacement of the children with their families, all these circumstances forced the teams to repeat the vaccination and increase the taken dose over the minimum in order to ensure that children receive adequate doses of the vaccine.
The monetary intervention in the north-east areas of Aleppo countryside, Deir-Ez-zor, Ar-raqqa and Al-Hasakeh controlled the epidemic diseases and supported the mobile vaccination campaigns against poliomyelitis.
**Dealing With In-kind Grants**

The proportion of in-kind grants was amounted to (89%) of the total financial grants of almost ($ 170 million) of the total volume of work.

A general Overview on the distribution of in-kind grants attributed to geography shows logically that the largest distributions of in-kind grants were in liberated areas since most of the ACU grants were in-kind and the possibility of distribution is only accessible in liberated areas. 83% of the in-kind work was in areas of Dara’a, Aleppo, and Idleb; and the remaining areas share (17%).

Distribution areas of in-kind assistance vary in terms of ease and difficulty because of the circumstances and the ability to transport and distribute them. Related to the percentage of in-kind distributions; Dara’a ranked first with 41.4% because it was accessible through ACU office in Jordan, Aleppo and Idleb shared 47.6%, while ACU and ACU partners managed to access the rest of areas in other cities.
In-kind intervention in the areas of north-eastern Aleppo countryside, Deir-ez-zor, Ar-raqqa and Al-Hasakeh was through coordinating the provision of cooling chains and doses of polio epidemic vaccine.
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ACU WORK

190,527,454 $

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount (Million Dollar)</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dara’a</td>
<td>71.1</td>
<td>37.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>46.1</td>
<td>24.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>21.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qunaitra</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3.69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lattakia</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>3.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>2.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir-ez-zor</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>0.58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar-raqqa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Hasakeh</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartous</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various</td>
<td></td>
<td>17.32%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assistance Coordination Unit - Annual Report 2014
# GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND TYPE OF ACU WORK

## 190,527,454$ 

### 20,614,518$  
**Cash Grants** 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>3,983,074</td>
<td>19.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>3,214,905</td>
<td>15.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>1,893,472</td>
<td>9.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>1,773,019</td>
<td>8.60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>1,472,864</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homs</td>
<td>1,142,851</td>
<td>5.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Damascus</td>
<td>1,140,000</td>
<td>5.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>1,100,173</td>
<td>5.34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir-ez-zor</td>
<td>1,089,834</td>
<td>5.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>1,055,881</td>
<td>5.12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dara’a</td>
<td>805,454</td>
<td>3.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar-Raqqa</td>
<td>710,973</td>
<td>3.45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lattakia</td>
<td>365,114</td>
<td>1.77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hasakeh</td>
<td>310,250</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qunaitra</td>
<td>302,820</td>
<td>1.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>161,328</td>
<td>0.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartus</td>
<td>92,500</td>
<td>0.45%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 169,912,936$  
**In-Kind Grants** 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dara’a</td>
<td>70,297,798</td>
<td>41.37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aleppo</td>
<td>42,155,233</td>
<td>24.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idleb</td>
<td>38,755,994</td>
<td>22.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qunaitra</td>
<td>6,723,018</td>
<td>3.96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lattakia</td>
<td>5,830,066</td>
<td>3.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hama</td>
<td>3,746,824</td>
<td>2.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>871,850</td>
<td>0.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Damascus</td>
<td>776,520</td>
<td>0.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Raqqa</td>
<td>377,817</td>
<td>0.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir-ez-zor</td>
<td>377,817</td>
<td>0.22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WORK VOLUME COMPARISON BETWEEN 2013 AND 2014

The work volume in 2014 reached (190,527,454$) that is four times of work volume in 2013, which was (46,979,912$) and is considered as high increment percentage.

Significant raises occurred in supporting vital sectors in 2014, as for education sector the increase exceeded 1,500%, in health sector the raise was close to 900%, and the percentage in Food Security was doubled four times to reach 352%.

These numbers assured the response of some donors to some of the ACU calls to support vital sectors such as "education" and "health". The needs of these sectors seemed urgent and not meeting these needs will lead to probable catastrophes for the growing generations. The displaced, besieged families and the people who weren't receiving sustainable strategic aid. Therefore, ACU reassures the expanding gap between the needs and the responses. The main service sectors still suffer a severe lack at many levels starting from emergency relief, food, medicine, shelter and services in strategic sustainable development projects in all liberated Syrian territories and besieged territories alike. But the indicators of response don’t give a positive sign in 2015 where the needs are increasing and the international response is decreasing fast.
INTERNATIONAL EXTERNAL AUDIT REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTS

ACU’s management received in mid of June 2015 the independent external audit report on ACU’s works of 2014 from the international external audit firm brand called "BDO".

The ACU had requested to be full audit scope, which means, on all operations and all works of 2014 has any financial affects. And this audit process of 2014 lasted several months throughout the beginning of six months of 2015.

