



SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #19, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2013

JULY 3, 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

1.7 million

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

495,127

Syrian Refugees in Jordan
UNHCR – July 2013

575,463

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon
UNHCR – July 2013

392,481

Syrian Refugees in Turkey
UNHCR – June 2013

159,465

Syrian Refugees in Iraq
UNHCR – July 2013

87,527

Syrian Refugees in Egypt
UNHCR – June 2013

HIGHLIGHTS

- SARG launches offensive in Homs, relief agencies prepare for increased population displacement
- Number of Syrian refugees in Turkey nears 500,000
- Incidence of measles rising in northern Syria

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

- International media report that Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) forces have launched a military offensive against opposition-controlled areas of Homs, Syria's third-largest city, potentially increasing displacement and humanitarian needs. On July 2, U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon released a statement expressing grave concern for the estimated 2,500 civilians who remain trapped in areas of Homs under siege. International relief agencies are actively preparing for and responding to emerging needs in Homs and areas of northern Syria.
- The U.N. World Food Program (WFP) is actively preparing for possible new displacement and emergency food needs in northern Syria ahead of anticipated increases in hostilities. In Aleppo Governorate, WFP has pre-positioned emergency food rations to support 25,000 people for one month. This is in addition to WFP's current monthly distribution of household rations, which in June targeted 559,000 beneficiaries throughout the governorate and 2.5 million people overall in Syria.
- The Government of Turkey (GoT) Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) announced a new estimate of 490,000 refugees in Turkey, the majority of whom—290,000—reside outside of camps in towns and cities. UNHCR has projected upwards of 1 million Syrian refugees in Turkey by the end of 2013.
- The incidence of measles is rising in northern Syria, with approximately 7,000 cases documented as of June 18—a result of disrupted vaccination campaigns, diminished health care infrastructure, and overcrowded living conditions associated with displacement, according to Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF). MSF has not reached its vaccination beneficiary targets in several areas due to access restrictions and residents' reluctance to congregate at health centers, citing fear of attack.

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 & CROSS-LINE ASSISTANCE

- Although insecurity continues to limit humanitarian access, UNHCR has now reached all 14 governorates of Syria with its first-ever dispatch of emergency relief items to southwestern Syria's Al Qunaytirah Governorate in June, where recent fighting resulted in new displacement. In addition, on June 15, a combined Syrian Arab Red Crescent and U.N. interagency convoy dispatched relief supplies across conflict lines to Al Rastan, Homs Governorate, where U.N. assistance could not be delivered for the past four months.
 - Large portions of conflict-affected areas of Rif Damascus Governorate remain difficult to access, with routes into communities blocked by SARG military forces, according to relief agencies. Such access constraints have prevented many IDPs and refugees living in these communities from accessing essential services.
 - In mid-June, emergency relief assistance reached Ar Raqqah Governorate, an area of northern Syria that has remained largely inaccessible for the past three months, according to the U.N. UNHCR has confirmed that nine trucks containing relief items such as mattresses, blankets, hygiene kits, and kitchen sets safely arrived in Ar Raqqah from the city of Damascus and will benefit approximately 5,000 people displaced in the area.
 - A USG partner working in northeastern Syria continues to monitor economic conditions, finding that basic relief commodities are highly susceptible to localized price fluctuations. To alleviate the impact of rising prices on IDPs and other people acutely affected by the crisis, the USG partner has distributed vouchers—redeemable for a range of basic household items—to 1,740 households.
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HEALTH & WASH

