

SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #21, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

AUGUST 7, 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

1.90 million

Syrian Refugees in Neighboring Countries
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – August 2013

515,068

Syrian Refugees in Jordan
UNHCR – August 2013

675,363

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon
UNHCR – August 2013

434,814

Syrian Refugees in Turkey
UNHCR – July 2013

160,997

Syrian Refugees in Iraq
UNHCR – July 2013

103,194

Syrian Refugees in Egypt
UNHCR – August 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- President Obama announces more than \$195 million in additional humanitarian assistance.
- The conflict has killed 100,000 people in the past two years, according to the U.N. Secretary-General.
- Tens of thousands trapped in besieged areas remain cut off from humanitarian assistance.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE IN FY 2012 AND 2013

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$208,811,613
USAID/FFP ²	\$312,783,482
State/PRM ³	\$488,759,100

\$1,010,354,195
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 7, President Barack Obama announced more than \$195 million in additional USG humanitarian assistance for the Syria response, bringing total USG humanitarian assistance for the Syria crisis to more than \$1 billion since the conflict began. The new funding includes \$156 million through U.N. agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to support food, health care, psychosocial support, gender-based violence (GBV) response services, the distribution of relief supplies, and other assistance inside Syria. The remaining \$40.7 million will support food assistance, including food vouchers, in-kind rations, and ready-to-eat meals where necessary, for refugees in Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey and Egypt.
- On July 23, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry and USAID Administrator Rajiv Shah each met with leaders of several U.N. agencies and other international humanitarian organizations. Both the Secretary and Administrator reinforced the unwavering U.S. commitment to addressing the Syria humanitarian crisis. The meetings provided an opportunity to discuss ways to address challenges in delivering aid and to focus attention on the need to increase regional stabilization and development programs.
- On July 25, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon stated that the Syria conflict has killed more than 100,000 people. The Secretary-General, who made the remarks prior to talks with Secretary Kerry, urged the convening of a peace conference. Both leaders stressed that the conflict has no military solution and can only be resolved through political means.

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

- As violence continues to escalate in Syria, the humanitarian community remains concerned about the growing vulnerability of the Syrian population, particularly the large number of civilians trapped in areas besieged by Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) forces and armed opposition groups. The U.N. reports that the western part of the city of Aleppo continues to experience chronic shortages of food, fuel, and other basic necessities. The ongoing 30-day siege of Idlib city is similarly affecting an estimated 400,000 people. Several locations in Rif Damascus Governorate are increasingly difficult to access, affecting 1.2 million people. In the old city of Homs, approximately 2,500 people remain trapped, according to the U.N. In a July 24 statement, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) warned of possible tragic consequences if assistance does not reach these affected communities. ICRC reminded all parties of their international humanitarian law obligations to allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief for civilians and to allow civilians in areas besieged by fighting to leave for safer areas should they wish to do so.
 - USG partners are working through all available channels to reach conflict-affected people in opposition-held, SARG-controlled, and contested areas of Syria. Many partners are working through local Syrian networks and organizations to deliver medical care, relief supplies, and food to hard-to-access communities. Although hampered by conflict and insecurity, USG partners have provided humanitarian assistance to 3.5 million people across Syria's 14 governorates since March 2011.
 - The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) reports that an upsurge in violence across key areas of Damascus and Homs is complicating the delivery of assistance. New checkpoints have proliferated around Damascus, affecting the pace of food dispatches, while active military operations in other areas of the country are restricting access for WFP staff conducting monitoring visits.
 - Working through NGOs, the USG is supporting efforts to deliver food rations and flour to populations not accessible to WFP. In Aleppo Governorate, one USG partner has been consistently able to provide 100 metric tons (MT) of flour daily to bakeries to support the production of bread, a staple food in Syria.
 - The U.N. continues to launch interagency relief convoys across lines of control in Aleppo, Dar'a, Dayr az Zawr, Hamah, Homs, and Idlib governorates, according to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). One recent convoy entered Aleppo on July 14, despite increased hostilities and deteriorating security. Staff from the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), OCHA, and International Organization for Migration (IOM) participated in the convoy, which consisted of 15 trucks transporting food, health, hygiene, shelter, and other relief items for approximately 350,000 people, including 40,000 Palestinian refugees. Since January 2013, 21 convoys have delivered food, relief items, and health, nutrition, and water sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) supplies, as well as vaccines against measles, mumps, and rubella, benefitting 1.7 million people.
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HEALTH & WASH