The International Independent firm “BDO” has came out as result with "Qualified Opinion” that refers in the opinion paragraph from the report as follows:

9. In our opinion, except for possible effects of the matters discussed in the Basis for Qualified Opinion’ paragraphs above, the accompanying combined financial statements give a true and fair view of the combined financial positions of Assistance Coordination Unit as of December 31, 2014 and of its combined financial performances and its combined cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

Istanbul
June 17, 2015

BDO Denet Bağımsız Denetim
Yeminli Mali Müşavirlik A.Ş.
Member, BDO International Network

BDO Denet A.Ş.
Early Warning Alert and Response Network

ACU established early warning and response network within health sector in order to monitor disease outbreaks in northern Syria (IDPs camps and fixed residence places in the liberated areas), in order to raise the readiness of surveillance, and receive early signs of outbreaks and to coordinate for disease control and develop a database as a starting point to plan providing necessary support. Fourteen disease syndromes are monitored in 103 districts in Syria by a team of doctors and trained staff.
Early Warning and Response Network

EWARN team includes doctors and workers in the health sector, who are structured into 3 levels (in field – regional – central).

The Program Team Consisting Of

FLOs. 190
Field Level Officer

DLOs. 24
District Level Officer

CLOs. 5
Central Level Officer

EWARN Coverage

Statistics Year 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza-like illness</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unusual death</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unexpected Cluster of Events</td>
<td>1,812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected meningitis</td>
<td>1,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>2,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute flaccid paralysis</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute respiratory illness</td>
<td>2,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute jaundice syndrome</td>
<td>10,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute watery diarrhea</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute blood diarrhea</td>
<td>3,910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspected typhoid fever</td>
<td>16,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fever of unknown origin</td>
<td>6,675</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leishmania</td>
<td>15,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute diarrhea</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Our Success Stories

Polio Control Task Force

The task force was established after a meeting of 21 medical organizations by ACU initiative; and they agreed on the unification of all efforts to work in order to eliminate epidemics and diseases inside Syria. The team includes all organizations that attended the meeting, and cooperates with the relevant competent international organizations. The task force completed 11 vaccination rounds in seven Governorates until September 2015 - seven rounds were in 2014, About 1,400,000 children were vaccinated in each round by a team of doctors and more than 10,000 volunteers.
Our Success Stories

Vaccination Campaigns Conducted by Syria Immunization Task Force

Expected till the end of 2015
12 rounds

Conducted till the end of September 2015
11 rounds

Conducted during 2014
7 rounds

Staff
The staff includes doctors, volunteers, and experts in gathering and analyzing data
10,122

Doctors

Volunteers

Rounds
10 + 9
were in
(Aleppo, Hama, Idlib and Lattakia)

The Number of Vaccinated Children
1,400,000
One Million
Four Hundred Thousand Children
**Our Success Stories**

**Ghoutas’ Support despite the Blockade**

ACU works on coordinating a series of programs in eastern and western Ghoutas in full cooperation with a group of local partners to contribute in breaking the siege from inside through development projects -that suit the region’s nature and circumstances- and tries to meet a part of the massive needs there. Number of besieged people who benefited from these programs reached 50,000 beneficiaries.
Supporting the Eastern & Western Ghoutas Despite the Siege

$860,000

Support project for summer 2014

$160,000

Miscellaneous support projects
(agriculture support, livestock support, developmental projects support)

Projects in the Eastern Ghouta

- $90,000 Winter crops support project
- $47,000 Livestock support project
- $6,500 Producing 1 ton of "Kashk" food item
- $12,700 Drying 13 ton of summer vegetables

Support project for winter 2014

$700,000

Project 16

In The Western Ghouta

- 5 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- 2 Civil Defense
- 5 Agriculture
- 2 Food Security
- 1 Relief

In The Eastern Ghouta

- 6 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- 2 Civil Defense
- 5 Agriculture
- 2 Food Security
- 1 Relief

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Our Success Stories

To learn... it’s my right

It is a program that aims to support the educational process in the Syrian liberated areas for the academic year 2014-2015. This program was launched in cooperation with the assistance coordination unit and the ministry of education of the Syrian interim government to cover four governorates: Hama, Aleppo, Idled and Latakia. The program could provide the needs of schools and students. The number of schools reached nearly 762. It assisted more than 237,000 students to join school, and find jobs for more than 8,000 teachers.
Our Success Stories

Schools benefited from the program

Benefited students: 237,000
Grant Value: 17,230,489

Schools benefited from the program: 762

- 43 schools in Lattakia
- 229 schools in Idleb
- 191 schools in Hama
- 299 schools in Aleppo

The equipment’s and materials provided by the programme

- 1,000 first aid kit bags
- 476 tons of fuel
- 179,865 pens & boards
- 3,099 heaters with accessories
- 237,212 school bags
- 219,105 pieces of winter clothes
Our Success Stories

