



# SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #14, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

APRIL 26, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**6.8 million**

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria  
U.N. – April 2013

**4.25 million**

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

**1.4 million**

Syrians Displaced to Neighboring Countries  
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – April 2013

**448,370**

Syrian Refugees in Jordan  
UNHCR – April 2013

**438,190**

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon  
UNHCR – April 2013

**314,337**

Syrian Refugees in Turkey  
UNHCR – April 2013

**136,914**

Syrian Refugees in Iraq  
UNHCR – April 2013

**50,273**

Syrian Refugees in Egypt  
UNHCR – April 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces more than \$24.6 million in emergency food assistance
- U.N. officials report Syrian crisis approaching point of no return
- Humanitarian space continues to shrink in conflict-affected areas

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

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$79,696,239
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$145,633,411
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$183,760,000
<b>\$409,089,650</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On April 20, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry announced approximately \$24.6 million in new USG emergency food assistance for the Syria humanitarian response. The new support includes an in-kind shipment to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) of 25,500 metric tons (MT) of wheat valued at \$19.2 million to benefit more than 1 million people inside Syria. The USG contribution also includes support for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating in Syria, as well as additional support for WFP's regional emergency operation (EMOP) in Jordan.
- The U.N. now estimates that 6.8 million people inside Syria are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.4 million of whom are located in Aleppo Governorate. In a rare joint appeal issued on April 16, the heads of four U.N. bodies called on political leaders to meet their responsibility to the people of Syria and the surrounding region, noting that humanitarian needs continue to grow in the face of insecurity, bureaucratic hurdles, and lack of committed resources.
- In their April 18 remarks to the U.N. Security Council, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres and U.N. Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Valerie Amos both called for urgent action to stem the violence in Syria, protect civilians, and meet the extraordinary humanitarian needs of affected populations. Amos reported that the cities of Dayr az Zawr, Hamah, Homs, and Idlib have largely been reduced to rubble and that at its current trajectory, the situation within Syria will soon approach "a point of no return." At the April 20 Friends of Syria meeting in Istanbul, Turkey, foreign ministers also expressed concern regarding worsening conditions and emphasized the need to ensure greater humanitarian access, urging all parties to facilitate cross-line operations between opposition-held, contested, and Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)- controlled areas.

<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)

## HUMANITARIAN ACCESS AND ASSISTANCE ACROSS CONFLICT LINES

- On April 13, a U.N. interagency humanitarian mission to the contested city of Aleppo highlighted the dwindling humanitarian space within Syria. While traveling from Damascus to Aleppo, the U.N. convoy reported encountering more than 50 checkpoints, of which approximately half were run by various opposition groups. Similar convoys are also now required to provide 72 hours' notice and as many as ten *Notes Verbales* for SARG approval. The U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reports that the SARG recently retracted a list of local NGOs previously approved to work with the U.N., reducing the number of organizations from 110 to 29.
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Head of Operations for the Near and Middle East Robert Mardini traveled to Damascus and Homs during the week of April 14 and reported a widening gap between humanitarian needs in Syria and the international response. Attacks on medical facilities and personnel continue with widespread reports of patients being arrested inside hospitals, reprisals against doctors and nurses, and the targeting and misuse of ambulances. The lack of security, the fluidity of front lines, and the multiplicity of armed actors—including SARG security forces and various armed opposition groups—continue to represent the most challenging operational constraints. Since November 2012, ICRC has conducted 11 cross-line operations, assisting civilians in both opposition-held and SARG-controlled areas.
- U.N. agencies are scaling up efforts in areas of Homs and Tartus governorates to improve humanitarian access and the provision of essential services. U.N. humanitarian agencies recently established the first interagency hubs in the cities of Homs and Tartus, where the strengthened international field presence will enhance coverage and outreach in the host governorates. In recent weeks, the U.N. has worked to address SARG restrictions on humanitarian convoys and supplies, such as surgical kits, moving across conflict lines, which have hampered the movement of the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) and other humanitarian organizations. On April 17, a U.N. interagency aid convoy carried emergency medical supplies, food aid, hygiene kits, school supplies, and other essential items to assist 55,000 people in Talbiseh, a town north of the city of Homs.
- To enhance the humanitarian response in the city of Aleppo, the U.N. conducted a cross-line operation from April 13 to 15, organized and facilitated by SARC, to provide direct support to affected populations. USG partner the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) contributed to the operation with the provision of essential supplies, including medical items, midwifery kits, and ready-to-use therapeutic food. U.N. officials also advocated with Aleppo authorities the need to maintain access to public services for all groups, including water, sanitation, and solid waste disposal. Reports indicate, however, that the humanitarian situation in Aleppo continues to deteriorate.
- In addition to its support for U.N. agencies, the USG works with several NGOs to provide humanitarian assistance to civilians in need on both sides of Syria's conflict lines. During the month of March, one NGO partner delivered more than 10,000 relief items—including hygiene supplies, blankets, and clothing—to contested areas of southern Syria, benefitting nearly 1,500 IDPs. The partner focused assistance on vulnerable groups, including the elderly and households headed by women or children, in areas of Syria affected by heaving fighting in recent months. Since the conflict began in March 2011, USG partners have provided emergency relief supplies to more than 730,000 people, as well as health assistance for more than 2 million people in Syria.

