



# SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #6, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2014

JANUARY 15, 2014

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**9.3 million**

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

**6.5 million**

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

**2.4 million**

Syrian Refugees in Neighboring Countries

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

**576,354**

Syrian Refugees in Jordan  
UNHCR – December 2013

**868,970**

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon  
UNHCR – January 2013

**571,513**

Syrian Refugees in Turkey  
UNHCR – January 2013

**212,918**

Syrian Refugees in Iraq  
UNHCR – January 2013

**132,383**

Syrian Refugees in Egypt  
UNHCR – January 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

- USG announces new humanitarian funding of \$380 million for Syria and neighboring countries.
- Humanitarian community launches the “No Lost Generation” initiative to aid Syria’s children.
- Humanitarian access remains hindered by ongoing clashes in Aleppo, Ar Raqqa, and Idlib governorates.

## HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE FY 2012 – FY 2014

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$ 370,986,181
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$530,699,121
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$838,084,221
<b>\$ 1,739,769,523</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry led the U.S. delegation at the Second International Humanitarian Pledging Conference for Syria in Kuwait on January 15, co-hosted by the Emir of Kuwait and U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon. Secretary Kerry highlighted the critical nature of international contributions towards the 2014 U.N. appeals for Syria and other humanitarian issues surrounding the crisis in Syria and neighboring countries. At the conference, the USG pledged an additional \$380 million in humanitarian assistance for Syria.
- U.N. Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Valerie Amos spoke about the dire humanitarian situation in Syria and the region following a visit to Damascus on January 12. ERC Amos held talks with Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) officials and humanitarian organizations and focused on people in communities blocked by SARG or opposition forces without access to aid. ERC Amos discussed plans to scale up aid operations in 2014 and called for the international community to provide more assistance.
- On January 7, the USG joined the U.N., donors, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in launching the “No Lost Generation” public awareness campaign, which will utilize strategic media platforms to raise awareness of the impact of the Syria crisis on children leading up to the three-year anniversary of the conflict in March 2014. In addition, a No Lost Generation education and protection strategy outlines activities for a 15-month period for Syria, as well as Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.
- International media report that the Islamic Front—a coalition of Syrian opposition groups aiming to build an Islamic state in Syria—and the Free Syrian Army (FSA) have increased attacks against the Islamic State of Syria and the Levant (ISIS), a group affiliated with al Qaeda. The majority of the recent skirmishes have occurred in Aleppo, Ar Raqqa, and Idlib governorates, impeding access to affected populations.

<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

- Heavy fighting across northern Syria between ISIS and Syrian opposition groups, including in Aleppo and Ar Raqqa governorates, is limiting the ability of humanitarian actors to access populations in need of assistance, report relief organizations.
- The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights and international media report that, as of December 29, nearly 520 people had died in the SARG's ongoing offensive against opposition-held areas of the city of Aleppo. The offensive, which began on December 15 and includes "barrel bombs" packed with explosives and metal shards, is primarily killing civilians, including children and women.
- An estimated 2.5 million people—of whom 250,000 are in besieged areas—cannot currently be reached with humanitarian assistance, according to the U.N. For example, forces loyal to Syrian President al-Asad have laid siege to the East Ghouta suburb of Damascus since early 2013. In and around Yarmouk—a suburb south of the city of Damascus that is home to a large Palestinian refugee population—clashes continue following the failure of a planned cease-fire and demilitarization. Attempts to provide needed supplies to Yarmouk, under a SARG-enforced siege since July 2013, failed on January 13, according to media sources. The siege has limited humanitarian access and resulted in the severe deterioration of living conditions for the approximately 15,000–20,000 Palestinian refugees remaining inside Yarmouk.
- Five Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) medical workers were seized by an armed group in northern Syria on January 2. While MSF has not released details concerning the abducted staff members, MSF chapters have publicly confirmed Belgian, Danish, Swedish, and Swiss nationals as well as national Syrian staff among the group.
- The U.N. announced on January 7 that it does not plan to continue updating its estimate of people killed in the Syrian conflict, citing security issues that prevent it from verifying information sources. The announcement comes as the gap between other existing counts and the most recent U.N. estimate from late July—of 100,000 deaths—has grown appreciably. The U.N. is not endorsing any other counts, including the widely cited figure of more than 130,000 from Britain-based monitoring group the Syrian Observatory for Human Rights.