- WHO officials are preparing for potential outbreaks of communicable diseases in Syria following gradual deterioration of the WASH sector, medicine shortages, and a decrease in hygiene standards, particularly in IDP settings. Recent data from opposition-held areas suggest that outbreaks of measles, diarrhea, and typhoid are possible, according to the U.N. WHO's early warning system continues to increase coverage to supplement existing disease surveillance structures, with 186 observation sites reporting from health facilities—50 of which are in opposition areas—managed by the SARG Ministry of Health, NGOs, and private health care providers across the country. WHO expects to have up to 500 sentinel sites operational in both government- and opposition-controlled areas by the end of 2013.
- With technical assistance from the USG, the Syrian Coalition's Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) is also developing a disease surveillance network, compatible with other early warning systems used in the region, to more fully evaluate health needs in northern Syria, where WHO has limited access. To date, the ACU has positioned 17 district-level

officers in Aleppo, Ar Raqqa, Dayr az Zawr, Idlib, and Latakia governorates to facilitate reporting and data analysis, outbreak investigation, and response.

- With support from the USG and other international donors, UNICEF recently implemented a water trucking program in five villages surrounding Talbiseh in northwest Homs Governorate, providing safe drinking water to 750 affected individuals, while rehabilitation of a water and sewage system in Talbiseh has benefited approximately 38,000 people to date. In the city of Homs, UNICEF recently provided safe drinking water, hygiene supplies, and access to improved sanitation to nearly 4,500 IDPs, including women and children in 35 area shelters. Across the country, UNICEF is providing chlorination supplies to treat drinking water for 10 million people.
- USG NGO partners are working throughout Syria to provide emergency and primary care to conflict-affected people, regardless of whether they reside in opposition-held, government-controlled, or contested areas. Since January 2012, one NGO partner has reached 300,000 Syrians through networks of trauma care facilities and served an additional 165,000 patients at primary health care clinics. More than 827,000 people have benefited from the distribution of health supplies, medicines, and medical equipment.
- USG partner the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) continues to support women's access to reproductive health services, including emergency obstetric care, in Syria. In the second half of July, 11,600 women benefited from UNFPA initiatives in Aleppo, Damascus, Hamah, and Rif Damascus governorates. An additional 3,800 women received care, including normal and C-section deliveries, in maternal hospitals in Aleppo and Damascus. UNFPA also delivered 10,000 intravenous fluids to the main government hospital in Damascus, serving vulnerable people and IDPs.
- USG partner UNHCR—in coordination with the SARG Ministry of Health—airlifted life-saving medical equipment worth more than \$260,000 to Quamishli airport in northeastern Syria's Al Hasakah Governorate on July 24. The airlifted supplies included eight incubators, two ultrasound machines, and one hemodialysis machine bound for health facilities in Al Hasakah as well as relief items for vulnerable families in the governorate. The hemodialysis machine is one of 19 hemodialysis machines that UNHCR has provided to hospitals in Syria in 2013.
- Of the new funding announced by President Obama, nearly \$56 million will support health activities conducted inside Syria by NGO partners, UNFPA, and WHO, and brings USG funding for health assistance in the country to \$91 million in FY 2012 and to date in FY 2013. USG-funded health assistance has reached more than 2.2 million people in Syria since March 2011.
- Additional USG funding also includes nearly \$12 million for U.N. agencies and NGOs to implement WASH interventions, including hygiene promotion, improving access to safe drinking water, and enhancing sanitation services.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

- In response to ongoing fighting in Homs, WFP has pre-positioned a stock of ready-to-eat rations for 5,000 people at a Syrian Arab Red Crescent warehouse in the city. WFP has also dispatched 2,000 ready-to-eat rations to a local partner warehouse in Al-Waa-er suburb, a supply that can feed 10,000 people if families are able to flee Homs for other areas.
- WFP's Emergency Operation (EMOP) in Syria reached almost 2.36 million beneficiaries with food rations during the distribution cycle that ended June 17. WFP aims to reach 3 million beneficiaries during the July distribution cycle that will conclude in August, although insecurity on roads has disrupted food dispatches to parts of Dayr az Zawr, Idlib, and Rif Damascus governorates.
- In June, WFP provided food assistance to more than 969,000 Syrian refugees, including more than 351,800 in Jordan through food vouchers, dry rations, and ready-to-eat meals; almost 433,000 in Lebanon through vouchers and dry rations; 101,000 in Turkey through vouchers; more than 56,500 in Iraq through vouchers and dry rations; and 27,300 in Egypt through vouchers. WFP is also providing approximately 28 MT of fresh pita bread daily to Syrian refugees in Jordan's Za'atri camp.

