

# SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #10, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

FEBRUARY 28, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**4 million**

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria  
U.N. – December 2012

**2.5 million**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Syria  
U.N. – February 2013

**945,668**

Syrians Displaced to Neighboring Countries

Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – February 2013

**306,356**

Syrians Displaced to Jordan  
UNHCR – February 2013

**321,714**

Syrians Displaced to Lebanon  
UNHCR – February 2013

**184,585**

Syrians Displaced to Turkey  
UNHCR – February 2013

**102,829**

Syrians Displaced to Iraq  
UNHCR – February 2013

**30,184**

Syrians Displaced to Egypt  
UNHCR – February 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

- Joint Rapid Assessment in Northern Syria report released—3.4 million people in need in surveyed areas of northern governorates
- As part of larger assistance efforts, USG reaches approximately 710,000 people with winterization and other relief commodities inside Syria
- Conflict escalates with violence in central Damascus and missile strikes in Aleppo

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN FY 2012 AND 2013

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$79,696,239
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$121,018,000
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$183,760,000
<b>\$384,474,239</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- The first report of the Joint Rapid Assessment in Northern Syria (J-RANS)—a collaborative effort led by the Assessment Capabilities Project (ACAPS) and involving a range of humanitarian actors and the Syrian Opposition Coalition (SOC) Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU)—was released on February 17. J-RANS is funded by the U.K. Department for International Development (DFID) and endorsed by USAID/OFDA and the European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO). The survey covered 45 percent of Aleppo, Al Hasakah, Ar Raqqa, Dayr az Zawr, Idlib, and Latakia governorates, representing 34 percent of the total Syrian population, and found 3.4 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 1.1 million IDPs in surveyed areas.
- A powerful bomb exploded in central Damascus on February 21, and fighting reached some previously untouched areas of the city for the first time, according to international media sources. In an escalation of the conflict, the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) launched at least four ballistic missiles that struck populated areas in the city of Aleppo and a town in Aleppo governorate during the week of February 17, killing more than 141 people, according to a Human Rights Watch report widely reported in the international media.
- Approximately 65,000 people in Aleppo, Homs, and Idlib governorates benefited from deliveries of humanitarian assistance organized by U.N. agencies across lines of conflict between January 31 and February 18, as the U.N. continued to accelerate its response in Syria. From February 9 to 22, assistance from the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), a USG partner, benefited approximately 223,000 people in seven governorates.

<sup>1</sup> USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

<sup>2</sup> USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## HEALTH, WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- In February, the U.N. reported an increase in waterborne and other diseases, including Hepatitis A and typhoid, resulting from insufficient disinfection of water supplies, poor hygiene conditions, and accumulation of solid waste in populated areas. Approximately 800 cases of Hepatitis A, a viral liver disease prone to severe outbreaks, were reported by the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), including in Aleppo and Idlib governorates and in several crowded shelters hosting displaced people in Damascus. UNICEF noted that 80 percent of the cases were children less than 15 years of age. WHO also reported an estimated 2,500 cases of typhoid in Dayr az Zawr Governorate.
- A shortage of medicine, equipment, and medical personnel continues to compound the challenges to the health system in Syria. Many hospitals lack essential medicines, including insulin, antibiotics, and intravenous fluids, as well as equipment and supplies for anesthesia and surgery, according to WHO. In addition, significant numbers of surgeons have left the country and many health facilities have been damaged or destroyed. WHO reported on February 25 that the conflict in Syria has damaged 57 percent of public hospitals and 36 percent are no longer functional. In addition, 78 percent of public ambulances have sustained damage. To date, the USG has provided \$3.3 million in support to WHO for the Syria response.
- UNICEF began a rapid expansion of mobile health services in Syria during the week of February 18 to increase the number of teams supported from eight to 50 and the geographic coverage from six to 12 governorates. The scale-up will continue through March and will target approximately 280,000 children. Since the beginning of 2013, UNICEF and partners have reached nearly 6,400 children in six governorates with medical treatment and referrals through mobile health teams. To date, the USG has contributed nearly \$20 million to UNICEF's operations inside Syria and in neighboring countries.

