

# Syria – Complex Emergency

APRIL 30, 2021

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p><b>13.4</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria</p> <p>UN – February 2021</p>	<p><b>12.4</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Food-Insecure Population in Syria</p> <p>UN – December 2020</p>	<p><b>6.7</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Syria</p> <p>UN – February 2021</p>	<p><b>4.8</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated People USAID/BHA Reaches per Month in Syria</p> <p>UN – March 2021</p>	<p><b>2.1</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated People State/PRM Reaches per Month in Syria</p> <p>UN – November 2020</p>
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- The first delivery of COVAX-supported COVID-19 vaccines arrived in Syria in late April, scheduled for provision to vulnerable populations in the coming weeks.
- Food insecurity remained at critical levels across Syria in March, due in part to the regional economic crisis and devaluation of the Syrian currency.
- Hostilities continued to endanger humanitarian staff across Syria, as relief actors recorded several deadly incidents throughout early 2021.
- More than half of northwest Syria’s 2.7 million IDPs live in inadequate housing conditions.



<p><b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2021</p>	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$6,500,704,435
	State/PRM <sup>2</sup>	\$6,299,715,325
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,800,419,760</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6*

<sup>1</sup> USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)  
<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### First COVAX-Supported COVID-19 Vaccines Arrive in Syria

In late April, approximately 256,800 doses of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccine arrived in Syria, representing the first tranche of vaccines to arrive in the country through COVAX, the initiative that aims to ensure equitable global access to COVID-19 vaccines, led by the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI), the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness and Innovations, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the UN World Health Organization (WHO). Of the total, approximately 203,000 vaccine doses arrived in Damascus Governorate and will be prioritized for delivery to frontline health workers in Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)-held areas of southern and western Syria, and Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)-held areas of northeast Syria, while 53,800 additional doses will be allocated for high-risk populations in northwest Syria, health actors report. The vaccine delivery to northwest Syria utilized Turkey's Bab al-Hawa border crossing to Idlib Governorate on April 21. This crossing will remain vital to transshipping the remaining vaccines into northwest Syria.

The arrival of vaccines is crucial to prevent and mitigate the spread of COVID-19 across Syria, according to WHO, as confirmed case counts continue to rise. Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have reported a spike in confirmed COVID-19 cases across northeast Syria in recent weeks, including in displacement camps, leading local authorities to implement a 10-day emergency lockdown across the region in mid-April. As of late April, health actors had confirmed more than 58,600 COVID-19 cases across Syria, including at least 2,700 deaths. UN agencies continue to warn that the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases likely represents a fraction of the actual prevalence of the disease, as testing capacity remains limited countrywide.

### Continued Economic Crisis Exacerbates Food Insecurity Across Syria

Effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, economic deterioration, and conflict continue to contribute to widespread food insecurity in Syria. Approximately 12.4 million people—nearly 60 percent of the country's total population—were experiencing food insecurity as of late 2020, according to USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP). In mid-April 2021, the Central Bank of Syria devalued the Syrian Pound (SYP) by approximately 100 percent against the U.S. Dollar, marking the first official devaluation of the SYP since July 2020, according to WFP. Additionally, the currency's value on the informal market remains even lower than the official rate. Financial and political turmoil in neighboring Lebanon, as well as internal factors such as the Central Bank's decision to limit the value of cash transfers between Syrian governorates, continue to negatively affect the SYP's value. As of March 2021, the national average price of standard food items increased by more than 30 percent compared to February 2021, and by more than 310 percent compared to March 2020. WFP attributed the significant price increases to the rapid devaluation of the SYP and to the scarcity of imported food items such as vegetable oil. The UN agency continues to monitor the effects of the recent changes in currency valuation on food prices countrywide.