“Hayat” Program
It is a program that supports the civil defense sector in liberated areas in four governorates inside Syria. It is carried out by ACU in cooperation with the ministry of local administration, relief and refugees of the Syrian interim government. The program provides the brave teams of civil defense with heavy equipments and machineries to help rescuing people’s lives. 67 heavy and light machineries were delivered in two phases; they were used directly in 4 governorates, operated by 1100 civil defense members.
Our Success Stories

6 Million Dollar
67 Heavy Machineries

The program provided the following heavy machineries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ambulance</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telescopic crane</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobcat</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loader</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucket loader</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Machineries</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Our Success Stories

**Besieged Homs Support Programs**

A series of programs organized and arranged by ACU in full cooperation with a group of local partners working in the besieged areas in Homs Governorate, aiming to break the siege from inside by funding the implementation of developmental projects that suit the nature and circumstances of the region in order to cover part of the real need therein. The number of benefited residents reached 25,000.
Support Besieged Homs

by implementing three projects to support the agriculture and livestock sector

$142,340 total USD

$37,955 purchasing and fattening sheeps and cattles

$28,475 support winter crops

$75,910 supporting livestock with medicine, vaccination and fodder
Our Success Stories

A campaign for providing full medical equipment

It’s a campaign to support the health sector in liberated areas in Syria, and to provide the working hospitals and medical centers with quality medical equipment including surgical equipment, medical consumables and different kinds of medicine for chronic and epidemic diseases in particular. This campaign covered about 60 hospitals and more than 90 medical centers in 4 large governorates.
Medical in-kind grant

A grant from Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz

17.5 million USD

Governorates benefited from the Grant
- Aleppo
- Lattakia
- Hama
- Idleb

Grant Beneficiaries
- Hospitals: 59
- Health & Medical Centers: 68
- NGOs: 20

Orthopedic surgery equipment
- 11.7

Medical & surgical instruments
- 1.9

Anesthesia medication
- 0.12

Medical & surgical consumables
- 1.0

Miscellaneous medicine
- 2.8
“Al-Karama Loaf”

Assistance Coordination Unit has launched a campaign to support functioning bakeries in accessible areas of liberated parts of Syria, to provide flour and yeast to support bread and consequently to ensure selling bread to the population of those areas at minimum prices. The quantity of provided flour exceeded 15.500 ton, the quantity of provided yeast exceeded 95 ton, and the average number of beneficiaries reached almost 350.000
Our Success Stories

“Al Karama” Loaf
Campaigns to support bread production

95 tons of yeast

15868 tons of flour

for enabling bakeries to sell bread
at cost

distribution
Operational costs are covered by money of selling bread
fuel
maintenance
wages of workers
packaging

Distribution was in the accessible areas in the following governorates: Aleppo,Idleb,Hama, and Lattakia

March: 2083 tons
April: 2065 tons
May: 1406 tons
June: 1825 tons
July: 745 tons
August: 1711 tons
September: 797 tons
October: 943 tons
November: 3096 tons
December: 1197 tons

Beneficiary

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Our Success Stories

“Akbadona” Campaign
It is a campaign to support children inside Syria. ACU provided babies formula for more than 55,000 infants in the accessible areas in the liberated governorates: Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, and Lattakia.
Our Success Stories

A Campaign to Support Children Inside Syria

55,021 formula baby cans

26,534 formula baby cans for the second stage of infancy (7-12) month old

28,487 formula baby cans for the first stage of infancy (1-6) month old

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Our Success Stories

“Ramadan in Green”
A nutritional food support campaign that distributes 50,000 food baskets with specific amount and criteria (Ramadan basket) that meets the needs of a medium family during this holy month. Food baskets are distributed to 52 regions in 4 main governorates in the north of Syria: Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, and Lattakia upon a study based according to need, census and displacement.
Our Success Stories

A nutritional food support campaign that distributed 50,000 food baskets

Basket weighs about 50 Kg.
Sufficient for five members family for one month

The Campaign Covered 52 Regions
In the governorates (Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, Lattakia)

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“Care Project of Wounded in Lebanon”

A project dedicated to support wounded Syrians in Lebanon, launched by ACU’s Office in Lebanon to provide hospital services and secure food, shelter and proper medical monitoring and appropriate physical therapy through Al-Iman center and securing surgical and difficult diagnostic procedures through a number of Lebanese hospitals. The campaign covered more than 3000 injured, with constant care for them for one year.
Our Success Stories

CARE PROJECT
of Wounded in Lebanon

The cost of the project
405,447

Beneficiaries
1,009

Surgeries
446

Hospitalization and shelter for the wounded
563

Project Execution
Lebanon - Bekaa
Northern, Middle and Western Bekaa

The Duration of the Project
One Year

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