



# SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #15, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

MAY 9, 2013

## NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

**6.8 million**

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

**4.25 million**

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

**1.4 million**

Syrians Displaced to Neighboring Countries  
UNHCR – April 2013

**448,370**

Syrian Refugees in Jordan  
UNHCR – April 2013

**457,186**

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon  
UNHCR – May 2013

**324,770**

Syrian Refugees in Turkey  
UNHCR – May 2013

**144,016**

Syrian Refugees in Iraq  
UNHCR – May 2013

**62,502**

Syrian Refugees in Egypt  
UNHCR – May 2013

## HIGHLIGHTS

- USG provides more than \$100 million in additional humanitarian assistance
- Conflict displaces population of Ein el Tal Palestinian refugee camp
- Relief organizations respond to measles cases and other medical needs

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

USAID/OFDA <sup>1</sup>	\$79,696,239
USAID/FFP <sup>2</sup>	\$145,515,020
State/PRM <sup>3</sup>	\$283,759,159
<b>\$508,970,418</b>	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On May 8, the USG announced \$100 million in additional humanitarian assistance to conflict-affected populations both inside Syria and across the region. The support includes approximately \$84 million in contributions to the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) working in Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey to support a range of activities including water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance; child-friendly spaces (CFS); food assistance; protection activities; shelter; education; quick-impact projects; and refugee camp construction. Inside Syria, \$16 million in support to U.N. agencies will provide IDPs and other conflict victims with basic necessities, shelter, cash assistance, health care, and protection services.
- On April 29, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres described the potential large-scale use of chemical weapons in Syria as a “devastating scenario,” one in which U.N. agencies would be unable to continue delivering humanitarian aid. The Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) and opposition groups have accused each other of using chemical weapons, and the U.N.’s Independent International Commission of Inquiry for Syria is investigating use of chemical weapons by any conflict party.
- Increasing numbers of Palestinian refugees are being affected by the Syria conflict, reports UNRWA. Approximately 235,000 Palestinian refugees, nearly half of Syria’s Palestinian refugee population, have been displaced inside Syria as of early May. In late April, conflict in Ein el Tal Palestinian refugee camp displaced nearly the entire population of the camp—6,000 people—in Aleppo Governorate.

<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)

## HEALTH

- Humanitarian agencies remain concerned regarding the increased incidence of measles among conflict-affected populations in Syria and neighboring countries. In response, the U.N. and other humanitarian organizations initiated a national vaccination campaign in Syria, and as of May 2, had vaccinated more than 900,000 children in Syria with the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine. The vaccination campaign will continue through May to reach children in all Syrian governorates. In addition, one USG-supported non-governmental organization (NGO) is collaborating with humanitarian partners to vaccinate children in northern Syria, reaching more than 3,000 children with measles vaccinations in mid-April.
- In addition to the increased incidence of measles in Syria, cases also continue to surface in Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon. In Jordan, relief organizations have identified 27 cases among Syrian refugees—including five in Za’atri refugee camp—between February and late April, according to UNHCR. In the city of Domiz, Iraq, where Syrian refugees are residing in camps and with host communities, 61 cases have been detected. In Lebanon, approximately 16 percent of 365 cases countrywide are among Syrian refugees. Other common health conditions among the refugees include acute respiratory infections and diarrhea, both of which are major causes of acute illness for the population.
- The health situation in Syria continues to deteriorate, with affected populations facing difficulties in receiving health care. The USG is prioritizing expanding emergency medical assistance to affected individuals in Syria. With support from the USG, NGO partners in Syria have provided more than 44,000 surgeries, as well as supported the delivery of emergency medical supplies to health facilities. In addition, the USG recently deployed a health specialist to the region to help strengthen disease surveillance and response systems.
- A growing number of pregnant women in Syria are choosing to give birth by cesarean section rather than natural birth in order to have a skilled attendant present, reports the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In recent months, 66 percent of deliveries in Homs Governorate were cesarean, as were 60 percent in Aleppo Governorate and 52 percent in Damascus Governorate. In other conflict-affected areas, an increasing number of women are giving birth in private homes; without an attendant, at-home births may present health risks for both mothers and infants. To address such health risks, the USG has provided support to the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) for reproductive health assistance inside Syria.
- According to UNHCR, burgeoning Syrian refugee populations throughout the region have strained host country health services, leaving more than 1 million refugees—particularly those with chronic or other costly health conditions—unable to find necessary treatment. Refugees living in Jordan, Lebanon, and Iraq require treatment for a wide range of both common and conflict-related health conditions, with those living outside established camps most at risk. The USG supports NGOs providing primary health care services for Syrian refugees through established and mobile clinics in Jordan and Lebanon, as well as trainings for the Jordanian Ministry of Health to better prepare health personnel to manage the growing caseload.