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## HEALTH, WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- The flight of educated and skilled Syrians in recent months has depleted the country's supply of trained medical personnel and the quality of its health services, according to international aid groups. Through NGO partners, the USG funds the provision and delivery of medical supplies, equipment, and medicine to medical personnel and first responders delivering critical care to conflict-affected Syrians. During the first week of April, one USG partner spanning three governorates received more than 7,900 patients, of whom approximately 40 percent were women and 1,300 required surgery.
- As urgent health needs grow amid limited humanitarian access in certain parts of Syria, the USG-supported U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) recently delivered four ambulances, two ventilators, and medical equipment to health facilities in Aleppo, Damascus, and Rif Damascus governorates. In addition, approximately 7,500 women received

reproductive health services through partner obstetric hospitals and mobile health teams operating in Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates. Since the beginning of 2013, nearly 45,000 children have also been assisted through 50 mobile health teams operating in 12 governorates.

- To address the medical needs of Palestinian refugees in Syria, U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) health workers continue to operate 13 health centers countrywide, while two others remain partially open. The remaining eight centers in Damascus are closed due to nearby hostilities and access difficulties. Among the facilities that continue to operate, the supply of available medical supplies continues to be an issue. An interagency convoy to Aleppo on April 13 to 15 restocked needed medicines for the Palestinian Neirab camp, home to more than 20,000 refugees.
- During the month of April, UNICEF distribution of essential WASH supplies continued across Syria, including 16,000 family hygiene kits in Aleppo, Dayr az Zawr, Idlib, Latakia, and Rif Damascus governorates, 1,300 baby hygiene kits dispatched to Damascus Governorate, and more than 437 basic family water kits to Rif Damascus. In total, UNICEF also provided more than 16,000 bars of soap and 90 MT of sodium chloride, used to ensure safe drinking water supplies in As Suwayda', Damascus, Hamah, Homs, Rif Damascus, and Tartus governorates. Since the conflict began, the USG has provided more than \$3.7 million for WASH activities in Syria.
- USG humanitarian partners also continue to provide essential preventive health services to affected populations throughout the region. Through UNICEF, more than 72,000 children in Lebanon have been vaccinated against measles, 73,000 have received vitamin A supplements and more than 27,000 were vaccinated against polio in the second phase of its most recent vaccination campaign. From April 7 to 12, a total of 19,303 refugees have been vaccinated against measles and 17,663 against meningitis in a mass vaccination campaign organized by UNICEF in northwest Iraq's Domiz camp.
- At least 13 cases of measles have been detected among Syrian refugees in Jordan, with five of those cases found in Za'atri refugee camp, according to international media. In response, the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (GHKJ) Ministry of Health (MoH) has reactivated measles surveillance throughout the country. GHKJ vaccinated 19,000 children and adults against measles in the first three days of a joint mass vaccination campaign launched in Za'atri camp on April 13 and plans to inoculate 90,000 Syrian refugees against measles and 24,000 against polio in the near future.
- A medical team from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) working in Za'atri camp confirmed four new Tuberculosis (TB) cases during the week of April 8, bringing the total number of cases to 45 for which IOM is providing follow-up treatment. With support from the USG and other donors, IOM has screened more than 22,000 Syrians in Jordan for TB and provided TB awareness-raising activities to 72,000 Syrian refugees located in the Za'atri camp, transit centers, and host communities since March 2012.

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## FOOD SECURITY

- A \$19.2 million shipment of wheat arrived in Lebanon and Turkey on April 18 and 19, where it will be milled, bagged, and transported to Syria as part of the USG's in-kind contribution to WFP's emergency food assistance program in Syria. The flour—a four-month supply for 1 million individuals—will be incorporated into WFP's monthly food basket, which includes vegetable oil, pasta, bulgur, canned pulses, and sugar, and will be distributed in all 14 of Syria's governorates. WFP aims to prioritize distributions in areas experiencing severe bread shortages, especially in rural parts of the country. The USG remains the largest donor of food assistance to the Syria humanitarian response, providing nearly \$146 million in FY 2012 and FY 2013.
- In Aleppo Governorate, where air raids and shelling routinely occur, humanitarian organizations are working to deliver much-needed food assistance. A USG-supported partner has provided sufficient flour to provide daily bread to 210,000 people through a total of 84 bakeries. The partner also recently distributed nearly 5,000 monthly family food rations to vulnerable households, as well as 100 one-time family food rations to newly displaced families, reaching approximately 35,000 people across six districts of the governorate.