- To support efforts to meet food needs of conflict-affected Syrians across the region, the USG has provided an additional \$100 million for food assistance, including \$34.3 million for the WFP EMOP in Syria, \$40.7 million for the WFP Regional EMOP for neighboring countries, and \$25 million for NGO partners.
- Conflict has damaged Syria's livestock market, negatively affecting the country's farmers and agriculturalists. Poultry, cattle, and sheep populations have decreased by 50, 35, and 25 percent, respectively, according to a joint U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and WFP Crop and Food Security Assessment. Depreciation of the Syria pound has led to falling prices in hard-currency values for livestock, while grain prices have risen significantly.
- The USG is providing \$1 million to FAO to alleviate the vulnerability of Syrian farmers and herders through the provision of seeds, farming tools, animal feed, and other types of agricultural and livestock support.

PROTECTION

- The two-year conflict has generated serious protection concerns for vulnerable Syrians, notably women and children. In July 2013, the U.N. released the results from an early 2013 interagency assessment of GBV and other protection issues among refugees residing in Jordan, where women and girls constitute approximately 80 percent of the refugee population. According to the findings, nearly all refugees surveyed knew of children who were coerced and/or forced into early marriages, who were not attending school, and/or who experienced domestic abuse within their households. Approximately 83 percent of respondents were unaware of any services available in their community for survivors of GBV; more than 33 percent were married before the age of 18. Approximately 47 percent of surveyed households reported income generated by children working in paid employment. Of employed female children, 80 percent labored in domestic work and agriculture—fields considered high-risk for physical and sexual exploitation.
- USG-supported humanitarian interventions continue to prioritize the protection of vulnerable Syrians both inside Syria and in neighboring countries. Given that the majority of issues—violence, exploitation, and abuse—result from the failure of conflict parties to protect civilians, USG protection activities aim to mitigate the impact of these issues and reduce the risks of further violations due to the absence of essential services and livelihoods. In recognition of the protection consequences that protracted displacement imposes on Syrian children's education, in recent weeks a USG implementing partner established educational and psychosocial support centers in northern Syria to assist IDPs. The centers provide a safe space for humanitarian workers to educate children and screen for psychosocial needs, while also reducing the amount of time Syrian children might spend alone and unsupervised.
- USG funding announced on August 7 includes more than \$4.8 million in additional FY 2013 funding for humanitarian activities that reduce and/or respond to protection concerns experienced by vulnerable Syrians in Syria. Approximately \$2.4 million of the funding will support UNFPA efforts to enhance the technical capacity of interagency actors working to address emergency-related protection issues.

DISPLACED POPULATIONS

Internal Displacement

- Approximately 4.25 million people remain displaced within Syria, according to U.N. estimates. UNRWA reports that approximately 235,000 Palestinian refugees are displaced within Syria. UNRWA is sheltering more than 8,500 IDPs, of which 83 percent are Palestinian, in 19 UNRWA facilities.

External Displacement

- As of August 7, more than 1.9 million Syrians had fled to Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt, and areas of North Africa. In addition, as of July 29, more than 100,000 Palestinian refugees from Syria have fled to neighboring countries, primarily Lebanon, Jordan, and Egypt, according to UNRWA.

Turkey

- During the week of July 15, nearly 1,250 Syrian teachers from across Turkey attended a USG-funded joint UNICEF and Government of Turkey (GoT) Ministry of National Education training on providing child-friendly education, working with children who have endured conflict trauma and displacement, and mobilizing their communities to increase student enrollment. These teachers will reach a majority of the 30,000 Syrian students in all 20 refugee camps and urban areas across Turkey.
- UNICEF recently received GoT approval to install a USG-funded pre-fabricated building to act as a school for Syrian students in İslahiye refugee camp in Turkey. The 24-classroom school will provide classes for more than 1,400 children and will include recreational and child-friendly community space.

