

SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #20, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

JULY 18, 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

1.78 million

Syrians Displaced to Neighboring Countries
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – July 2013

486,972

Syrian Refugees in Jordan
UNHCR – July 2013

607,908

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon
UNHCR – July 2013

412,789

Syrian Refugees in Turkey
UNHCR – June 2013

161,014

Syrian Refugees in Iraq
UNHCR – July 2013

92,367

Syrian Refugees in Egypt
UNHCR – July 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- Approximately 6,000 people fleeing Syria each day.
- U.N. officials concerned about increased insecurity in Aleppo and Homs in recent weeks.
- Homs experiencing significant destruction, with more than 60 percent of buildings damaged. As many as 2,500 people remain trapped.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN FY 2012 AND 2013

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$113,477,037
USAID/FFP ²	\$211,786,720
State/PRM ³	\$488,759,100

\$814,022,857

TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- U.N. Under-Secretary-General and Emergency Relief Coordinator Valerie Amos and U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay released a statement on July 12 calling for an end to escalating violence in the cities of Aleppo and Homs. On July 16, U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres reported that an average of 6,000 people are fleeing Syria each day—a rate of refugee outflow unseen since the 1994 Rwanda genocide.
- On July 3, U.K. Secretary of State for International Development Justine Greening convened a meeting of high-level representatives from U.N. and donor agencies to discuss funding requirements and priorities for responding to the Syria crisis. USG attendees included State/PRM Assistant Secretary Anne Richard and USAID Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Nancy Lindborg.
- The Syrian Observatory for Human Rights estimated that 60 to 70 percent of buildings in the city of Homs were damaged or destroyed as of July 7. Tens of thousands of residents have fled the city—the third largest in Syria—since the military offensive against opposition-controlled areas began in early July, international media report. As many as 2,500 people are reportedly trapped in Homs as of July 12, according to the U.N.

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)

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS

- In late June, due to security conditions, the U.N. redirected an interagency supply convoy intended for Idlib Governorate to neighboring Hamah Governorate. In Hamah, the U.N. distributed supplies to 2,000 newly displaced people from Homs and rural Hamah.
 - Continued fighting in Aleppo and Damascus has restricted humanitarian access and exacerbated the vulnerability of affected populations. The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that limited access is reducing the transfer of food between neighborhoods in Aleppo, further contributing to local food shortages and increased prices for basic food items. While recent fighting in and around the city of Damascus has not significantly affected food distributions, checkpoints are slowing distributions both within Damascus and to other governorates, according to WFP.
 - Insecurity has further restricted humanitarian access to the town of Moadamiyeh in Rif Damascus Governorate, where 25,000 people have not received assistance for several months. During a seven-day period of negotiated access, WFP made two unsuccessful attempts to deliver food and relief items. On both occasions, the humanitarian convoy turned back due to hostilities.
 - Similarly, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reports that mobile health teams in Rif Damascus, Homs, and northeastern governorates face increasing access challenges.
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HEALTH & WASH

- As conflict continues to hinder humanitarian access in and around urban areas, the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), a USG partner, has pre-positioned supplies, including medicines and health kits, in order to address a potential surge in infections, according to the U.N. Officials have also developed a preparedness plan devised to ensure a rapid response to future disease outbreaks.
 - UNICEF—a USG partner—has reached more than 1 million people in Homs Governorate with increased access to safe drinking water, hygiene promotion activities, and better sanitation conditions through the repair of three diesel generators and other water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects. In addition, nearly 1,000 people recently benefited from water trucking in five villages surrounding the town of Talbiseh in northern Homs, while another 2,600 individuals gained access to safe water through the rehabilitation of the water and sewage network system in the town. As of mid-July, UNICEF's Homs rehabilitation project had benefited more than 42,000 people.
 - In partnership with an international non-governmental organization (NGO), UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water through water trucking to nearly 9,300 people residing in Rif Damascus Governorate. As part of a larger health program, UNICEF and its partners have also provided hygiene-awareness training, cleaning kits, and other health supplies, including emergency health kits sufficient to cover the needs of 60,000 people, to conflict-affected communities in Hamah and Rif Damascus governorates. To date in FY 2013, the USG has allocated \$14 million to UNICEF for health, WASH, and logistics support in Syria.
 - Between June 18 and July 1, the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA), a USG partner, supported free reproductive health services for 3,600 women through health care vouchers, as well as emergency obstetric care for 7,300 women in Aleppo, Damascus, Homs, and Rif Damascus governorates.
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AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

- A joint U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment visited areas held by the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) in three governorates—Homs, Tartus, and Al Hasakah—between May 18 and June 8. The assessment relied on findings from questionnaires and meetings with various stakeholders, including multiple ministries and other U.N. agencies, vegetation-related satellite imagery, and recent ministry and U.N. agency reports, to complete the countrywide assessment.
- According to the joint FAO and WFP assessment, the rapid depreciation of the Syrian pound (SYP) has created substantial hardships for families across Syria. The U.N. reports that inflation has reached unprecedented levels since the crisis began in March 2011. The official value of the SYP has fallen by more than 115 percent; on the informal

market, devaluation is even greater. In response to rising prices, the SARG and some business owners have increased employees' salaries by up to 40 percent. However, salary increases have not kept pace with skyrocketing commodity prices, particularly food items, which have risen dramatically in recent weeks.

