



SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #9, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013, FEBRUARY 19, 2013

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

4 million

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

2.5 million

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

924,337

Syrians Displaced to Neighboring Countries

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

252,706

Syrians Displaced to Jordan
UNHCR – February 2013

283,160

Syrians Displaced to Lebanon
UNHCR – February 2013

281,659

Syrians Displaced to Turkey
UNHCR – February 2013

90,449

Syrians Displaced to Iraq
UNHCR – February 2013

16,363

Syrians Displaced to Egypt
UNHCR – February 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- The USG announces \$19 million in additional humanitarian assistance for the Syria crisis.
- More than 255,000 Syrians have fled the country in the past eight weeks.
- The ongoing conflict in Syria has resulted in nearly 70,000 deaths.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN FY 2012 AND 2013

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

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- At the February 19 Syria Humanitarian Forum in Geneva, Switzerland, USAID Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Nancy Lindborg announced that the United States is providing an additional \$19 million in humanitarian assistance in response to urgent needs of those affected by the ongoing conflict in Syria. The newly announced contribution will enable the distribution of emergency food assistance, health care services, relief commodities, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) activities. To date, the USG has provided nearly \$385 million in humanitarian assistance to the Syria response.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), more than 255,000 Syrians have fled the country in the past eight weeks. At this rate, the number of refugees residing in neighboring countries could reach more than 1.1 million by late April rather than June—exceeding the U.N. planning figures presented in the Syria Regional Response Plan.
- On February 13, U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay announced that the conflict in Syria has claimed the lives of nearly 70,000 people since March 2011. The figure represents an increase in the death toll of nearly 10,000 people since the beginning of 2013.

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

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

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

WINTER AND OTHER RELIEF COMMODITY ASSISTANCE

- In the midst of unusually harsh winter weather, increases in food and fuel prices have exacerbated difficult living conditions for many Syrians, significantly reducing access to items such as bread, milk, and heating oil for vulnerable families. To date, USG partners, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and U.N. agencies, have reached approximately 548,000 people with winterization and other relief commodities.
- As of February 3, one partner had distributed kits with winterization items, including blankets, jackets, and floor coverings, to nearly 8,000 families in northern Syria since mid-December.
- Following the January 21 visit of seven U.N. emergency directors to the city of Talbiseh in Homs Governorate, UNHCR, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and a relief agency delivered relief supplies, including blankets, warm clothes, and hygiene kits, to people in the Talbiseh area.
- On February 13, staff from UNHCR and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) conducted an aid mission to northern Syria—the second UNHCR convoy in recent weeks. Seven trucks transporting 1,000 tents and 15,000 blankets travelled from Damascus and the port city of Latakia to the Bab al-Hawa area near the Syria–Turkey border. Previously on January 31, UNHCR transported relief commodities from Latakia Governorate to opposition-controlled areas in coordination with both the Syrian Opposition Coalition (SOC) and the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG). UNHCR delivered supplies, including 2,000 tents and 15,000 blankets, to a local SARC branch in Azaz, a town in northern Aleppo Governorate, for distribution.
- In January, USG partner UNICEF distributed more than 25,000 sets of clothing and 135,000 blankets and quilts to Syrians in Aleppo, Homs, Rif Damascus, and Tartus governorates.
- During the month of January, USG partner UNHCR provided relief items to an estimated 100,000 people in Aleppo, Damascus, Rif Damascus, Homs, Al Hasakah, and Ar Raqqa governorates. This assistance included the delivery of clothes to more than 6,000 children in Damascus and Rif Damascus governorates. Approximately 3,600 families, or 18,000 individuals, received cash assistance from UNHCR in January to purchase basic household supplies.
- Of the newly announced funding for the Syria crisis, the USG is providing \$11 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) for the rehabilitation and maintenance of water and sanitation systems, provision of medical care, and the distribution of food and emergency relief supplies in all of Syria's 14 governorates, including in opposition-controlled and contested areas.

AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

- Syria's gross domestic product has contracted by nearly 30 percent since March 2011, and the prices of most essential goods, including food and fuel, have risen considerably, according to the U.N. In addition, a significant drop in agricultural production has further undermined food security. The U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) reports that production of wheat and barley in Syria dropped to less than 2 million tons in 2012 from an average 4 to 4.5 million tons per year prior to the crisis. Damages and losses in the agricultural sector amount to \$1.8 billion, including crops, livestock, and agricultural infrastructure, according to FAO.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) is preparing to assist 2.5 million people within Syria by April, bridging the gap between families in need of assistance and the current WFP caseload of 1.5 million people. WFP's Regional Emergency Coordinator expressed confidence that the new beneficiary targets are achievable, citing recent fuel agreements with the SARG, increased transportation capacity, and partnerships with additional national NGOs to assist with WFP food distribution and monitoring activities. The USG has provided more than \$56 million in FY 2013 to support WFP in Syria and neighboring countries affected by the crisis.
- To facilitate information-sharing and coordination of assistance to under-served populations in Syria, WFP has appointed liaisons to communicate with SOC Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) representatives and NGOs in both SARG and non-SARG controlled areas. The intermediaries will also advocate for increased protection for humanitarian staff and convoys involved in WFP food distributions, including truck drivers delivering food to conflict-affected areas.