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## WINTERIZATION

- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), a USG partner, has distributed more than 21,000 sets of warm clothing for children most affected by the cold weather in Syria. As of late December 2013, UNICEF had distributed nearly 16,000 sets of warm clothes to children in Aleppo Governorate, 2,500 to children in Homs Governorate, 700 to children in Idlib Governorate, and 2,083 to children in Tartus Governorate with USG funding.
- UNICEF has also distributed more than 560,000 thermal blankets in Syria since September and plans to distribute an additional 300,000 blankets in the coming weeks. The USG provided \$24 million to UNICEF for humanitarian activities in Syria, including winterization, in FY 2013.
- UNHCR and its partners continue winter preparedness activities for Syrian refugees in Iraq. UNHCR has reached all camp-based refugees and 72 percent of non-camp refugees with seasonal relief items as of January 10. UNHCR and partners have also provided approximately 1.9 million liters of kerosene to refugee households. The agency is also outfitting more than 4,000 tents with insulation kits in Basirma, Gawilan, Kawergosk, and Qushtapa camps and Arbat transit site.
- In Turkey, authorities in Şanlıurfa Province assisted more than 1,400 vulnerable non-camp Syrian refugee families affected by winter conditions by providing them with vouchers to procure 500 kilograms of coal each. In late December, heavy snowfall in Mardin Province led to the collapse of several hundred vacant tents and the temporary closure of the refugee camp's school and supermarket. Turkish camp management supplied approximately 200 shovels to camp residents and distributed bread during the supermarket closure. In addition, UNHCR has provided at least 1,300 heaters to camp residents.

## HEALTH

- The U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), a USG partner, delivered two shipments with more than 125 tons of medical equipment and medicines to health providers in both government- and opposition-controlled areas of Aleppo Governorate between December 24, 2013, and January 3, 2014. The shipments contained surgical materials and medicines as well as infant incubators, ventilators, and intensive care unit beds. The WHO supplies are sufficient to treat more than 268,000 people.
- In a statement released on January 13, UNICEF and WHO in Syria condemned the interruption of a polio immunization campaign in Ar Raqqa Governorate resulting from armed conflict.
- The total number of confirmed wild poliovirus 1 cases in Syria remains at 17, according to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative.
- In Egypt, the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) participated in a health group meeting to analyze the results of the national polio campaign and to identify areas where Syrian families are concentrated. UNFPA conducted a training course for 26 physicians working in primary health care units, family planning centers, and women's health centers that serve Syrian refugees in Cairo and Giza. UNFPA continues to work with the Egyptian Ministry of Health on procurement of medical equipment for 46 primary health care units to benefit Syrian refugees, as well as on refugee rights.
- In early January 2014, the Polio Task Force, led by the Syrian Opposition's Assistance Coordination Unit, concluded a polio vaccination round targeting 1.5 million children under the age of five in seven governorates in opposition-controlled areas in northern Syria.

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## AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

- In January, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) scaled up food assistance to reach 4.25 million people inside Syria. Outside of Syria, WFP provided food to approximately 1.4 million refugees in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey in November and plans to reach up to 2.9 million refugees by the end of 2014.
- The USG supports more than one-third of all WFP emergency food distributions. An additional 412,000 individuals receive USG-funded emergency food delivered by NGOs directly into areas not reached by WFP.

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## DISPLACED POPULATIONS

### *Internal Displacement*

- According to humanitarian actors, approximately 20,000 people have fled the besieged town of Adra—located in the East Ghouta region of Rif Damascus Governorate—for surrounding areas due to escalated fighting since January 1. The Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) is assisting the displaced. In West Ghouta, limited access to areas of the Damascus suburb of Moadamiyeh continues to prevent the delivery of assistance.

### *External Displacement*

#### **Iraq**

- UNHCR reported that more than 2,500 Syrians crossed into the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR) during the night of January 5 through the newly re-opened Peshkhabour border, which Iraqi officials had closed in September following the crossing of an estimated 60,000 Syrians. The Bajed Qandala Reception Center accommodated approximately 90 families, and WFP planned to deliver high-energy biscuits to the center on January 8. According to UNHCR, some of those who crossed were stocking up on supplies rather than seeking to stay in Iraq; on January 6, nearly 350 people had already returned to Syria with generators, kerosene heaters, and other supplies. Crossings began again mid-day on January 7, when approximately 720 Syrians crossed into the IKR. To date, more than 210,000 Syrians have crossed into Iraq to escape the conflict.
- UNFPA recently equipped three women's spaces in camps in Erbil, Iraq, to provide psychosocial support services and social activities for Syrian refugees. During the initial opening weeks, the centers provided counseling and referral for 35 women, and nearly 225 women benefitted from recreational activities, including sewing, knitting, and English courses. UNFPA has also identified and trained 60 outreach volunteers in the three camps, including training on

gender-based violence (GBV) issues. The volunteers, responsible for raising awareness and community mobilization, reached more than 1,400 families with GBV messages in December.

### **Jordan**

- Approximately 1,800 refugees crossed the Jordan–Syria border the night of December 24 near the city of Ruweishid in eastern Jordan, representing the highest number of people crossing per day in more than six months. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) transported the newly arrived refugees—originating primarily from the Dar’a and Homs suburbs—to a transit facility in Raba Sarhan and then onward to Za’atri refugee camp. Prior to this recent influx, the mid-December snowstorm and heavy rains had brought refugee crossings into Jordan to a virtual standstill. UNHCR reports that more than 575,000 Syrians have sought refuge in Jordan as of December 31.