Jordan

- On July 18, Secretary Kerry visited Za'atri refugee camp in Jordan. The Secretary noted the dire situation in Syria and underscored that the USG will continue to provide additional assistance as needs increase.

Iraq

- The border crossing at Fishkabour on the Syria–Iraq border opened for one day on July 15 to allow Syrians to enter the Iraqi Kurdistan Region, according to IOM. During the border opening, IOM transported 189 vulnerable Syrian refugees by bus to Domiz camp in northern Iraq, approximately one hour and thirty minutes from the border. IOM continues to monitor the Syria–Iraq border, which often remains closed.

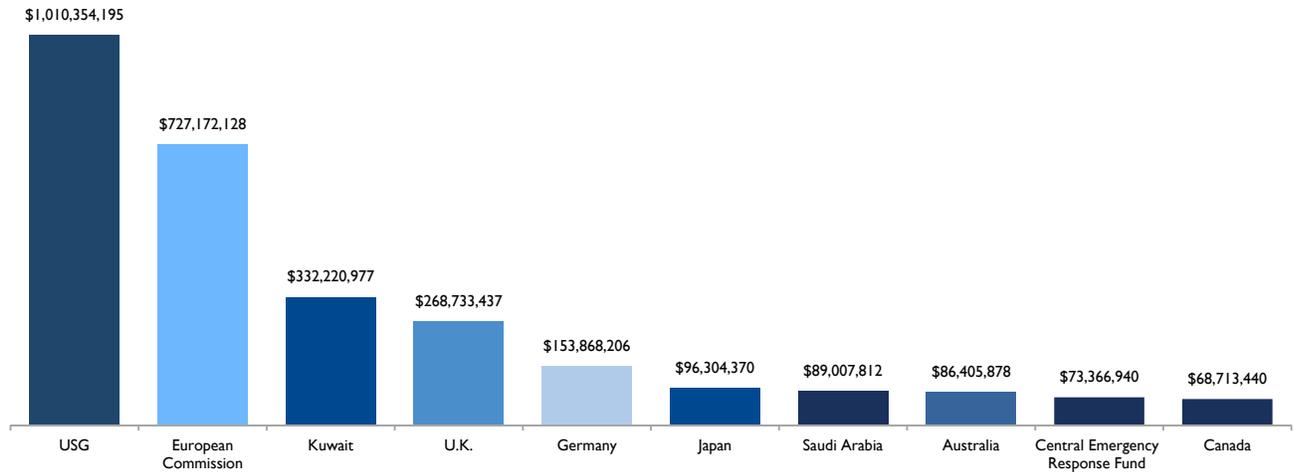
Lebanon

- UNHCR is working closely with the Government of Lebanon (GoL) to urge continued protection of civilians fleeing Syria after the GoL's recent announcement of stricter border controls. The GoL has reiterated assurances that Lebanon would remain open to Syrians fleeing violence and seeking safety.

