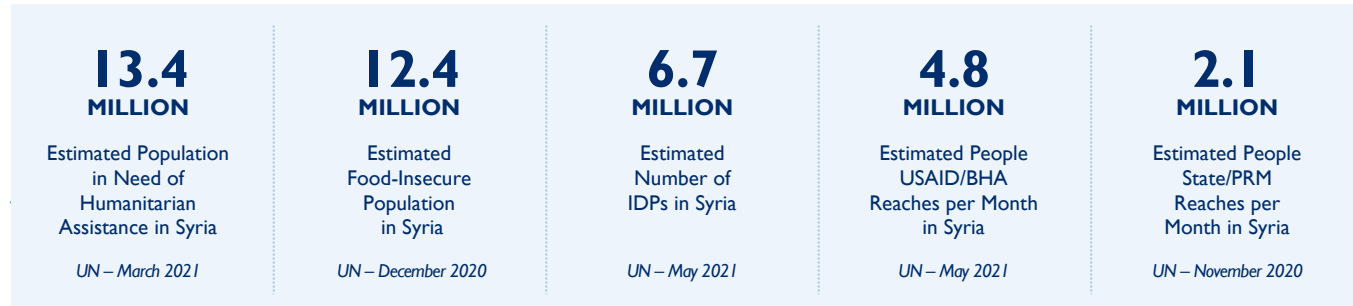


# Syria – Complex Emergency

AUGUST 6, 2021

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Clashes in southern Syria’s Dar’a al Balad area intensified in late July and early August, resulting in civilian casualties, displacement, and increased humanitarian needs.
- UNSC renews UN authorization for cross-border humanitarian assistance deliveries into northwest Syria for 12 months.
- Populations in northeast Syria lack sufficient access to water amid ongoing drought and low water levels in the Euphrates River.
- Approximately 96 percent of surveyed households in northwest Syria lacked access to sufficient income in June, NGO REACH reports.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2021	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$6,840,885,524
	State/PRM <sup>2</sup>	\$6,648,801,622
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$13,489,687,146</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7*

<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

### Clashes in Dar'a al Balad Exacerbate Needs, Prompt New Relief Efforts

Armed clashes and shelling in and around the Dar'a al Balad neighborhood of Dar'a Governorate's Dar'a city in southern Syria intensified in recent days following an increase in hostilities between Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) forces and local armed actors since mid-July, the UN reports. Fighting had spread into western Dar'a and surrounding areas as of August 2, resulting in the deaths of at least eight civilians, injuries to six others, and the displacement of approximately 24,000 people, including the secondary displacement of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and Palestinian refugees. In addition, mortar shells reportedly struck the Dar'a National Hospital on July 29, destroying the hospital's water tanks and temporarily rendering the dialysis unit inoperable. While local markets and two bakeries have stayed open amid the increased insecurity in Dar'a al Balad, only one road—Dar'a al Balad–Sijneh—remained accessible to civilian and commercial traffic in the neighborhood as of August 2.

The majority of the newly displaced population is sheltering with community members in surrounding neighborhoods, while approximately 700 people have settled in collective shelters located in nearby schools, the UN reports. In response, humanitarian partners are providing IDPs and other affected populations with multi-sector assistance, including food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support, as well as other emergency supplies. On July 31, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) dispatched 1,500 ready-to-eat food rations—an amount sufficient to cover the food needs of approximately 7,500 people for one week—to Dar'a city. In addition, USAID/BHA partners the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) are also distributing emergency health and nutrition supplies in the area. Meanwhile, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and UNICEF have established temporary medical clinics to receive patients in Dar'a city, and health actors are providing ambulances to transport individuals to hospitals and health facilities as needed. Humanitarian actors are also working to supplement existing drinking water supplies in host communities and collective shelters through water trucking and water infrastructure repairs.

On July 30, UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator for Syria Imran Riza and UN Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Syria Crisis Muhannad Hadi released a statement expressing grave concern over deteriorating security conditions in Dar'a al Balad and urged all parties to avoid harm to civilians and damage to civilian infrastructure. UN Special Envoy for Syria Geir Pederson and UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle Bachelet subsequently released statements on July 31 and August 5, respectively, calling for a de-escalation of the conflict and an immediate ceasefire.