- Official data shows cereal price inflation that exceeded 60 percent in late 2012; WFP reports that the rate is substantially higher today. According to local media reports, Syrian currency on the black market is depreciating against the U.S. dollar hourly, with informal exchange rates reported to be 325 SYP to \$1 on July 10—a two-fold increase over the informal exchange rate reported on July 7. The official exchange rate is 104 SYP to \$1 as of July 10.
- The FAO–WFP mission found that Syria's two-year conflict had severely affected the country's wheat supply chain, with only 40 of 140 government-managed collection centers operational, according to WFP. Road transport has also become dangerous and increasingly expensive, limiting the number of transporters willing to deliver cargo. The majority of mills are no longer operating or operating at greatly reduced capacity. In addition, yeast shortages are affecting bakery bread production, as only one of the country's four yeast factories is still functioning.
- The joint assessment also found that insecurity has disrupted market systems, particularly food markets. The majority of the 90 households interviewed by WFP reported that food expenditures have steeply increased as a percentage of total household spending in 13 of the 14 governorates surveyed.
- Consumption patterns have also changed, with more than 25 percent of households interviewed in May 2013 reportedly eating two or fewer meals per day, compared to only 1 percent in May 2012. Conflict-affected families have decreased their consumption of some staple foods, including fruits, meats, dairy products, and eggs, which have almost disappeared entirely from the diet of most households surveyed.
- In anticipation of increased fighting and continued restrictions on humanitarian access in the city of Aleppo, WFP began its July assistance cycle in late June and has dispatched enough food for approximately 216,500 people in Aleppo city and 175,000 additional people in rural areas of the governorate. On July 16, WFP dispatched household rations for an additional 27,500 people, ready-to-eat rations sufficient for 15,000 people, 6 metric tons (MT) of high-energy biscuits and 80 MT of wheat flour to Aleppo city. During July, WFP plans to reach 3 million people across Syria. The USG is the largest supporter of WFP's food assistance program in Syria and the regional countries.

DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Internal Displacement

- Approximately 4.25 million people remain displaced within Syria, according to the U.N. The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) reports that approximately 235,000 Palestinian refugees are displaced within Syria. UNRWA is sheltering over 8,300 IDPs, of which 84 percent are Palestinian, in 19 UNRWA facilities.
- From mid- to late June, UNHCR delivered approximately 12,000 family kits in Aleppo Governorate, providing basic relief items to approximately 60,000 IDPs. Between January and June, UNHCR reached nearly 1.2 million people in all 14 governorates with emergency relief supplies.
- UNHCR and its partner organizations are also working to rehabilitate 99 IDP shelters in Aleppo, Damascus, Dar'a Hamah, Al Hasakah, Homs, Latakia, Al Qunaytirah, Rif Damascus, and Tartus governorates.

External Displacement

- As of July 18, nearly 1.8 million Syrians have fled to Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt, and areas of North Africa. In addition, approximately 80,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have fled to neighboring countries, primarily Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt.
- UNRWA is providing educational and recreational activities for Palestinian refugees from Syria at UNRWA schools in both Syria and Lebanon. The activities started in late June and will continue until the new school year in September, except during Ramadan. More than 4,000 children in Syria and 4,000 children in Lebanon will attend the activities, which target children who were out of school during the school year and those with learning disabilities. Recreation

activities will include a psychosocial support component. UNRWA is also training 51 psychosocial counselors to work with Palestinian refugee children in Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan.

Turkey

- Between July 6 and 8, approximately 700 Syrians in Turkey transferred from Kilis Musalla Park to Midyat camp in southeastern Mardin Province, while an additional 140 people voluntarily returned to Syria with assistance from Turkish local police. In addition, UNHCR observed approximately 100 teenagers living in a separate park close to the makeshift tent camp in Kilis Province. The local police informed UNHCR that as many as 20 families are also residing in a mosque in Kilis.
- Camp officials report that approximately 300 people are living in the mosque next to İslahiye camp in Turkey's Gaziantep Province due to space shortages. Camp officials are currently replacing old tents with nearly 500 UNHCR-donated tents. In addition, approximately 1,800 families will soon receive kitchen sets donated by UNHCR.
- UNICEF is conducting training sessions in Turkey's Hatay Province for Syrian teachers working with refugee children who have experienced conflict, violence, and displacement. At present, approximately 1,500 Syrian teachers are working in Turkey's refugee camps.

Jordan

- Approximately 32,000 Syrian students are attending Jordanian schools, with approximately 12,000 refugee children waiting to register, Jordanian media reports. Media sources noted that 14,000 Syrian children have enrolled in Irbid Governorate schools during the past two years, resulting in an average class size of 55 students.