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## WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE

- Conflict in Syria has disrupted water availability, with power cuts, fuel shortages, damage to infrastructure, and disruption of production and maintenance at water works decreasing water availability to one-third that of pre-crisis levels, according to UNICEF. On average, individuals have access to 25 liters of water per day, down from 75 liters prior to the crisis.
- The USG is working with partners in Syria to expand the availability of safe drinking water and improve sanitation services, including through the rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure, design of emergency water distribution systems, and installation of hand-washing stations.
- To improve access to safe drinking water for Syria’s affected populations, UNICEF is distributing 16 generators in Aleppo, Damascus, Hamah, Homs, Dayr az Zawr, Idlib, and Al Qunaytirah governorates that will be used to provide electricity for drinking water pumping stations, benefiting up to 2.1 million people. In addition, one USG-supported NGO is providing a daily supply of safe drinking water for nearly 25,000 individuals in northern Syria.

- The USG is also supporting partners to promote improved hygiene and health among populations across northern Syria. One USG NGO partner supported hygiene promoters to reach nearly 9,500 people with targeted hygiene information between April 15 and 21. In addition, an NGO partner distributed hygiene kits and water purification kits to approximately 4,300 people in northern Syria in mid-April.

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## FOOD SECURITY

- In Aleppo Governorate, humanitarian organizations are working to deliver much-needed food assistance. A USG-supported partner is distributing approximately 800 metric tons (MT) of flour per week to Aleppo bakeries for the production of bread, which is a staple food in Syria. To date, the partner has provided more than 5,700 MT of flour to 86 bakeries, which have produced sufficient bread for an estimated 210,000 people on a daily basis. The partner has also distributed more than 40,000 family food rations to displaced and host community households affected by the ongoing conflict. To date in FY 2013, the USG has provided more than \$22 million to NGO partners for food assistance inside Syria.
- During the monthly distribution cycle completed April 23, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) provided food rations to nearly 1.9 million people in Syria, an increase of more than 200,000 from the previous month. WFP convoys were suspended between April 16 and 24 due to changes in SARG procedures concerning for safe passage of convoys, causing WFP to fall short of its target of 2.5 million people. Food dispatches resumed on April 25 and WFP expects that it will reach its target of 2.5 million people during the current distribution cycle.
- In Egypt, WFP provided food assistance to 26,250 Syrian refugees in April, reaching approximately 96 percent of the 27,234 refugees targeted. WFP achieved a high turnout rate using SMS technology to notify beneficiaries of the voucher distribution.
- To support the food needs of Syrian refugees in Turkey, WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent Society expanded their electronic food voucher program to include Nizip 1, Karkamis, Adana, and Islahiye refugee camps on April 16, according to WFP. The expansion nearly doubled WFP's beneficiaries in Turkey to 80,000 people, or approximately 40 percent of Turkey's refugee camp population. The voucher program—supported by the USG and other donors—utilizes electronic cards loaded with a monthly amount of 80 Turkish Liras, or approximately \$45, per person, redeemable at designated commercial vendors for food items. The USG remains the largest donor to WFP's emergency food operations for the Syria humanitarian response, providing nearly \$123 million to WFP in FY 2012 and FY 2013 for food assistance in Syria and the region.