### UNSC Renews Authorization for UN Cross-Border Assistance into Syria

The UN Security Council (UNSC) adopted Resolution 2585 on July 9, renewing UN authorization to provide cross-border humanitarian assistance into northwest Syria via Turkey's Bab al-Hawa border crossing for a period of 12 months—six months with an automatic extension of an additional six months following the issuance of a UN Secretary-General report detailing progress on cross-line humanitarian assistance and operational transparency. U.S. Ambassador to the UN Linda Thomas-Greenfield delivered remarks on July 9 commending the adoption of the resolution, which will enable the continuation of UN humanitarian assistance deliveries to millions of Syrians who rely on critical relief commodities delivered through Bab al-Hawa, including coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccines, food assistance, and medical, protection, shelter, and WASH supplies, for another year. Bab al-Hawa is the only remaining crossing authorized for UN cross-border assistance into Syria, following the expiration of

UN authorization to access Iraq's Al Yaroubia crossing into northeast Syria's Al Hasakah Governorate and Turkey's Bab al-Salama crossing into northwest Syria's Aleppo Governorate in January 2020 and July 2020, respectively.

### **Violence in Northwest Syria Results in Civilian Casualties and Displacement**

Increasing hostilities in northwest Syria's Aleppo and Idlib governorates have resulted in civilian casualties, prompted displacement, and adversely affected humanitarian operations in recent months, the UN reports. In June, airstrikes and shelling killed at least 24 civilians—including humanitarian and medical workers—as well as injured 75 others, marking the largest escalation of hostilities in the area since the establishment of the ceasefire agreement in northwest Syria in March 2020, according to the UN. In addition, bombardments killed at least 10 people in southern Idlib on July 3, including six children and a humanitarian worker, and injured approximately 10 others. The bombardments also struck a water station and buildings near Idlib's Sheikh Yousef village, where several humanitarian staff were residing, resulting in multiple injuries and damage to humanitarian equipment. The violence has prompted civilian displacement as families flee their homes in search of safety; nearly 20,000 people fled Idlib's Ariha and Ehsem sub-districts in June, increasing needs for cash, food, and shelter assistance, relief actors report.

### **Communities in Northeast Syria Face Water Shortages Amid Drought**

Approximately 70 percent of communities across northeast Syria currently lack sufficient access to safe drinking water as a result of protracted drought and the associated decline in Euphrates River water levels since January, according to an assessment by NGO REACH that surveyed more than 3,700 individuals across 1,200 communities in the region. Water needs are particularly high in Dayr az Zawr and Ar Raqqa governorates, where 95 percent and 76 percent of assessed communities contained residents who reported inadequate access to safe drinking water, respectively. Surveyed individuals attributed the shortage to the unavailability and high cost of alternative sources of water—such as water trucking—as well as reduced operation of the central water pipe network, which serves as the main source of water for communities located along the Euphrates. Approximately 40 percent of communities connected to a water network in northeast Syria received water two or less days per week, while only approximately 10 percent of communities reported having daily access to water from the network. Similarly, surveyed individuals in more than half of assessed communities in northeast Syria reported safe drinking water as a priority WASH need.

As of early August, USAID/BHA partners continue to respond to ongoing water shortages through emergency interventions, such as water trucking, adapting water pumps at affected stations to maintain flow, and providing local water departments with water treatment supplies. In addition, as of August 5, USAID/BHA partners continued to distribute safe drinking water to a portion of the 460,000 people affected by operational disruptions at Al Hasakah's Alouk water station, which partially resumed operations in late July after a five-week pause.

### **Limited Livelihoods, Water Shortages Affect Families in Northwest Syria**

Limited livelihood opportunities and water shortages in northwest Syria have adversely affected household coping capacity in recent months, according to a June REACH survey of more than 3,300 individuals across nearly 900 communities in Aleppo and Idlib. Of the surveyed communities, approximately 96 percent reported insufficient household income and 47 percent reported lack of employment opportunities as barriers to meeting their basic needs. Moreover, approximately two-thirds of surveyed communities reported that rent prices were unaffordable for most households, while

nearly 90 percent highlighted the high cost of food as a primary challenge. Survey participants also indicated that water scarcity has adversely affected agricultural livelihoods in northwest Syria, with only 40 percent of surveyed communities reporting access to sufficient water. In particular, water shortages have affected households' food and cash crop production—the second and third most commonly reported sources of income for households in northwest Syria, respectively, according to REACH. In response to inadequate livelihood opportunities and income levels, many surveyed households reported resorting to negative coping strategies, including taking their children out of school to work and resorting to early marriage.