In addition, WFP surveyed nearly 1,500 households countrywide about food consumption and coping mechanisms in March, with more than half of surveyed households reporting poor or borderline food consumption, a 72 percent increase compared to March 2020. Nine out of ten surveyed households reported using at least one negative coping strategy—such as consuming less expensive food, reducing the frequency of daily meals, and prioritizing child food consumption while restricting adult food consumption—to meet their food needs. Amid increasing food prices, more than 80 percent of households report having depleted their savings to pay for food, while more than 70 percent resorted to purchasing food on credit during March. Additionally, an estimated 95 percent of internally displaced

persons (IDPs) and 94 percent of returnees countrywide reported adopting at least one negative coping strategy. In response to the continuing food insecurity, WFP delivered food assistance sufficient for approximately 4.8 million people across all governorates of Syria in March. Nearly 30 percent of the countrywide total was transported into Syria cross-border through Bab al-Hawa crossing, highlighting the importance of UN cross-border access ahead of the expiration of UN Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 2533 in July. The March food assistance total included rations for approximately 1.3 million people in northwest Syria's Aleppo and Idlib governorates.

### **Hostilities Continue to Endanger Humanitarian Workers Countrywide**

Recent events continue to emphasize the risks that humanitarian workers face in Syria, which remains one of the most dangerous places in the world for humanitarian staff. On April 17, unknown assailants shot and killed two humanitarian staff in Dayr az Zawr Governorate, according to the UN. The attack occurred as the staff—who were both employed by local Syrian NGOs—were returning from a humanitarian assistance project. In an April 18 statement, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Syria Imran Riza condemned the recent attack and called for the protection of aid workers across Syria. The incident follows additional aid worker injuries and deaths in northwest Syria during February and March, according to relief actors. On February 16, unidentified actors carried out an improvised explosive device attack in the market area of Aleppo's Al Bab city, injuring two local NGO staff and resulting in the death of a local community health worker who supported an UN-funded NGO project. Further, on March 18, a fight between armed individuals in Idlib killed one humanitarian worker and injured five others in the crossfire. According to the UN, an average of one humanitarian worker was killed every month in northwest Syria from January 2020 to February 2021.

### **Most IDPs in Northwest Syria Reside in Inadequate Shelter Conditions**

As of mid-April, more than half of northwest Syria's 2.7 million IDPs live in inadequate housing conditions, the UN reports. Nearly 150,000 IDPs live in makeshift shelters and more than 175,000 IDPs live in sub-standard buildings. Approximately 60 percent of IDPs living in solid buildings, damaged buildings, and unfinished buildings are required to pay rent. As housing has become increasingly scarce in the region and the cost of rent has increased, a growing number of IDPs are sheltering in camps and informal settlements. As a result, more than 1.6 million people in northwest Syria reside in IDP settlements and reception centers, according to the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian camp management activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—and the UN. Overcrowded and poor shelter conditions present privacy issues and protection risks, especially for women and girls. For IDPs living in tents, physical and psychological risks—including environmental exposure and increased vulnerability to theft, harassment, or assault—are prevalent.

In mid-April, the Shelter and Non-Food Item (SNFI) Cluster released a conceptual framework advocating for a multi-faceted shelter response designed to address the complex needs of IDPs. The response framework includes the implementation of immediate, life-saving shelters—which address the needs of IDPs facing active conflict—as well as temporary dignified shelters, which have more durability and afford greater levels of protection for IDPs experiencing protracted displacement. In addition, safer and more resilient shelters are critical to withstand harsh environmental conditions, as recurring incidents—such as fires, heavy rainfall, flooding, and strong winds—damage and destroy IDP shelters in the region each year. Key recommendations by the SNFI Cluster included planning and designing safer shelters and settlements; ensuring adequate access to multi-sector services; improving accessibility, dignity, and privacy; and improving living spaces to enable self-quarantine during the ongoing pandemic.

## KEY FIGURES



**5.9 Million**

Number of people USAID/BHA reaches with monthly food assistance in Syria and neighboring countries



**5 Million**

Number of people reached by USAID/BHA-supported health assistance during FY 2020



**14**

Number of USAID/BHA partners providing critical WASH assistance in Syria

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports UNICEF, WFP, and 17 NGOs to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance within Syria and to Syrian refugees in neighboring countries. In Syria, USAID/BHA partners provide monthly food rations; wheat flour and yeast to bakeries; food vouchers; cash for food; and emergency nutritional products. USAID/BHA-funded assistance also supports the provision of food vouchers and cash transfers for Syrian refugees. WFP and USAID/BHA-funded NGO partners provide monthly food assistance to more than 5.9 million Syrians, including more than 4.8 million people inside Syria and 1.1 million refugees across Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.

### HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 10 partners, including UNICEF and WHO, to provide critical health assistance in Syria, cumulatively supporting approximately 480 health facilities. USAID/BHA-supported activities include community-based health education, direct health services through mobile medical units, provision of equipment for health facilities, and training for Syrian medical workers. USAID/BHA is supporting additional NGOs to bolster COVID-19 health response capacity in Syria by establishing primary health care services in areas with limited health infrastructure, providing equipment to intensive care and isolation facilities, and promoting effective infection prevention and control practices.

State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provides medical consultations and facilitates community-based health programming at 26 community center clinics and 11 UNHCR-run primary health facilities in Syria and distributes masks and sanitation supplies to community centers throughout the country to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. State/PRM also supports UNHCR, UNICEF, and 9 NGO partners to provide health assistance including medical consultations, vaccinations, and specialized health services to refugees in neighboring countries.

### WASH

USAID/BHA supports 12 NGO partners, as well as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNICEF, to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Syria. USAID/BHA partners distribute essential hygiene items to vulnerable populations and enhance WASH facilities by rehabilitating small-scale sanitation and water systems—such as handwashing stations and latrines—in displacement camps and informal settlements. In northern Syria, USAID/BHA partners increase access to safe drinking water through emergency water trucking and the distribution of water storage tanks and water treatment devices. Further, USAID/BHA is supporting additional NGOs to bolster COVID-19 response capacity in

Syria by increasing water trucking frequency to communities and IDP distribution points, providing additional water for handwashing and cleaning, and distributing soap and other WASH commodities. State/PRM also supports one NGO partner to provide safe drinking water to Syrian refugees in Iraq and Lebanon.



## 1 Million

Number of people reached by State/PRM-supported protection assistance in Syria from January to October 2020

### PROTECTION

State/PRM partner UNHCR identifies protection cases, provides referrals to legal aid services, and facilitates community-based protection interventions for conflict-affected and displaced Syrians both in Syria and in neighboring countries. With State/PRM support, UNHCR manages more than 90 community centers throughout Syria, providing psychosocial support services, legal counseling, and case management and referrals. From January to March, UNHCR provided protection assistance to approximately 290,000 people. State/PRM also supports IOM, UNICEF, and 28 NGO partners to provide protection assistance, including legal documentation and case management services, for Syrian refugees in neighboring countries.

USAID/BHA's 13 protection partners, including IOM and UNICEF, provide psychosocial support, learning and recreational opportunities, and case management and referral services for children at high risk of exploitation and abuse. USAID/BHA also supports at least 90 safe spaces for women and girls, as well as medical supplies and specialized training for health staff to provide appropriate care for survivors of gender-based violence (GBV), throughout Syria.



## 1 Million

Number of people in northwest Syria reached by State/PRM-supported shelter and relief commodity assistance in 2020

### SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA supports 14 partners, including IOM, to distribute shelter materials and basic household items and conduct shelter rehabilitation activities in Syria. In northern Syria, USAID/BHA partners establish and maintain IDP camps, rehabilitate existing IDP camps and collective centers, and distribute emergency shelter items. Further, State/PRM support to UNHCR facilitates the distribution of relief commodities, hygiene kits, and tents to IDPs and host community members in Syria. From January to March, UNHCR reached nearly 15,000 beneficiaries with shelter assistance in Syria. State/PRM also supports IOM, UNHCR, and 4 NGO partners to provide shelter and relief commodities to refugees in neighboring countries.