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## RELIEF COMMODITY ASSISTANCE

- As people in Syria continue to flee areas of conflict, leaving behind their belongings and personal resources, they require assistance to meet their basic needs. According to humanitarian organizations, IDPs residing in shelters, public buildings, and host communities are in need of mattresses, bedding, hygiene supplies, household items, clothing, and baby supplies.
- The USG works with several NGO partners in Syria to provide relief supplies to people in need, particularly those who have had to relocate quickly given rapidly shifting conflict lines. Partners are taking evolving conditions into consideration, such as whether local markets continue to function and whether people can safely access shops to obtain goods. Since the end of January, one USG partner has provided 9,370 bedding sets, 2,300 blankets, and 8,270 hygiene kits to Syrian families across eight governorates. At the end of April, a separate USG partner delivered mattresses, sleeping mats, wash bins, and water containers to IDPs in northern Syria, assisting an estimated 9,200 people. Since February 2012, USG partners—primarily NGOs—have reached nearly 900,000 people across Syria with essential relief supplies.
- U.N. agencies continue to organize convoys to deliver relief supplies across Syria's conflict lines in order to reach people in hard-hit areas with significant need. On April 25, a U.N. inter-agency convoy bearing essential items and food reached Ter Mallah and Al Ghan villages in Homs Governorate, delivering supplies for 24,000 people. A second

convoy reached Al Kariteen, also in Homs, delivering supplies for 20,000 people. Since January, 10 cross-line convoys—including five to opposition-held areas and five to contested areas—have delivered supplies for approximately 764,000 people. The USG continues to support U.N. efforts to reach Syria’s hard-to-access areas; newly announced funding includes approximately \$9.4 million to UNHCR for activities inside Syria, including the provision of blankets, hygiene kits, clothing, and other relief items to conflict-affected Syrians and IDPs.

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## PROTECTION

- In response to increasing reports of protection concerns inside Syria as a result of the ongoing crisis, the USG and its partners continue to identify opportunities to further increase protection support for those affected by conflict, particularly among women and children. To enhance the USG response, the USG deployed two technical advisors to the region in April and May to conduct assessments of protection needs and responses and identify additional areas of engagement. Assessment findings will further inform USG assistance in the protection sector.
  - A USG NGO partner is providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected children in Syria through CFS. CFS provide safe and supervised places for children to play together and engage in informal learning. Between April 22 and 26, nearly 6,000 children benefited from 10 USG-supported CFS in northern Syria.
  - Another USG partner, UNICEF, is also using CFS to provide psychosocial support and other protection services to children in Syria. Since January 2013, UNICEF and its implementing partners have reached more than 44,438 children through stationary and mobile CFS. In FY 2012 and to date in FY 2013, the USG has provided nearly \$36 million in support to UNICEF for humanitarian assistance, including protection activities, in Syria and the region.
  - In Lebanon, UNHCR is working with the Government of Lebanon’s (GoL) Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) to promote the protection of refugee women and children at 26 community centers. At the end of April, UNHCR and local partners held two sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) awareness sessions at community centers in northern Lebanon. In the Bekaa Valley, UNHCR also conducted training on SGBV prevention and response with the participation of 17 organizations, including local and international agencies and the MoSA. In FY 2012 and to date in FY 2013, the USG has provided nearly \$160 million to UNHCR for refugee assistance, including protection services, in Syria’s neighboring countries.
  - On a recent visit to Turkey’s Nizip-1 refugee camp, UNFPA Executive Director Babatunde Osotimehin noted the need to ensure the health and wellbeing of women and children affected by the Syrian conflict. According to aid workers, there is insufficient specialized psychosocial support for survivors of sexual violence in the Turkish refugee camps. UNFPA, together with the Turkish Ministry of Family and Social Policy, has designed a pilot program to prepare and train 24 health care workers to conduct preliminary psychological assessment and treatment in the camps. The program will also provide general public education on SGBV including an intervention specifically targeting men.
  - UNICEF and the Jordanian Ministry of Education recently led a meeting at Za’atri refugee camp with school principals and NGO partners to discuss the initiation of parent-teacher associations and student councils, as well as the launch of the *Ma’an* (Together) Campaign against violence. These initiatives seek to create safer and more stimulating school environments. The group also met with principals, school counselors, and other staff of double-shifted schools in host communities. UNICEF is in the final stages of the construction of a third school in Za’atri, which will provide additional education services, including remedial education activities, to children in the camp.
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## POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