## 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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports UNICEF, WFP, and 16 NGOs to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance within Syria and to Syrian refugees in neighboring countries. In Syria, USAID/BHA partners provide monthly in-kind food rations to vulnerable populations; wheat flour and yeast to bakeries; food vouchers; cash-for-food support; and emergency nutritional products. USAID/BHA assistance also supports the provision of cash transfers and food vouchers 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 11 partners, including UNICEF, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), 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, reproductive health services, the 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, as well as 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, specialized health services, and vaccinations for refugees in neighboring countries.



**13**

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

## WASH

USAID/BHA supports 11 NGO partners, as well as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNICEF, to provide 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. Furthermore, 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 partners to provide safe drinking water for Syrian refugees, including one NGO partner in Iraq and Lebanon and one international organization partner in Jordan.



**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 supports approximately 90 community centers, 40 satellite centers, and 100 mobile units throughout Syria, providing psychosocial support services, legal counseling, and case management and referrals. From January to June, UNHCR provided child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) awareness-raising sessions across Syria to approximately 50,000 and 39,000 people, respectively. 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 funds 13 protection partners, including IOM, UNFPA, and UNICEF, to 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 GBV survivors 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 13 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 hygiene kits, relief commodities, and

tents to IDPs and host community members in Syria. From January to June, UNHCR distributed more than 2,000 tents to four camps in northeast Syria, the majority of which were distributed in Al Hasakah's Al Hol camp. State/PRM also supports IOM, UNHCR, and four NGO partners to provide shelter and relief commodities to refugees in neighboring countries.

## 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, ISIS captured significant areas of Syria, adding additional complexity to the multi-actor conflict. In March 2019, the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) announced the capture of the last ISIS strongholds in Syria.
- On July 9, 2021, the UNSC adopted UNSC Resolution 2585, authorizing UN cross-border 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 12 months—six months with an automatic extension of an additional six months following the issuance of a UN Secretary-General report detailing progress on cross-line humanitarian assistance and operational transparency. 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); Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$245,650,848
IOM	HCIMA, MPCA, Natural Hazards and Technical Risks, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$15,000,000
UNFPA	Health, MPCA, Protection	Syria	\$13,400,351
UNICEF	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Syria	\$5,538,463
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Syria	\$2,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance–LRIP, Vouchers; HCIMA; Nutrition	Syria	\$217,180,000
Program Support		Syria	\$416,981
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$499,186,643</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Emergency Food Assistance, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$34,500,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$110,300,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$144,800,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$643,986,643</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	\$20,280,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$20,280,000</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	\$12,790,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, Youth Programs	Egypt	\$4,200,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$17,436,939</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$37,716,939</b>
<b>IRAQ</b>			
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	CCCM, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$30,290,000
UNICEF	Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, WASH	Iraq	\$1,600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN IRAQ</b>			<b>\$31,890,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$31,890,000</b>
<b>JORDAN</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Jordan	\$72,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$72,800,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$4,270,103
UNHCR	CCCM, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$92,143,600
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Jordan	\$22,160,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$118,573,703</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDAN IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$191,373,703</b>
<b>LEBANON</b>			
USAID/BHA			



WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Lebanon	\$105,500,000
Program Support			\$20,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$105,520,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
Implementing Partners	Cash-Based Programming, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$9,373,143
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$121,366,400
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Lebanon	\$52,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$182,739,543</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANON IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$288,259,543</b>
<b>TURKEY</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Vouchers	Turkey	\$10,760,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$10,760,000</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	\$62,180,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Turkey	\$24,870,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$95,350,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKEY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$106,110,000</b>
<b>REGIONAL</b>			
STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Regional	\$7,500,000

<b>TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>	<b>\$7,500,000</b>
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$7,500,000</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>\$708,546,643</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$598,290,185</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>	<b>\$1,306,836,828</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>\$6,840,885,524</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2021</b>	<b>\$6,648,801,622</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2021<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$13,489,687,146</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 August 6, 2021.

<sup>2</sup> Figure includes a revised USAID/BHA FY 2012–2021 total.

## **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://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](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).

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