- The Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) recently distributed food to the approximately 20,000 Syrian IDPs residing in Atmeh camp in Hatay Province near the Turkish border as part of a campaign called “Bread and Blankets for Syrians,” according to Turkish media. TRCS provided 25 tons of flour, 20,000 bottles of water, 20,000 loaves of bread and 20,000 food rations to Syrians in Atmeh camp.
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HEALTH, WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- Syrian children are at increased risk of disease due to severe disruption of services, damage to water and sanitation systems, and lack of access to basic hygiene, UNICEF reports. A UNICEF-led nationwide assessment—the first evaluation covering the water and sanitation sector since fighting began—revealed that water pumping has decreased by 20 percent in Damascus and by as much as 90 percent in certain locations in Dayr az Zawr Governorate, resulting in water rationing. The assessment also found that in affected towns, only 35 percent of sewage water is treated—down from 70 percent before the crisis—and that the country is currently experiencing a shortage of chlorine supplies for water purification due to the destruction of the local chlorine industry. The conflict has also significantly disrupted the collection and safe disposal of domestic waste. In addition, conflict-affected populations face poor access to basic water, toilets, and soap in schools and health facilities.
 - During the past two weeks, UNICEF has significantly scaled-up its delivery of services and supplies in SARG and opposition-controlled areas of Syria, despite the deteriorating security situation and other constraints. UNICEF distributed 160 metric tons of chlorine to municipal water authorities in Aleppo, Hamah, Homs, and Idlib governorates, benefitting an estimated 2 million people. UNICEF also provided safe drinking water to approximately 11,000 IDPs in 30 shelters in Aleppo and repaired damaged water tanks in four shelters. The organization reached more than 10,000 people in Rif Damascus Governorate with WASH activities, including water supply and sewage treatment.
 - Through a local partner, UNICEF reached 4,000 IDP children in recent weeks with medical check-ups through eight mobile medical teams operating in Aleppo, Dar’a, Hamah, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates. Beginning in mid-February, UNICEF plans to expand this program to 25 mobile teams with the capacity to provide 180,000 IDP children with primary health care by the end of 2013. Since the Syria crisis began, the USG has provided more than \$2.2 million to UNICEF to support health interventions in Syria.
 - During the week of January 20, two mobile medical teams operated by a USG-funded NGO treated nearly 650 individuals, of which more than 85 percent were IDPs. Chronic illnesses composed the majority of cases. The teams also provided health education to local communities, reaching nearly 230 Syrians between January 15 and 21.
 - In addition, a network of emergency medical locations supported by the USG received nearly 3,000 medical cases in January, including more than 1,000 conflict-related injuries. To date, USG health assistance is helping more than 1.8 million people in Syria.
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POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

Displacement in Syria

- In the city of Tartus—an area of Syria not directly affected by fighting but hosting a large numbers of IDPs from Aleppo and Homs governorates—UNICEF observed that many displaced families are living in harsh conditions, often without adequate water and sanitation facilities. Some families have taken shelter in caves and ancient ruins due to the lack of available shelter.

Refugees in Syria

- The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) reported that ongoing violence resulted in the deaths of 13 Palestinian refugees in Syria on February 7, emblematic of the increasing toll of the conflict on Palestinian refugees in Syria.
- UNRWA reported that the ongoing conflict is disrupting health and education services for the estimated 525,000 Palestinian refugees in Syria. In January, only 40 percent of UNRWA's health clinics were operational due to targeted violence against health workers and the destruction and looting of clinics and health centers. As a result of displacement, damage to schools, or the use of schools as temporary shelters, nearly 83 percent of UNRWA students in Syria were unable to attend classes as of February 4.
- UNRWA, a USG partner, is housing more than 8,600 IDPs—44 percent of whom are children—in UNRWA facilities in Syria. UNRWA has provided the IDPs with food and other emergency relief items. Since March 2011, UNRWA has provided cash assistance to 54,040 families and food parcels and winter relief commodities to 28,652 families.