- The health situation within Syria has deteriorated rapidly over the past two months, with health issues and access to health services rated as the most pressing and severe problems faced by local populations, according to relief agency assessments. Humanitarian agencies providing medical services inside Syria also report a general shortage of medicine on the Syrian market, resulting in elevated drug prices and impeding efforts to adequately meet the needs of conflict-affected populations. In addition, high levels of insecurity have led to intermittent access to relief agencies' medical stockpiles.
- Results of an assessment conducted in April and May by the Syrian Coalition's Assistance Coordination Unit and relief agencies indicate that approximately 70,000 IDPs are currently residing in 12 IDP camps along the Syria–Turkey border in Aleppo, Idlib, and Latakia governorates. Camp living conditions and size vary widely, with populations ranging from 650 to 27,000 IDP residents per camp. While health facilities are available in most camps, the assessment identified health as the highest priority need, due to elevated levels of diarrhea, skin disease, respiratory illness, and psychosocial disorders. The assessment also identified water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) and food as priority needs.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) is conducting a second national measles and polio vaccination campaign that has reached more than 1 million children to date. However, UNICEF has been unable to complete the campaign in areas of Ar Raqqah, Dar'a, and Idlib governorates due to insecurity and access restrictions. With \$2 million in USG funding, UNICEF is procuring 430,000 doses of measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine and funding 28 mobile medical teams to reach 180,000 children across 12 governorates.
- With USG assistance, UNHCR is providing urgently needed medicine for use in Syrian hospitals. In late June, UNHCR supported two new shipments of medicine valued at \$1.5 million for distribution to hospitals in Syria, bringing the total value of medicines provided to date in 2013 to \$4.6 million. The medicines are intended to improve access to emergency and primary health care for both refugees and Syrian IDPs. However, access to hospitals in certain areas remains a significant challenge due to SARG restrictions.
- Through its partners, the USG also supports health care services in camps for IDPs—including visits by community health workers (CHWs), who provide information to community members on pregnancy, breastfeeding, scabies, Hepatitis A, typhoid, and measles. CHWs also provide referrals to the camp's primary health facility and for psychosocial support.

AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY

- The USG remains the largest donor to WFP's emergency food assistance operation (EMOP) in Syria and in the surrounding region. To date, the USG has provided \$113.1 million to WFP's EMOP, targeting 2.5 million conflict-affected beneficiaries in all 14 of Syria's governorates. In addition, \$75.8 million in USG assistance to WFP's regional EMOP reached approximately 845,000 Syrian refugees in May through vouchers, in-kind rations, and ready-to-eat meals. By country, USG regional support to WFP includes \$30.7 million for Jordan, \$26.9 million for Lebanon, \$11.6 million for Turkey, \$5.4 million for Iraq, and \$1.1 million for Egypt.
 - USG-supported partners are providing critically needed humanitarian food assistance in Aleppo and Idlib governorates, notably in areas where access by WFP is either limited or not possible. For example, a USG partner is distributing approximately 800 metric tons (MT) of flour per week to Aleppo bakeries for the production of bread—a staple food in Syria—and provided more than 11,727 MT of flour to 86 bakeries, producing sufficient bread for an estimated 210,000 people on a daily basis. The partner has also distributed more than 79,000 family food rations—the equivalent of monthly rations for approximately 110,600 beneficiaries for five months—to displaced and host community households affected by the ongoing conflict. In Idlib, a USG-supported partner has distributed 1,955 household rations—a one-month ration for approximately 13,700 beneficiaries—to displaced and host community households to date.
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POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

Internal Displacement

- The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) reported on June 19 that there are currently an estimated 235,000 displaced Palestinian refugees in Syria with more than 200,000 in Damascus Governorate, 6,600 in Aleppo, 3,800 in Latakia, 3,000 in Hamah, 6,500 in Homs, and 13,100 in Dar'a. Nearly 74,000 Palestinians from Syria (PRS) have approached UNRWA for support in Lebanon and Jordan, while other PRS have fled to Turkey, Egypt, and Gaza. UNHCR also reports that up to 1,000 Palestinian refugees have fled to Malaysia, Thailand, and Indonesia.

External Displacement

- Refugees continue to return to Syria from Jordan, Iraq, and Turkey despite deteriorating security and living conditions in Syria, according to UNHCR. UNHCR does not promote or facilitate returns but monitors the return process when possible to ensure that refugees are making free and informed decisions and, when applicable, that refugees have access to personal documentation. While cautioning that it is unsafe to return to Syria, UNHCR reports that returnees are being counseled to only do so voluntarily, to bring all necessary documentation, and to be mindful that crossing back into countries of asylum may be difficult.
- Refugees' key reasons for return include reports of improved security in their area of origin, the desire to see family members, and the need to protect property in Syria. Some are also returning temporarily to reunite with family members or accompany relatives to a country of asylum. In Jordan, an average of 500 Syrians entered Jordan and 250 refugees returned home each day over the past month. Approximately 9,000 refugees voluntarily returned to Syria in June, mostly from Za'atri camp, bringing the total number of Syrian returnees from Jordan over the past two years to 68,370 people, according to records from the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
- As of June 26, UNHCR reported having received 44 percent of its funding request under the revised Syria Regional Response Plan (SRRP) covering January to December 2013. Of the total \$1.2 billion funding request, UNHCR has received nearly \$515.9 million—including \$228.5 million from the USG. The SRRP has received a total of more than \$1 billion to date for all agencies listed in the appeal.