- In the month of April, UNICEF has supported the SARG MoH and the Regional Health Directorate in Homs, Damascus, and Rif Damascus governorates in the treatment and prevention of acute malnutrition through the provision of therapeutic food products. UNICEF has also dispatched 600 boxes of supplementary nutritional products to Aleppo Governorate benefitting 1,950 children under five years of age.
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## **PROTECTION**

- A USG-funded NGO partner continues to address the mental health needs of internally displaced children in Syria through the operation of child-friendly spaces. Between April 8 and 14, an estimated 5,000 children benefited from activities in these spaces. More than 340 parents also participated in activities, with many of them reportedly requesting additional activities due to their positive impact on the children, according to the partner. Child-friendly spaces are crucial emergency interventions that provide a safe location to deliver psychosocial support, offer informal education services, and otherwise address the care and protection of children. With support from the USG and other donors, UNICEF has recently provided psychosocial support to 5,100 children in Al Qunaytirah, Damascus, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates and nearly 44,000 children across Syria overall.
  - UNHCR and the Government of Lebanon Ministry of Social Affairs signed an agreement during the week of April 14 to support 26 Social Development Centers across Lebanon in an effort to improve protection of women and children. During the same week, UNHCR received reports of forced and child marriages, as well as cases of prostitution and trafficking, in the southern towns of Marjeyoun and Saida. UNHCR and partners are following up on these incidents in collaboration with local authorities with a view to providing assistance and intensifying prevention mechanisms. Among existing assistance, more 1,000 women benefited from psychosocial services—including individual counseling and emotional support groups—provided by UNHCR and partners in recent weeks. The opening of a Caritas-Danish Refugee Council community center in Saida will further enhance referrals and response to sexual and gender-based violence cases.
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## **POPULATION DISPLACEMENT**

### ***Internal Displacement***

- Recent proliferation of violence has resulted in an estimated 4.25 million IDPs in Syria, many of whom have been driven from region to region as front lines in the two-year civil war continue to shift. In northern Syria, where IDPs are residing in large concentrations in informal camps and in host communities, USG NGO partners are ensuring access to safe drinking water for nearly 29,000 people. In addition, UNICEF, in conjunction with the Homs Directorate of Water Resources, has provided approximately 2,700 individuals with water and sanitation interventions in nine shelters in the governorate.

### ***External Displacement***

- Speaking to the U.N. Security Council on April 18, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees Guterres highlighted the growing crisis in Syria's neighboring countries, where more than 1.3 million Syrian refugees are displaced, with up to 3.5 million refugees projected by December 2013. At that pace, Guterres warned, escalating political, security, and humanitarian disasters across the region could surpass the international community's ability to respond. Guterres noted the worsening strain on host communities; Syrian refugees currently reside with local families in nearly 1,200 different towns and villages. Guterres lauded host governments, particularly those of Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey, who have made significant financial investments in response to humanitarian needs, although more funding is needed from international donors.

## *Turkey*

- On April 16, the Government of Turkey (GoT) Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) announced that the total number of Syrians registered and accommodated in Turkey's camps rose 29 percent since the beginning of 2013. The U.N. estimates that there are nearly 200,000 Syrian refugees living in 17 camps across eight provinces. At a joint press conference with Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, GoT Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu stated that the cost of sheltering more than 300,000 Syrians in Turkey, including camp construction and provision of humanitarian assistance, has reached well over \$700 million.
- In an April 14 interview, UNHCR representative Carol Batchelor indicated that refugee flows from Syria into neighboring countries have occurred faster than expected, and that the number of Syrians displaced to Turkey may reach 1 million people by the end of this year. Despite the rapid influx of refugees, the UNHCR representative praised the GoT for its support to and treatment of Syrian refugee populations, noting that Turkey's temporary protection law provides Syrians with essential rights without requiring official refugee status.
- In an effort to expand urban refugee registration, AFAD and local governorate officials are registering Syrian refugees residing in private accommodations in urban areas of Gaziantep Province and plan to establish a coordination center in Sanliurfa Province to register Syrian refugees living in the region, according to UNHCR. Turkey currently hosts more than 120,000 Syrian refugees in urban areas, 33,000 of whom are awaiting registration.
- The GoT is building two camps along its southeastern border to house refugees from Syrian minority groups, mainly Assyrian Christians and ethnic Kurds, according to a statement by a Turkish government official on April 10. The two tent camps are being built in Midyat in southeastern Mardin Province—approximately 50 kilometers from the Syrian border—and are expected to be completed by the end of May. The first camp, with capacity for 2,500 people, is intended to house mainly Assyrian Christians, as well as refugees from other Christian denominations, while the second camp, with capacity for 3,000 people, would primarily house Syrian Kurds.
- The construction of Turkey's largest container camp in the Elbeyli District of Kilis Province, Turkey, is also expected to be completed in May, according to Turkish media. The camp is designed to accommodate 20,000 Syrian refugees in 3,600 containers and will contain two mosques, two supermarkets, four schools, four administrative buildings, two storehouses, and a health center, along with other facilities. The camp is estimated to cost \$25.44 million.