### *Internal Displacement*

- SARG attacks in early May in the towns of Baniyas and Bayda, located in Tartus Governorate, resulted in the death of more than 100 people and injured others, according to international media. The attacks forced some residents to flee,

with additional displacement expected due to fear of future violence, according to the OCHA. Humanitarian agencies report that some IDPs fleeing from Baniyas have been unable to reach Tartus City due to SARG checkpoints. WFP is providing food assistance to IDPs from Baniyas and Bayda.

- Of the estimated 525,000 refugees living in Syria prior to the crisis, conflict has displaced approximately 235,000 Palestinian refugees internally, while more than 50,000 have fled to Lebanon and 6,000 to Jordan, according to UNRWA. Between mid-April and early May, UNRWA distributed blankets, family food parcels, and mattresses, reaching approximately 23,000 internally displaced refugees in Damascus, Aleppo, Hamah, Homs, Dar'a, and Latakia. In total, nearly 166,000 Palestinian refugees inside Syria have received food and emergency relief items, while approximately 220,000 refugees have received cash assistance.
- On April 26, after months of sporadic clashes, armed opposition groups occupied Ein el Tal Palestinian refugee camp near Aleppo city, immediately declaring it a “military zone,” UNRWA reports. Clashes ensued with pro-SARG forces present in the camp, with mortars and small arms fire reportedly contributing to dozens of fatalities and injuries, including among Palestinian civilians, and damaging or destroying refugee homes. Nearly the entire population of the camp, approximately 6,000 refugees, fled, seeking refuge at camps and UNRWA facilities in Dar'a, Hamah, Homs, Latakia, and parts of Damascus. As of May 4, more than 3,000 of the displaced refugees had received emergency cash assistance.

### ***External Displacement***

- Since April 1, a quarter of a million new Syrian refugees have fled to neighboring countries and North Africa, bringing the total number of Syrian refugees in the region to 1.4 million—30 percent more than were projected by the end of June. The majority—nearly 66 percent—of Syrian refugees residing in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon came from Al Hasakah, Dar'a, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates, according to UNHCR.
- The majority of Syrian refugees, 76 percent, currently live outside camps in urban settings and face a number of deepening challenges, including rising rental costs, competition for housing, and limited work opportunities, according to the U.N. The proportion of displaced Syrians living outside refugee camps, however, varies by country. Approximately 25 percent of refugees in Jordan reside in camps, nearly 50 percent of refugees in Turkey live in camps, and 30 percent of refugees in Iraq reside in the al-Qaim and Domiz camps. In Egypt and Lebanon, where no established Syrian refugee camps exist, refugee from Syria are dispersed in different regions and often reside in urban areas.

### **Lebanon**

- In April, the number of Syrian refugees in Lebanon surpassed 450,000—equal to more than 10 percent of the country's population. In the absence of established refugee camps, informal Syrian refugee settlements—particularly in the Bekaa Valley—have tripled or quadrupled in size in recent months as refugees exhaust their resources and can no longer afford rent, according to humanitarian organizations. In an effort to find shelter solutions, UNHCR, with support from the USG and other donors, is working with the GoL to identify sites for refugee transit centers that would accommodate up to 5,000 individuals. UNHCR and partners are also repairing collective shelters, providing rent assistance to Syrian refugee families, and supporting host families through home rehabilitation projects.