Turkey

- A shortage of capacity in Turkey's 15 camps continues to be a challenge. Although a new container site in Nizip, Gaziantep Province, opened this week, Turkish officials are temporarily accommodating approximately 7,500 Syrians in 11 locations in Nizip town. The Harran container camp in Sanliurfa Province, which opened in mid-January, is already 70 percent full. UNHCR reports that 1,000 Syrians accommodated in 10 large public tents in Akcakale camp in Sanliurfa Province face poor sanitary conditions, including the concern of Hepatitis A.
- According to UNHCR, the number of Syrians living in urban areas in Turkey may be as high as 100,000 and those accommodated temporarily in public places are receiving food and medical assistance.
- On February 11, Turkish press reported that the Government of Turkey (GoT) transferred 750 Syrians from Gaziantep Province to a newly constructed camp in Buruk, northeast of Adana. The camp is the first in Adana Province and will eventually accommodate 5,000 tents.

Lebanon

- UNHCR Lebanon registered 38,000 Syrian refugees in January, a 58 percent increase from the 24,000 registrations in December. UNHCR has increased staffing resources to address the growing backlog of those awaiting registration in Lebanon. The increased staffing levels will allow UNHCR to better assist refugees in accessing humanitarian assistance from the Government of Lebanon and NGO partners.
- During the pledging conference in Kuwait on January 30, Lebanese President Michel Sleiman met with State/PRM Assistant Secretary Anne Richard. Speaking at the conference, President Sleiman called for greater awareness of the needs of the displaced. He added that Lebanon sought to offer what was possible in terms of assistance, while sounding the alarm that more assistance was needed. President Sleiman said that despite the continued influx of Syrians, Lebanese authorities will keep the border open and not turn away any displaced Syrians.
- During the week of February 9, UNRWA distributed assistance to the more than 25,000 Palestinian refugees who have fled Syria to Lebanon. Each family was provided with \$130 for housing assistance, and each individual received \$20 for clothing.

Jordan

- The number of Syrian refugee arrivals to Jordan reached nearly 48,300 people in January, a record for monthly arrivals to date, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This influx represents more than double the number of new monthly arrivals since the conflict began. USG funding continues to support IOM's efforts to transport newly arrived Syrian refugees in Jordan from border crossing points to Za'atri camp, where they are registered and receive assistance from a range of USG-funded partners, including UNHCR, UNICEF, and a number of international NGOs. IOM also identified more than 1,000 refugees with medical conditions during the pre-registration screening process, referring these individuals to appropriate health care services in Za'atri camp.

- On February 10, UNHCR initiated registration operations for Syrian refugees in Irbid Governorate. UNHCR rehabilitated a building for registration activities, and community services and protection teams are on-site to address immediate needs. UNHCR aims to register up to 1,000 people per day in Irbid to reduce pressure on the Amman office. UNHCR registered 418 people by the close of business on February 10.
- With \$5 million in additional USG support, WFP will provide food vouchers to more than 50,000 additional Syrian refugees in Jordan. Beneficiary families can redeem the vouchers for essential food items at designated local markets. As many Syrian refugees in Jordan live with host communities, vouchers allow families the freedom of selecting their own goods while also stimulating the local economy.

Iraq

- The International Rescue Committee (IRC) published a report this week detailing the conditions children currently face in Domiz camp in northern Iraq. At the end of 2012, Domiz camp had a population of more than 23,600, of which nearly 5,300 were children aged 5 to 18 years. According to the assessment, humanitarian needs exist in Domiz. Only limited child-focused space is available in Domiz camp, leaving little access to recreational, educational, or psychosocial activities in the camp. While children are allowed to go to local schools outside of the camp, many respondents considered this option dangerous, due to the possibility of harassment en route to their studies. In addition, girls over age 14 reported the risk of gender-based violence, particularly in accessing the latrines, which are located near the single men's area and not currently segregated by gender.

Egypt

- Last week, WFP began providing assistance through food vouchers to more than 7,000 Syrian refugees in Egypt. The vouchers provide each beneficiary with a card that can be exchanged in local markets for basic food items, benefiting food-insecure households while also supporting small businesses and traders in local communities.