### **Lebanon**

- In November, fighting in the Qalamoun area of Syria displaced approximately 20,000 Syrian refugees to Aarsal, Lebanon, a town with an estimated 35,000 people near the Lebanon–Syria border. By November 16, several humanitarian agencies were responding to the needs of affected populations. UNHCR established interagency coordination for the humanitarian response under the direction of the Government of Lebanon Ministry of Social Affairs. As of December 15, humanitarian actors had reached approximately 90 percent of new arrivals with basic relief items. Previously established relief programs for refugees and host community members in Aarsal are ongoing, and the rate of refugee arrivals in Aarsal has slowed to 10 to 15 households per day.

### **Turkey**

- The Government of Turkey (GoT) Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) opened Nusaybin camp in Mardin Province on January 8, awaiting the transfer of 3,000 Syrians temporarily accommodated in the Viransehir camp waiting area. The Nusaybin camp was initially planned as a transit center; however, upon request from the GoT, site planning of the camp has changed slightly to allow one area to be used for social activities. The opening of Nusaybin has brought the total number of operational camps in Turkey to 22, while the transit center in Kilis remains closed for renovation.

## CONTEXT

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the SARG 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 had 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 Coalition (SC). The USG recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. Shortly after its formation, the SC established the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) to coordinate humanitarian aid to Syria. USG, other donors, 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 540,000 Palestinian refugees, with more than 80 percent living in and around Damascus. Intense fighting in and around Palestinian camps and neighborhoods has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that almost all of the 540,000 Palestinian refugees in Syria are directly affected by the conflict and 270,000 are displaced inside the country. Syria also hosts an estimated 39,476 Iraqi refugees, primarily in the greater Damascus area.

### USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2014<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Agriculture and Food Security	Syria	\$1,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, WASH	Syria	\$57,500,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Syria	\$2,500,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Syria	\$22,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,500,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$13,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$99,000,000</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	Syria Emergency Operation (EMOP)	Syria	\$50,345,900
WFP	Regional EMOP	Egypt	\$3,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Iraq	\$2,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan	\$21,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Lebanon	\$20,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Turkey	\$7,000,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$105,345,900</b>

STATE/PRM <sup>3</sup>			
ICRC	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria, Jordan, Lebanon	\$10,800,000
IOM	Relief Commodities, Border Transport	Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt	\$3,600,000
UNFPA	Mental Health, Capacity Building, Protection	Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, Iraq	\$1,700,000
UNHCR	Protection, Camp Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH, Education, Relief Commodities	Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt, Regional	\$104,700,000
UNICEF	Education, WASH, Child Protection	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt	\$43,700,000
UNRWA	Food, Health, Education, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Syria, Jordan, Lebanon	\$28,100,000
WHO	Health	Turkey	\$400,000
TBD	Health	Lebanon	\$10,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$203,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2014</b>			<b>\$407,345,900</b>

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

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Syria	\$1,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$200,016,769
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$3,000,000
UNDSS	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
UNFPA	Health	Syria	\$2,795,900
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Syria	\$24,000,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$4,350,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$14,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$2,627,648
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$252,290,317</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$70,803,546
WFP	Syria Emergency Operation (EMOP)	Syria	\$144,933,575
WFP	Regional EMOP	Egypt	\$5,279,294
WFP	Regional EMOP	Iraq	\$9,835,629
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan	\$55,990,076
WFP	Regional EMOP	Lebanon	\$72,207,374

WFP	Regional EMOP	Turkey	\$19,303,727
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$378,353,221</b>
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
ICRC	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria, Jordan, Lebanon	\$27,600,000
International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Winterization, Relief Commodities	Lebanon, Turkey	\$3,900,000
IOM	Relief Commodities, Border Transport	Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Egypt	\$10,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Mental Health/Psychosocial Support, Reproductive Health, Livelihoods, Capacity Building, GBV, Shelter, Case Management	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey	\$22,924,280
U.N. Development Fund	WASH	Lebanon	\$400,000
UNFPA	Mental Health, Capacity Building, Protection	Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, Iraq, Egypt	\$3,793,000
UNHCR	Protection, Camp Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH, Education, Relief Commodities	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt	\$312,637,000
UNHCR	Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Health, WASH	Syria	\$58,170,000
UNICEF	Education, WASH, Child Protection	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt	\$72,000,000
UNRWA	Food, Health, Education, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Jordan, Lebanon	\$15,800,000
UNRWA	Food, Relief Commodities, Health, Education, WASH	Syria	\$55,100,000
WHO	Health	Turkey	\$400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$582,724,280</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$1,213,367,818</b>

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

<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$19,695,864</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$47,000,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>	<b>\$52,359,941</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012</b>	<b>\$119,055,805</b>

<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012, FY 2013, and FY 2014</b>	<b>\$1,739,769,523</b>
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<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. \$12.8 million in funding was committed in FY 2012 and obligated in FY 2013.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of January 14, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> Total includes \$10 million announced in FY 2013 that will be obligated by State/PRM in FY 2014.

## **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 [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>