## *Lebanon*

- Fighting along the Syria–Lebanon border, near Lebanon's Bekaa Valley region, have pushed many refugee families into informal settlements constructed largely out of scrap material, reports UNICEF. These families lack safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene facilities, cooking facilities, and medical supplies. UNICEF notes that refugee children are particularly exposed to numerous health hazards around the makeshift housing, as they move barefoot through waste, scrap, and dirt. To address children's basic needs, UNICEF and its partners have provided relief items—many of which were received as in-kind donations—such as shoes, winter clothes, blankets, and fuel for more than 125,000 children in Lebanon affected by the Syrian crisis.
- UNHCR recently opened a new registration site in Tyre, Lebanon, doubling the number of people registered on a daily basis from 300 to 600 people. UNHCR expects the number of people registered daily in Tyre to reach 900 people per day by the end of April.
- An NGO in Lebanon recently assessed the living conditions of an estimated 42,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) who have fled to Lebanon. According to assessment findings, more than 90 percent of PRS to Lebanon are unemployed or lack family income. Two-thirds of families are unable to provide three meals a day, and nearly all families receive food aid from various sources, including host families and local and international organizations. According to UNRWA, approximately 35 percent of PRS in Lebanon reported fleeing Syria due to the destruction of their homes, while a majority of families expressed willingness to go back to Syria after the conflict ends.

## *Jordan*

- More than 184,000 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since January 1, 2013, with more than 23,000 Syrian refugees transported by IOM to Za'atri refugee camp in the first 15 days of April alone. UNICEF and its partners are currently serving 110,900 beneficiaries through WASH services in Za'atri camp, including the delivery of an average 3.4 million liters of water trucked to the camp every day. The GHKJ estimates that there are now some 470,000 Syrians in the country—equal to nearly one-tenth of Jordan's population.
- IOM Director General William Swing recently met with the GHKJ Minister of Planning and International Cooperation Ibrahim Saif to discuss the Syria crisis. IOM currently assists the GHKJ with the transport of incoming refugees from Jordan's border areas. In the week ending April 4, IOM assisted the medical evaluation and transportation of nearly 11,000 Syrian refugees from the border to Za'atri refugee camp in Jordan.
- The GHKJ has relocated Jordan's refugee reception center closer to the town of Raba'a Al-Sarhan, near the border with Syria, UNHCR reported on April 16. Additionally, the GHKJ informed UNHCR that it would transfer all Syrian refugee documents from the Mafraq Police Department to Raba'a Al-Sarhan, facilitating the return of documents to refugees who decide to voluntarily return to Syria. UNHCR and the GHKJ intend to establish an expanded reception facility at Raba'a Al-Sarhan to accommodate larger numbers of arrivals and provide improved services for refugees.
- On April 10, the GHKJ and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Red Crescent Society opened a camp outside the town of Zarqa in northeastern Jordan. The camp—which is funded by the UAE and run by its Red Crescent Society—welcomed an initial group of approximately 100 Syrian refugees. According to the UAE Red Crescent's relief director, the camp will initially host 5,000 refugees but has the capacity to expand to accommodate 25,000 residents.

## *Egypt*

- UNHCR continues to register individuals and has issued additional registration appointments through July 1. UNHCR reports that the majority of newly registered applicants in Alexandria and Zamalek offices were individuals who reported either leaving Syria to avoid conscription or who intend to have other family members join them in Egypt.