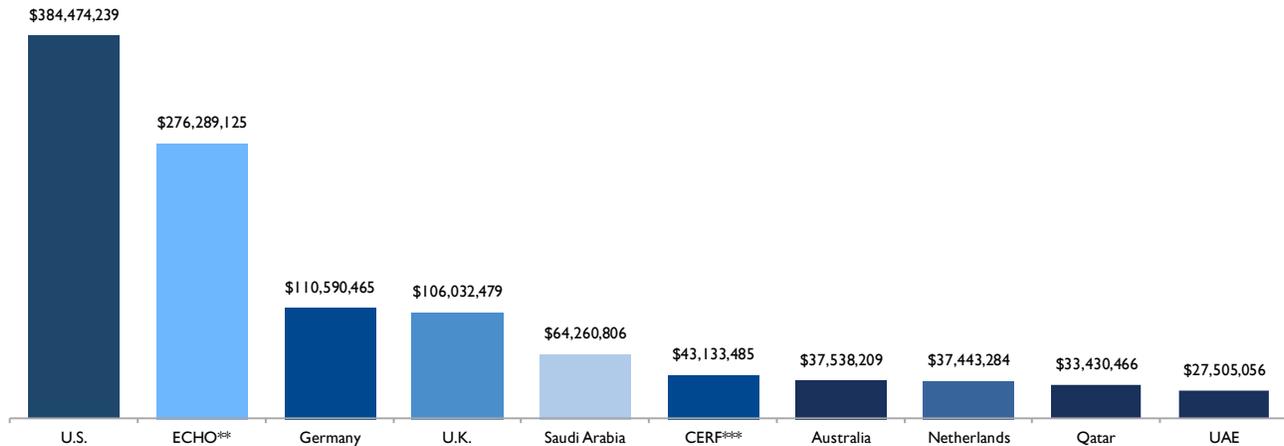
Libya

- According to UNHCR, Libya experienced an 18 percent increase in the number of registered Syrian refugees between late December and late January. While an estimated 4,700 Syrian refugees are registered in Libya, there are likely many more who have not yet registered with UNHCR. Libyan officials in Misratah claim that the city hosts approximately 5,000 Syrians. According to Syrian refugee representatives, more than 110,000 Syrian refugees currently reside in Libya.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- At the January 30 pledging conference held in Kuwait, international donors pledged \$1.5 billion in additional humanitarian assistance for the Syria crisis, including funding pledges of \$300 million each from the United Arab Emirates and State of Kuwait, as well as \$134 million from the European Commission. The Government of Canada announced an additional pledge of \$25 million, the Government of Germany pledged \$13.6 million—allocated to UNHCR, UNRWA, and other relief agencies—and the Australian Government plans to donate \$10 million to UNHCR, WFP, and health-focused NGO activities.
- On February 4, the Government of Iraq (GoI) approved the \$10 million in assistance for Syrian refugees in Iraq pledged at the Kuwait conference. The GoI Ministry of Finance is allocating the funding directly from the GoI 2013 Emergency Budget to UNHCR. UNHCR will use the donation to provide cash assistance to refugees in Domiz camp in northern Iraq. Each family will receive 400,000 Iraqi Dinars (ID), or \$344, and single males will receive 150,000 ID, or \$129. The donation should provide assistance to approximately 27,000 to 29,000 of the camp's 37,000 residents.

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



*Funding figures are as of February 18, 2013. All international figures are according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) Financial Tracking Service and based on committed funding in the calendar year, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year calendar.

**European Commission's Directorate-General for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)

***U.N. Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

CONTEXT

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the Syrian government in March 2011, President Bashar al-Asad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Asad began responding to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate.
- On March 26, 2012, the SARG accepted a six-point peace plan proposed by U.N.–Arab League Joint Special Envoy to Syria Kofi Annan. The plan, endorsed by the U.N. Security Council, called for a ceasefire, unrestricted humanitarian access, and the withdrawal of military personnel from populated areas. The ceasefire never took full effect as clashes between SARG and opposition forces, as well as SARG attacks on demonstrators and populated areas, continued. On August 2, Annan announced his resignation as the Joint Special Envoy to Syria, effective at the end of August. Lakhdar Brahimi became U.N.–Arab League Joint Special Envoy to Syria in September.
- On August 16, the U.N. elected not to renew the mandate of the U.N. Supervision Mission in Syria, which suspended operations on June 16 due to increasing levels of violence throughout the country. All U.N. military observers departed Syria in late August.
- Syria hosts approximately 525,000 Palestinian refugees, with more than 80 percent living in and around Damascus, particularly in the neighborhood of Yarmouk. Intense fighting in and around Palestinian camps and neighborhoods in Damascus, Aleppo, and Dar'a governorates has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that at least 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 2013¹**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
NGO Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$48,865,457
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$6,000,000
U.N. Population Fund	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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$60,000,375
USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$27,018,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt	\$29,000,000
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$18,000,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP			\$74,018,000
STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
ICRC	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria	\$11,000,000
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$131,400,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013			\$265,418,375

**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES
PROVIDED IN FY 2012¹**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE²			
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
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$19,695,864

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

STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM			\$52,360,000

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

² USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of February 19, 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.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at 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>