### **Jordan**

- The U.N. reports that returns of Syrian refugees have increased significantly since the beginning of April despite continuing conflict. As of April, an estimated 300 Syrians are returning to Syria daily, with more than 46,000 refugees having voluntarily returned to Syria from Za'atri camp since July 2012, according to international media. UNHCR provides counseling to potential returnees regarding security and humanitarian conditions inside Syria to enable returnees to make an informed decision.
- On April 18, the international NGO CARE released the results of a five-week assessment of Syrian refugee households living in Jordanian communities, which highlighted the need for increased monthly and emergency cash assistance, distribution of additional relief supplies, access to vocational training, and strengthening of community services and referrals. According to the findings, approximately 55 percent of female-headed households have no

income and 55 percent of adult males are currently unemployed. While approximately 95 percent of respondent households have received some form of assistance from NGOs at least once, most respondents rated their current situation as “poor.”

### Iraq

- The Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) and UNHCR have begun preparing a new camp for Syrian refugees in northern Iraq as of May 1, according to UNHCR. Located in Erbil Governorate, the camp will have the capacity to accommodate up to 12,000 refugees. KRG authorities and UNHCR aim to relieve overcrowding in Domiz camp, which currently holds 35,000 people. Approximately 3,500 families in the camp are sharing tents with other households; in some cases, more than 15 refugees are residing in tents designed for five people.

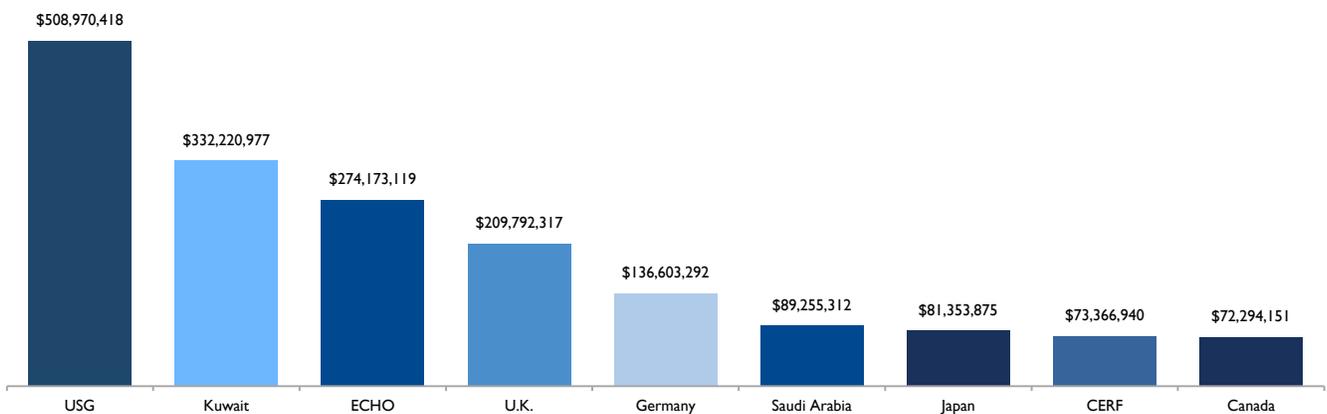
### Egypt

- As of May 7, UNHCR had registered 46,502 refugees in Egypt, which is an increase of 36 percent compared to the same time in April. Overall, 62,502 Syrians have either been registered or await registration.

## OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On April 24, the European Commission (EC) announced that it will provide an additional €30 million—or nearly \$40 million—to Lebanon to alleviate the impacts of growing refugee populations. The European assistance will focus on strengthening government institutions responding to the crisis, improving access to educational and early childhood development services for both Syrian refugees and host communities, and providing support to Palestinian refugees displaced from Syria.
- On May 4, the Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs Espen Barth Eide announced 100 million Krone—or \$17.2 million—in new funding for the Syrian crisis, the majority of which will support UNHCR’s efforts to assist Syrian refugees displaced to neighboring countries.

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



\*Funding figures are as of May 9, 2013. All international figures are according to OCHA’s Financial Tracking Service and based on international commitments during the 2012 and 2013 calendar years, while USG figures are according to the USG and reflect the most recent USG commitments based on the fiscal year, which began on October 1, 2012, for FY 2013 and on October 1, 2011, for FY 2012.