## *Libya*

- Unconfirmed estimates indicate that more than 100,000 Syrians are present in Libya, reports UNHCR. As of April 2, UNHCR had registered 8,476 individuals, constituting 2,515 cases, as refugees in the country. Many Syrians who have gone to Libya rather than remain in Egypt, Jordan, or Lebanon have pre-existing family connections in the country. The Syrians in Libya originate mainly from Damascus, Dar'a, Hamah, Homs, and Latakia governorates and are based in Libyan coastal cities including Benghazi, Misratah, Surt, and Tripoli. UNHCR has provided more than 2,100 relief items—including 466 hygiene kits, 219 kitchen sets, 965 mattresses, 1536 blankets, 423 shoes, 274 scarves and 637 sweaters—to the registered refugees.

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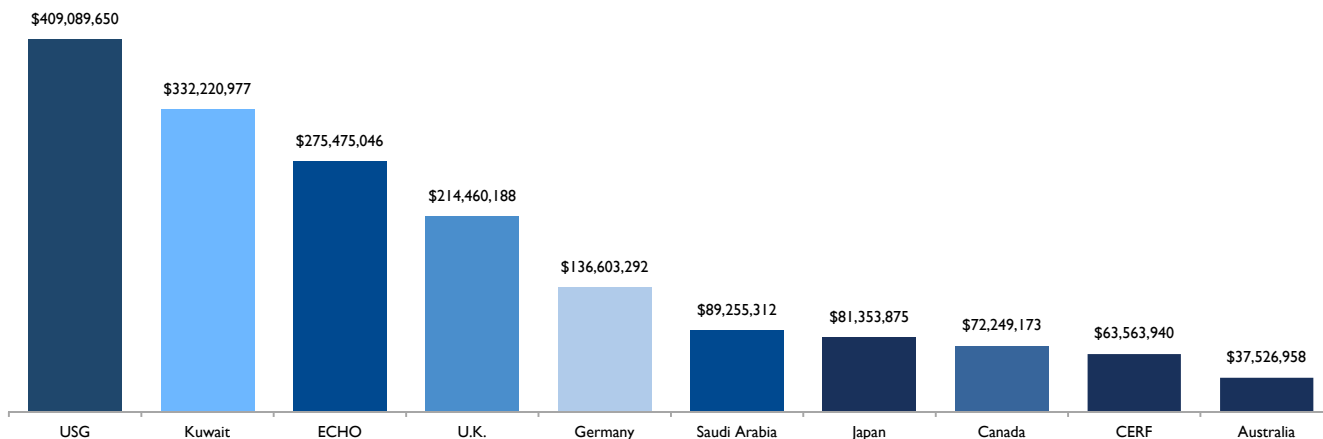
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## **OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE**

- As of April 26, international donors had provided 58 percent—or nearly \$926 million—of the \$1.5 billion requested in the combined Syria response plans for assistance in Syria and neighboring countries. On April 18, OCHA issued a press release thanking the State of Kuwait (SoK) for fulfilling its \$300 million humanitarian assistance pledge for the Syrian response, which made it the second largest donor to the response after the United States.
- On April 10, the European Commission (EC) announced that it has allocated €10 million—or more than \$13 million—to Turkey for a joint operation with UNHCR to respond to the Syria crisis. The funding will primarily support Syrian refugees living outside the camps established by the GoT. The EC is coordinating the assistance with GoT institutions, international NGOs functioning in Turkey, and U.N. agencies. On April 24, the EC also announced an additional €9.5 million—or more than \$12 million—for food, protection, shelter, medical supplies, and psychosocial support for displaced persons in Syria, in neighboring countries, Palestinian and Iraqi refugees in Syria, and Lebanese and Iraqi returnees.

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

PER DONOR



\*Funding figures are as of April 26, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA's 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.
- A U.N. Security Council-endorsed peace plan—accepted by the SARG on March 26, 2012—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 16, 2012, 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 2012.
- At a November 2012 meeting in Doha, Qatar, Syrian opposition factions formed an umbrella organization—the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces, also known as the Syrian Opposition Coalition (SOC). The USG recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. Shortly after its formation, the SOC established the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) to coordinate humanitarian aid to Syria. USG, other donor, and NGO representatives meet with the ACU on a regular basis to share information regarding identified needs, current and planned assistance, and challenges to providing aid.
- 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 Aleppo, Damascus, 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, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Syria	\$48,865,457
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$6,000,000
U.N. Population Fund	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	\$46,246,300
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt	\$29,700,100
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$22,687,011
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$98,633,411</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ICRC	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria	\$11,000,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Winterization, Relief Commodities	Lebanon, Turkey	\$2,100,000
International Organization for Migration (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>\$290,033,786</b>



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

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<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>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013</b>			<b>\$409,089,650</b>

<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 April 26, 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).
- The USG 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>