Turkey

- To accommodate burgeoning refugee populations in Turkey, officials are doubling the capacity of a new tent site currently under construction in Viranshehir, Sanliurfa Province, and is scheduled to be fully operational in mid-July, according to UNHCR. Meanwhile, the GoT reports that a new camp in Beydagi, Malatya Province, is now operational and has capacity for nearly 2,100 housing containers and more than 10,000 people.
- AFAD reports that more than 300 new arrivals from Syria are awaiting entrance to Turkey's Nizip camp while additional space is made available. In addition, officials at Karkamis camp report a marked spike in spontaneous arrivals in recent weeks, many of whom enter the camp to visit relatives in the camp but try to remain beyond the permitted length of stay. Camp policy and capacity only permit refugees to join immediate family members already admitted to the camp.
- With USG assistance, WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent are currently assisting approximately 100,000 Syrian refugees in 13 camps through an innovative electronic food voucher card program, through which vouchers are redeemed for approved items at designated participating vendors. WFP anticipates expanding to a fourteenth camp, Adiyaman, in mid-July, increasing its beneficiaries in Turkey to 110,000, approximately 60 percent of the Syrian refugees currently residing in Turkish camps.

Lebanon

- Approximately 13 percent of Syrian refugees enter Lebanon through unofficial border crossings and without documents recognizing their right of residency in Lebanon, UNHCR reports. In addition, the Government of Lebanon (GoL) requires Syrians who arrive through official channels and possess the necessary documentation to renew their residency permits after 12 months; however, officials believe displaced Syrians, many of whom have limited access to livelihood activities, will not have the financial means to do so. In response, UNHCR aims to enhance legal assistance programs operated by NGO partners.
- Improved coordination and support have reduced refugee registration waiting periods in Lebanon to 22 days and reduced the number of people awaiting registration by 8,000 people per week, according to UNHCR. In southern Lebanon, UNHCR, together with the Lebanese Armed Forces, recently began providing transportation for new refugee arrivals from the border town of Chebaa to the Tyre registration center, assisting more than 1,000 people to date. On June 4, UNHCR also opened a new registration call center in the Bekaa Valley area to further facilitate registration, leading to a 100 percent increase in scheduling capacity for registration appointments.
- UNHCR reported on June 14 that the security situation in Tripoli and in other northern and eastern border villages remains highly volatile with rockets and shelling affecting a number of towns, impeding humanitarian access, and restricting the availability of basic services. As a result of insecurity, the Tripoli refugee registration center was closed on June 7. At UNHCR's request, aid agencies remain in regular contact with local authorities and refugees to ensure that refugees and host communities remain safe.
- Widespread conflict on June 23 in Sidon, Lebanon, resulted in the temporary closure of all UNRWA facilities in Ein Al Hillweh camp, where more than 47,500 registered Palestinian refugees reside. A number of shells struck the camp, forcing 50 PRS families to flee from a tented location within the camp to temporary shelter in a nearby UNRWA school. A ceasefire on June 24 allowed PRS families to vacate the school and UNRWA services to resume.

Jordan

- U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres and U.N. Special Envoy Angelina Jolie attended World Refugee Day celebrations in Za'atri camp on June 20. World Refugee Day aims to draw attention to the 45 million people displaced worldwide, including more than 4.25 million Syrian IDPs and 1.7 million displaced to neighboring countries. UNHCR reports that more refugees and IDPs exist today worldwide than at any other time since 1994.
- The number of Syrian arrivals into Jordan increased to 3,070 during the week of June 17—compared to 2,981 refugee arrivals during the previous week—or an average of 439 refugees per day, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The organization facilitated the transportation of 3,044 of the refugees to Za'atri camp and 26 refugees to the Mreijib al Fahoud camp, distributing basic hygiene kits and shoes to those transported to Za'atri.