## CONTEXT

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the Syrian government in March 2011, President Bashar al-Asad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Asad began responding to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate.
- A U.N. Security Council-endorsed peace plan—accepted by the SARG on March 26, 2012—called for a ceasefire, unrestricted humanitarian access, and the withdrawal of military personnel from populated areas. The ceasefire never took full effect as clashes between SARG and opposition forces, as well as SARG attacks on demonstrators and populated areas, continued.
- On August 16, 2012, the U.N. elected not to renew the mandate of the U.N. Supervision Mission in Syria, which suspended operations on June 16 due to increasing levels of violence throughout the country. All U.N. military observers departed Syria in late August 2012.
- At a November 2012 meeting in Doha, Qatar, Syrian opposition factions formed an umbrella organization—the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces, also known as the Syrian Opposition Coalition (SOC). The USG recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. Shortly after its formation, the SOC established the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) to coordinate humanitarian aid to Syria. USG, other donor, and NGO representatives meet with the ACU on a regular basis to share information regarding identified needs, current and planned assistance, and challenges to providing aid.
- Syria hosts approximately 525,000 Palestinian refugees, with more than 80 percent living in and around Damascus, particularly in the neighborhood of Yarmouk. Intense fighting in and around Palestinian camps and neighborhoods in Aleppo, Damascus, and Dar'a governorates has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that more than 400,000 Palestinian refugees are directly affected by the conflict. Syria also hosts approximately 63,000 Iraqi refugees, primarily in the greater Damascus area.

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

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
NGO Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	Syria	\$48,865,457
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$6,000,000
UNFPA	Health	Syria	\$400,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,000,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health	Syria	\$2,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$734,918
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$60,000,375</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$22,568,620
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$46,246,300
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt	\$29,700,100
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$98,515,020</b>

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria	\$11,000,000
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Winterization, Relief Commodities	Lebanon, Turkey	\$2,100,000
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Relief Commodities, Border Transport	Jordan and Iraq	\$3,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Mental Health/Psychosocial Support, Reproductive Health, Livelihoods, Capacity Building, GBV, Shelter, Case Management	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey	\$7,499,159
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	\$140,137,000
UNHCR	Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Health, WASH	Syria	\$19,170,000
UNICEF	Education, WASH, Child Protection	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq	\$26,000,000
UNRWA	Food, Health, Education, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Jordan, Lebanon	\$3,800,000
UNRWA	Food, Relief Commodities, Health, Education, WASH	Syria	\$17,600,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$231,399,159</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013</b>			<b>\$389,914,554</b>

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

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>USAID/OFDA<sup>2</sup></b>			
IFRC	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$1,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$12,965,409
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$300,000
UNICEF	Health, Protection	Syria	\$1,750,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$1,500,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$1,300,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$380,455
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$19,695,864</b>
<b>USAID/FFP</b>			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$32,300,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, and Iraq	\$14,700,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$47,000,000</b>

STATE/PRM			
ICRC	Emergency Medical Care, Food, and Relief Items	Syria	\$8,000,000
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Turkey	\$500,000
NGO Partners	Health, Psychosocial, Protection, and Shelter Assistance	Jordan and Lebanon	\$3,000,000
UNHCR	Assistance for IDPs through Syria Humanitarian Response Plan	Syria	\$8,360,000
UNHCR	Support for the Regional Response Plan	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq	\$19,500,000
UNICEF	WASH and Protection	Jordan	\$2,000,000
UNRWA	Support for Palestinian Refugees in the Region	Syria, Jordan, and Lebanon	\$11,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE</b>			<b>\$52,360,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012</b>			<b>\$119,055,864</b>
<b>TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013</b>			<b>\$508,970,418</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

<sup>2</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents actual or obligated amounts as of May 8, 2013.

## PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for response efforts in Syria can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- The USG encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or +1.202.821.1999.
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int).

USAID/OFDA bulletins appear on the USAID website at <http://www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis/where-we-work>