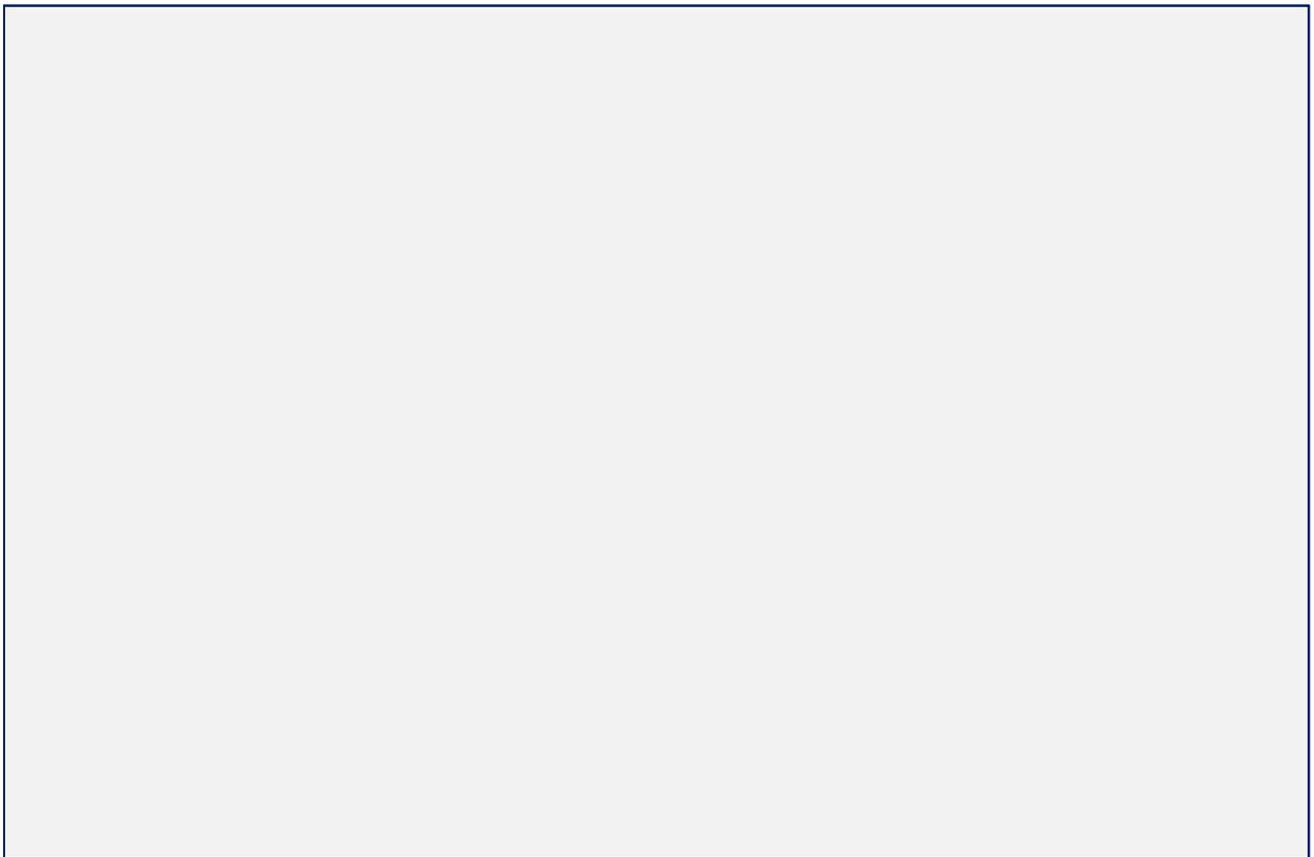
Egypt

- In the wake of growing anti-Syrian sentiment following President Mohamed Morsi's removal, UNHCR has expressed concern over reports that Egyptian military and security personnel have been arbitrarily arresting and detaining an increasing number of Syrians, including several minors and people registered with UNHCR. In a July 26 briefing note, UNHCR stated that it has been requesting access to 85 detained Syrians and assurances that they are not returned to Syria, stressing that they should be afforded fair and due process of law in Egypt. In addition, recently-introduced visa and security clearance entry requirements for Syrians have resulted in the deportation or denial of entry to approximately 476 Syrians.
- UNHCR has noted an increase in the number of Syrians approaching the agency to register. The Government of Egypt estimates that there are between 250,000 to 300,000 Syrians residing in Egypt. Currently, approximately 83,000 are registered with UNHCR, while 20,000 have secured appointments for registration in the coming weeks.

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



*Funding figures are as of August 7, 2013. All international figures are according to 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.



**USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES
PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
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	\$137,476,887
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$3,000,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
UNICEF	Health, Logistics and Relief Commodities, WASH	Syria	\$24,000,000
UNFPA	Health	Syria	\$2,795,900
WFP	Logistics and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$4,350,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$14,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs		\$1,992,962
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$189,115,749
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$115,418,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt	\$101,800,100
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$48,565,382
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$265,783,482
STATE/PRM			
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)	Relief Commodities, Winterization	Lebanon, Turkey	\$3,900,000
IOM	Border Transport, Relief Commodities	Jordan and Iraq	\$3,000,000
NGO Partners	Health, Mental Health and 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	\$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			\$891,298,390

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, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection	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 Support, 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

\$1,010,354,195

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 August 7, 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 disaster responses around the world 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>