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## WINTER AND OTHER RELIEF COMMODITY ASSISTANCE

- With the end of winter approaching in several weeks and long-term humanitarian planning shifting to address warm-weather needs, several USG partners have completed USG-funded winterization distributions. To date, USG partners, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and U.N. agencies, have reached approximately 710,000 people inside Syria with winterization and other relief commodities.
- From February 5 to 18, UNHCR provided relief items to approximately 40,000 people in Aleppo, Damascus, Idlib, and Rif Damascus governorates, increasing the number of people it has assisted with relief items in 2013 to more than 122,000. UNHCR specifically targeted internally displaced women and children in Damascus and Rif Damascus with winter clothing and sanitary supplies. UNHCR also continued a cash distribution program for IDPs, which has benefited more than 4,900 households—or approximately 24,500 people—since its start on December 16, 2012.
- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) continued to support the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) to distribute essential relief items, including more than 49,700 blankets, 15,000 quilts, 17,000 tarpaulins, and 9,500 hygiene kits, in nine of Syria's 14 governorates from February 5 to 18. During the same period, UNICEF distributed 395,000 relief items to people in need in Aleppo, Al Hasakah, Ar Raqqa, Damascus, Dayr az Zawr, Hamah, Idlib, Latakia, Rif Damascus, and Tartus governorates.

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## POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

### *Refugees in Syria*

- During the first two weeks of February, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) provided cash assistance to nearly 15,000 Palestinian families across Syria, bringing the total number of families reached through the cash assistance program to more than 60,000. UNRWA also provided food assistance to approximately 7,500 displaced Palestinian refugees in Aleppo, Damascus, Dar'a, Hamah, Homs, and Latakia governorates in February. To date, approximately 143,000 Palestinian refugees in Syria have received food assistance through UNRWA.

## ***Turkey***

- Turkey currently hosts 17 refugee camps, including the Adana and Nizip 2 camps that opened the week of February 11. The Government of Turkey (GoT) is preparing additional camps, including Osmaniye Duzici and Kilis Elbeyli, and is considering an expansion of the camp in Islahiye Province and the creation of camps in Malatya, Mersin, and Sanliurfa provinces. An estimated 185,000 Syrian refugees reside in camps in Turkey, and 100,000 to 200,000 reside in urban areas of the country, with approximately 650 Syrians arriving daily in February.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP), in consultation with the Turkish Red Crescent Society, the GoT Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency, and UNHCR, has developed an expansion plan for its activities in refugee camps in Turkey. WFP plans to assume an initial additional caseload of 17,500 beneficiaries in three new camps in early March. The planned expansion will bring the total number of beneficiaries of WFP's electronic food voucher program—which utilizes electronic cards loaded with a monthly amount of approximately \$45 per person—to 40,000 by the end the March.
- At a U.N. Human Rights Commission meeting on February 25, Turkish Foreign Minister Davutoğlu called for the U.N. Security Council to adopt a resolution to ensure humanitarian access in Syria and introduce measures against those who prevent such access.

## ***Lebanon***

- At the February 19 Syria Humanitarian Forum (SHF) in Geneva, Switzerland, Lebanon's Ambassador to Geneva asked for continued international support to assist the more than 300,000 Syrian refugees within Lebanon's borders. International media sources report that the refugee influx has put significant strain on Lebanon, and observers are increasingly concerned that the burden could destabilize the country, particularly if fighting escalates in Damascus, which is situated near the Syria–Lebanon border.
- Through UNICEF's partner Caritas, nearly 16,000 Syrian students have enrolled in Lebanese public schools. However, with an estimated 124,000 school-aged Syrian refugees residing in Lebanon, public schools are nearing capacity and alternative options must be considered, according to UNICEF.
- UNICEF is implementing remedial classes, accelerated learning programs, curriculum development, and recreational activities in approximately 230 Lebanese schools identified by the Ministry of Education and Higher Education. These programs are expected to reach 16,000 Syrian and Lebanese children in urgent need of education and psychosocial support.
- The deteriorating situation and compounding humanitarian needs in Syria have led to an increase in the number of Palestinian refugees fleeing to Lebanon, now nearing 30,000 individuals. UNRWA continues to provide cash assistance to vulnerable Palestinian refugee families from Syria who cannot afford basic shelter. In addition, UNRWA and others in the humanitarian community have distributed vouchers to displaced Palestinian refugees for clothing and food needs.

## ***Jordan***

- From February 20 to 25, nearly 16,000 Syrian refugees—primarily from Dar'a, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates—arrived in Jordan's Za'atri camp, bringing the total number of February arrivals to approximately 60,000. USG partner UNHCR augmented its registration staff to respond to the increased arrivals, and WFP distributed meals to all new refugees. UNHCR estimated that Za'atri can accommodate an additional 30,000 refugees and is expanding the camp to keep pace with the influx. Approximately 80,000 Syrian refugees currently reside in Za'atri.
- UNICEF and the Jordanian Ministry of Education officially reopened a school in Za'atri camp during the week of February 18, with a record 4,365 students attending, 57 percent of whom were female. A second school is under construction in the camp to accommodate an additional 5,000 students. UNHCR estimates that 8,000 children in Za'atri are not attending school.
- UNICEF and the Jordanian Ministry of Health have vaccinated more than 18,000 Syrian children against measles and polio in Za'atri camp since its creation, including approximately 7,500 children to date in 2013.
- A UNICEF sub-partner is surveying nearly 480 public schools hosting Syrian refugee children in the cities of Amman, Irbid, Ma'an, Mafraq, and Zarqa to identify potential improvements to the schools' water, sanitation, and hygiene

(WASH) facilities. Once the assessment is complete, UNICEF and the sub-partner plan to improve the facilities in the 100 schools with the poorest infrastructure and highest number of children.