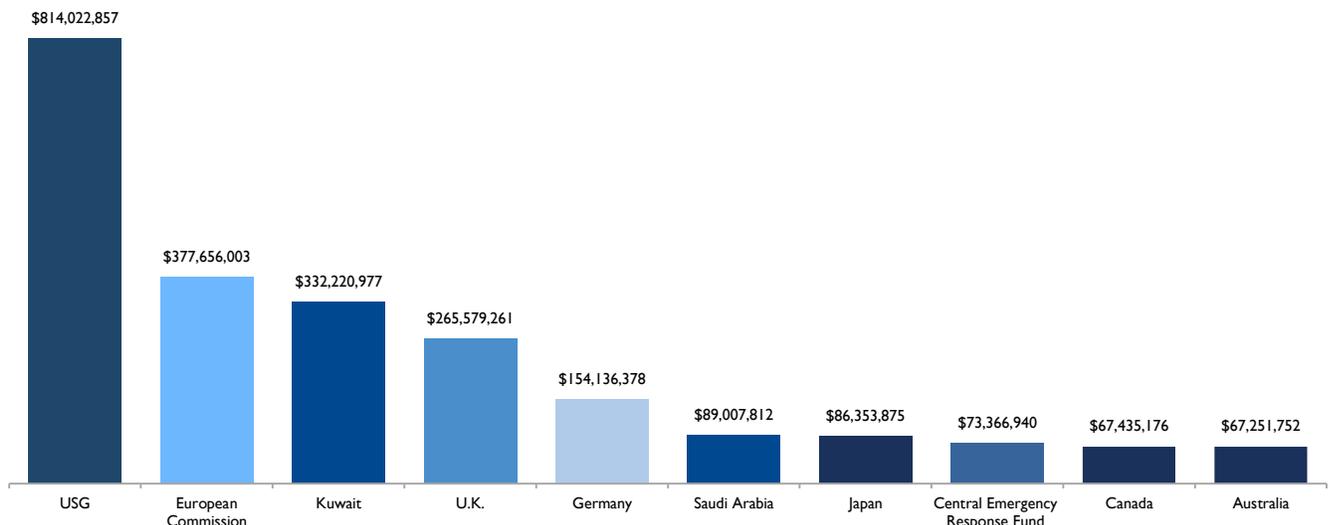
With USG support, IOM has facilitated the transport of nearly 320,000 Syrians from border areas to Za’atri and Mreijib al Fahoud camps.

- IOM has expanded its health activities in Jordan to include the immunization of new refugee arrivals, part of a larger effort to mitigate the potential for polio and measles outbreaks. On April 16, IOM’s medical team started an immunization campaign against the two diseases in addition to providing Vitamin A supplements in Za’atri camp. As of June 17, IOM had vaccinated 44,280 Syrian refugees—10,149 vaccinated against polio, 34,131 against measles—and provided 9,458 refugees with Vitamin A supplements, with USG support.
- Of the 100,000 refugees living in the Za’atri refugee camp, an estimated 36,000 are school-aged children, according to the Education Cluster—the coordinating body for education activities in Jordan. The majority of Za’atri children—78 percent—is either not enrolled at the camp school or has dropped out, according to UNICEF. The Cluster’s recent Joint Education Needs Assessment found that non-attendance is a result of disinterest, families’ expectation to return to Syria imminently, and harassment or violence toward children walking to and from school. In addition, many families worry that the education received in Jordan will not be recognized upon return to Syria. The study laid out a number of recommendations for the Cluster and its partners to raise attendance rates and improve the quality of education in Za’atri.

Iraq

- From June 10 to June 13, IOM conducted vulnerability assessments of 19 Syrian refugee families in Ninawa Governorate, including in the city of Mosul, in coordination with local council and community leaders. Initial findings indicate that nearly half of the families are female-headed households, that the majority receive food from the Syrian Relief Association and possess no fixed source of income or access to relief commodities, and 75 percent report a family member suffering from a disability or a chronic disorder. Once complete, these assessments will help identify the most vulnerable families for assistance.
- UNHCR reports that the Fishkhabour border crossing between Syria and Iraq’s Kurdistan Region, which hosts 95 percent of Iraq’s Syrian refugees, has been closed since May 19. In addition, the Al Qa’im border crossing has been closed since October 2012 and no longer permits crossing exemptions for family reunification. Iraq currently hosts nearly 160,000 Syrian refugees.

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



*Funding figures are as of July 3, 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 in Aleppo, Damascus, and Dar'a governorates 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 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/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
U.N. Population Fund (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		\$1,793,764
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$93,781,173
USAID/FFP			
WFP	Syria 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
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

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 3, 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
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TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012 AND FY 2013			\$814,022,857
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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 3, 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>