## 1.7 Million

Number of Syrian refugees reached by State/PRM-supported winterization aid during the 2020/2021 season

### WINTERIZATION

USAID/BHA supports 11 partners, including IOM, to provide winterization assistance in Syria. In advance of and during the winter season, USAID/BHA partners distribute emergency shelter and relief items, such as blankets, fuel, sleeping mats, tents, and winter clothing. With State/PRM support, UNHCR and its partners reached more than 660,000 people in Syria and 1.7 million refugees in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon during the 2020/2021 winter season. In Syria, UNHCR distributed more than 2 million seasonal items, including blankets, winter clothing, and sleeping bags.

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the SARG in March 2011, SARG President Bashar al-Assad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Assad responded to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate. The escalation in conflict has led to widespread displacement and a humanitarian crisis within Syria and the region. Hostilities continue to date, as shifting frontlines and areas of control force IDPs into smaller and more congested areas, exacerbating humanitarian needs.
- 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 Coalition. The USG recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. On March 19, 2013, the Syrian Coalition established the Syrian Interim Government, which opposes the SARG and is based in decentralized locations throughout opposition-held areas of Syria. During 2014, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) captured significant areas of Syria, adding additional complexity to the multi-actor conflict. In March 2019, the SDF announced the capture of the last ISIS strongholds in Syria.
- On July 11, 2020, the UNSC adopted UNSC Resolution 2533, authorizing UN cross-border and cross-line delivery of humanitarian aid to conflict-affected populations in Syria. The resolution permits the UN’s use of Turkey’s Bab al-Hawa crossing for the delivery of humanitarian assistance into Syria for one year, expiring in July 2021. The resolution is a partial renewal of previous cross-border aid resolutions, beginning with UNSC Resolution 2165 on July 14, 2014, which had authorized four border crossings from Turkey, Jordan, and Iraq.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2021<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>SYRIA</b>			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Local, Regional, International Procurement (LRIP), Vouchers; Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$38,737,090
IOM	HCIMA, Multipurpose Cash Assistance, Natural Hazards and Technical Risks, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$15,000,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Syria	\$2,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance—LRIP, Vouchers; HCIMA; Nutrition	Syria	\$150,000,000

Program Support		Syria	\$247,295
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$205,984,385</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Emergency Food Assistance, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$28,713,703
UNHCR	CCCM, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$29,200,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$57,913,703</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$263,898,088</b>

#### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2021<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>EGYPT</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Egypt	\$15,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$15,000,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Child Protection, Education, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance	Egypt	\$446,939
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities	Egypt	\$3,890,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, Youth Programs	Egypt	\$2,500,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$6,836,939</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$21,836,939</b>
<b>IRAQ</b>			
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	CCCM, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$9,890,000
UNICEF	Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, WASH	Iraq	\$700,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN IRAQ</b>			<b>\$10,590,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$10,590,000</b>
<b>JORDAN</b>			

USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Jordan	\$51,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$51,000,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$3,870,103
UNHCR	CCCM, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$23,743,600
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Jordan	\$15,060,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$42,673,703</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDAN IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$93,673,703</b>
LEBANON			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Lebanon	\$70,000,000
Program Support			\$20,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$70,020,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Cash-Based Programming, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$7,573,143
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$27,366,400
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Lebanon	\$47,600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$82,539,543</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANON IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$152,559,543</b>
TURKEY			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Vouchers	Turkey	\$5,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$5,000,000</b>
STATE/PRM			

Implementing Partners	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Turkey	\$2,500,000
IOM	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Psychosocial Support, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Turkey	\$5,800,000
UNHCR	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Turkey	\$17,380,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Turkey	\$19,670,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$45,350,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKEY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$50,350,000</b>
<b>REGIONAL</b>			
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Regional	\$3,300,000
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$3,300,000</b>
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$3,300,000</b>

#### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2021

<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$347,004,385</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$249,203,888</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$596,208,273</b>

#### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYS 2012–2021

<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYS 2012–2021</b>	<b>\$6,500,704,435</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYS 2012–2021</b>	<b>\$6,299,715,325</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FYS 2012–2021</b>	<b>\$12,800,419,760</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of March 30, 2021.

## 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 disaster responses around the world can be found at [interaction.org](https://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, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](http://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](http://reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](http://usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)