- UNHCR reported that a fire on February 20 in Za’atri camp—which killed a 13-year-old boy and wounded four others—triggered a protest by approximately 300 camp residents due to a perceived delay in the arrival of ambulance services. Jordanian police used tear gas to end the demonstration and restore order to the camp. Lack of sufficient community policing remains a concern inside Za’atri camp.

### *Iraq*

- By the end of February, the total number of Syrian refugees in Iraq exceeded 100,000, including more than 27,000 new arrivals to date in 2013, most of whom arrived in northern Iraq. UNHCR had previously projected the total number of refugees to reach 90,000 by the end of June.
- KurdSat TV, a television station operating in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR), launched a media campaign through UNHCR to assist Syrian refugees living in Iraq. UNHCR established hotline numbers in each governorate in the IKR for donations of in-kind assistance and opened a bank account with the Trade Bank of Iraq for cash contributions. The campaign ended on February 7, and organizers estimated that participants donated more than 700 tons of food, as well as thousands of household items, including blankets, mattresses, and kitchen sets.
- On February 14, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) assessed the nature and extent of human trafficking within Syrian refugee communities in Domiz camp by conducting interviews with Syrian refugees and government and humanitarian partners. Based on IOM’s preliminary assessment, international, organized trafficking in persons does not appear to be occurring in the context of Syrian displacement; however, IOM was advised of issues and trends which indicate increasing abuse of positions of vulnerability, such as women entering into marriages for a lower dowry than would have been expected in Syria.

### *Egypt*

- WFP launched a food voucher program in Egypt on February 4 and had distributed vouchers to more than 7,000 Syrian refugees in Egypt as of February 18, according to UNHCR.
- Since November 2011, the number of Syrian refugees in Egypt has more than tripled, from approximately 8,600 refugees to more than 30,000. The Government of Egypt (GoE) has granted refugees visa-free entry into the country, followed by a renewable three-month residency, as well as free access to public schools and hospitals. However, nearly 500 Palestinian refugees from Syria were denied the ability to register in Egypt recently due to official GoE policy.

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## **AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY**

- USG partner WFP began scaling up food distribution with the aim of reaching 1.75 million people in Syria during the February cycle, 2 million people in the March cycle, and 2.5 million beneficiaries by April. WFP plans to reach all people in need of food assistance as identified by the SARC. At the end of the January distribution cycle, WFP had distributed food to approximately 1.2 million people in all 14 governorates of Syria. To date, WFP has reached approximately 555,000 beneficiaries during the February cycle.

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## **PROTECTION**

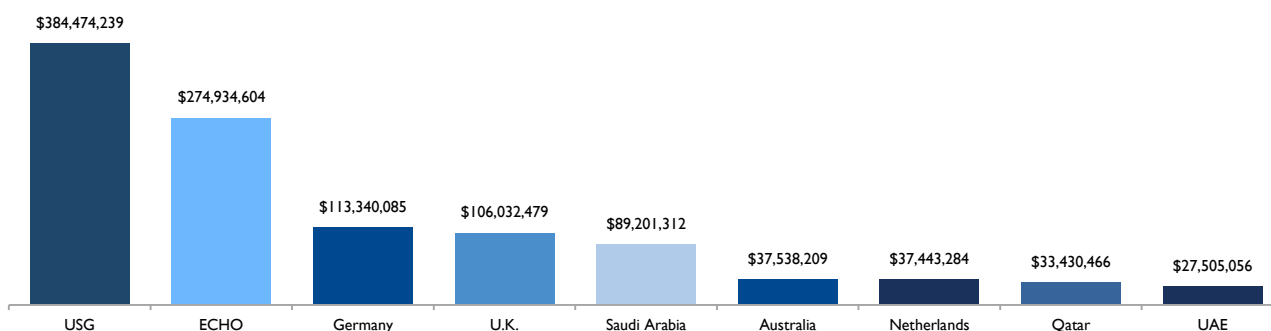
- On February 26, UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner for Protection Erika Feller highlighted the threat of gender-based violence (GBV), particularly to civilians who have been displaced, as the Syria crisis continues. Reports have revealed that the conflict increasingly features rape and sexual violence employed as a weapon of war to intimidate parties to the conflict, destroying identity, dignity, and the social fabrics of families and communities, according to Feller. In addition, children are exposed to many risks during displacement, including early marriage, torture while in detention, and other forms of exploitation in refugee camps and settlements.