Iraq

- A team of UNICEF health and hygiene promotion volunteers have completed the first round of tent-to-tent visits in northern Iraq. The volunteers reached approximately 34,500 individuals, including more than 17,600 people under 18 years of age. To date, more than 200,000 people in Iraq have received hygiene-promotion messages.

Egypt

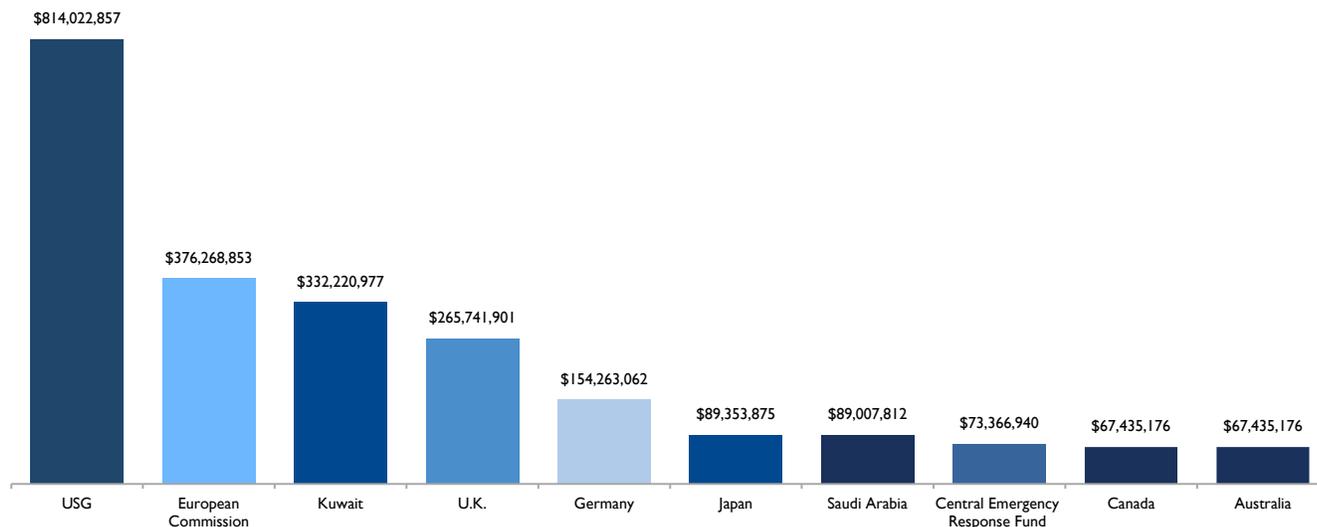
- During the week of July 8, the Government of Egypt began requiring that Syrian citizens obtain a visa and security clearance before arriving in the country. On July 8, approximately 260 Syrian passengers arriving at Cairo International Airport were denied entry and returned to their place of embarkation, according to UNHCR.
- In Alexandria, officials detained 25 Syrians arriving from Jordan, deporting at least 13 as of July 14. UNHCR is advocating for the release of three previously registered families and has expressed concern regarding the policy overall, noting that the Egyptian Embassy in Damascus lacks the capacity to issue visas at this time.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On July 9, the U.K. Government announced £50 million—approximately \$76 million—in emergency food and shelter support for Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Lebanese host communities. This funding is part of a £175 million contribution, or \$266 million, announced by Prime Minister David Cameron in June. The U.K. previously provided £19.4 million—nearly \$30 million—to support refugee-focused activities in Lebanon.

SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES 2012 AND 2013 TOTAL FUNDING*

PER DONOR



*Funding figures are as of July 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 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. Please note that recent funding pledges may not be reflected in OCHA's figures.

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 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 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 has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that more than 420,000 Palestinian refugees are directly affected by the conflict. Syria also hosts an estimated 62,200 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/OFDA²			
NGO Partners	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Natural and Technological Risks, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$73,587,409
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Syria	\$14,000,000
UNFPA	Health	Syria	\$400,000
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,000,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$2,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$1,793,764
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$93,781,173

USAID/FFP			
WFP	Syria Emergency Operation (EMOP)	Syria	\$81,118,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt	\$61,100,100
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$22,568,620
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$164,786,720

STATE/PRM			
International Committee of the Red Cross (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
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, Gender-Based Violence, 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	\$245,137,000
UNHCR	Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, Health, WASH	Syria	\$44,170,000
UNICEF	Education, WASH, Child Protection	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt	\$51,000,000
UNRWA	Food, Health, Education, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Jordan, Lebanon	\$12,200,000
UNRWA	Food, Relief Commodities, Health, Education, WASH	Syria	\$40,400,000
WHO	Health	Turkey	\$400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$436,399,159

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013			\$694,967,052
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¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 18, 2013.

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

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
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	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 ASSISTANCE			\$19,695,864
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$32,300,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, and Iraq	\$14,700,000
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$47,000,000
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	\$2,999,941
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 ASSISTANCE			\$52,359,941
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012			\$119,055,805

TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013 **\$814,022,857**

³Year 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.

⁴USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of July 18, 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.
- 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 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>