- UNICEF, with USG support, continues to provide psychosocial support to more than 32,000 children in Damascus, Rif Damascus, Homs, and Aleppo governorates, including in conflict locations. UNICEF recently increased activities and aims to reach 300,000 children with psychosocial support in 2013.
- During February, UNICEF hosted a briefing for U.N. partners in Syria on GBV in humanitarian settings in an effort to promote the integration of GBV issues in all humanitarian activities. UNICEF and partners are developing a joint action plan on GBV.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- At the SHF on February 19, Qatar announced a pledge of \$100 million in humanitarian assistance to the ACU. Qatar's mission to the U.N. in Geneva released a statement on February 21 confirming its commitment to provide the funding to support humanitarian assistance through the ACU.

## SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES 2012 AND 2013 TOTAL FUNDING\* PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of February 28, 2013. All international figures are according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2012 and 2013 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012, for FY 2013 and on October 1, 2011, for FY 2012.

## CONTEXT

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the Syrian government in March 2011, President Bashar al-Asad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Asad began responding to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate.
- On March 26, 2012, the SARG accepted a six-point peace plan proposed by U.N.–Arab League Joint Special Envoy to Syria Kofi Annan. The plan, endorsed by the U.N. Security Council, called for a ceasefire, unrestricted humanitarian access, and the withdrawal of military personnel from populated areas. The ceasefire never took full effect as clashes between SARG and opposition forces, as well as SARG attacks on demonstrators and populated areas, continued. On August 2, Annan announced his resignation as the Joint Special Envoy to Syria, effective at the end of August. Lakhdar Brahimi became U.N.–Arab League Joint Special Envoy to Syria in September.
- On August 16, the U.N. elected not to renew the mandate of the U.N. Supervision Mission in Syria, which suspended operations on June 16 due to increasing levels of violence throughout the country. All U.N. military observers departed Syria in late August.
- Syria hosts approximately 525,000 Palestinian refugees, with more than 80 percent living in and around Damascus, particularly in the neighborhood of Yarmouk. Intense fighting in and around Palestinian camps and neighborhoods in Damascus, Aleppo, and Dar'a governorates has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that more than 400,000 Palestinian refugees are directly affected by the conflict. Syria also hosts approximately 63,000 Iraqi refugees, primarily in the greater Damascus area.

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES  
PROVIDED IN FY 2013<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
NGO Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$48,865,457
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$6,000,000
U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA)	Health	Syria	\$400,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$2,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$734,918
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$60,000,375</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$27,018,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt	\$29,000,000
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$18,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$74,018,000</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria	\$11,000,000
IFRC	Winterization, Relief Commodities	Lebanon, Turkey	\$2,100,000
IOM	Relief Commodities, Border Transport	Jordan and Iraq	\$3,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Mental Health/Psychosocial Support, Reproductive Health, Livelihoods, Capacity Building, GBV, Shelter, Case Management	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey	\$7,500,000
UNFPA	Mental Health, Capacity Building, Protection	Lebanon, Turkey	\$1,093,000
UNHCR	Protection, Camp Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH, Education, Relief Commodities	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt	\$73,637,000
UNHCR	Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Health, WASH	Syria	\$10,070,000
UNICEF	Education	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq	\$10,000,000
UNRWA	Shelter, Food, Relief Commodities, Health, Education, WASH	Lebanon	\$2,000,000
UNRWA	Food, Relief Commodities, Health, Education, WASH	Syria	\$11,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$131,400,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$265,418,375</b>

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED  
IN FY 2012<sup>1</sup>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
IFRC	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$1,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$12,965,409
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$300,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection	Syria	\$1,750,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$1,300,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$380,455
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$19,695,864</b>

<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$32,300,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, and Iraq	\$14,700,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$47,000,000</b>

<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ICRC	Emergency Medical Care, Food, and Relief Items	Syria	\$8,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Turkey	\$500,000
NGO Partners	Health, Psychosocial, Protection, and Shelter Assistance	Jordan and Lebanon	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Assistance for IDPs through Syria Humanitarian Response Plan	Syria	\$8,360,000
UNHCR	Support for the Regional Response Plan	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq	\$19,500,000
UNICEF	WASH and Protection	Jordan	\$2,000,000
UNRWA	Support for Palestinian Refugees in the Region	Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon	\$11,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$52,360,000</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$119,055,864</b>
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<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013</b>			<b>\$384,474,239</b>
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<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of February 28, 2013.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in Syria can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at  
<http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>