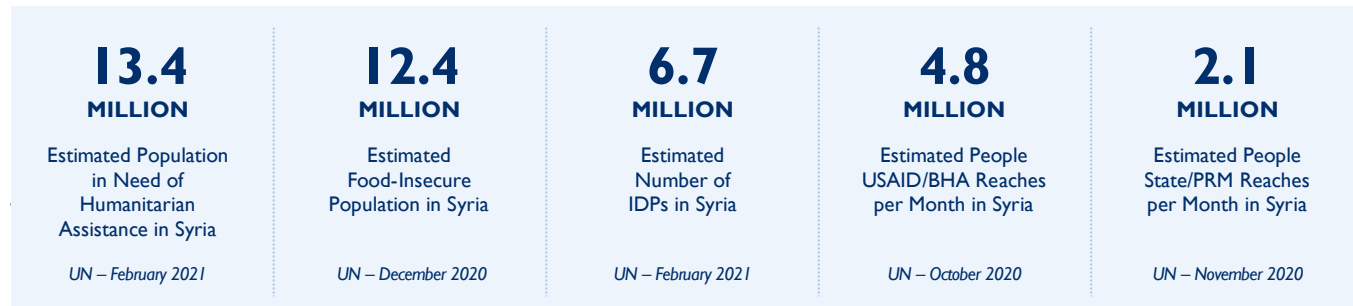


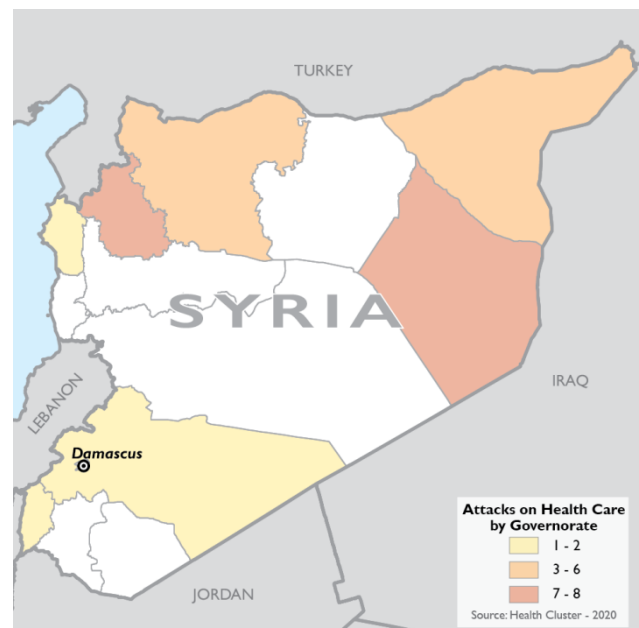
# Syria – Complex Emergency

FEBRUARY 26, 2021

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- An estimated 12.4 million people are experiencing food insecurity in Syria, representing the highest level ever recorded in the country.
- Approximately 13.4 million Syrians will require humanitarian assistance in 2021, an increase of 2.3 million people from 2020, the UN reports.
- Relief actors continue to monitor attacks on humanitarian workers and health care, recording 28 attacks on health facilities, personnel, and transports in 2020.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners provide life-saving food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, WASH, and winterization assistance to IDPs and vulnerable host community members.



### TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2020

USAID/BHA<sup>1,2</sup> \$6,153,700,050

State/PRM<sup>3</sup> \$6,050,511,437

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

**Total \$12,204,211,487<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

<sup>2</sup>USAID/BHA FY 2020 funding includes emergency food assistance from the former Office of Food for Peace and non-food humanitarian assistance from the former Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance.

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

<sup>4</sup>This total includes \$140,827,684 in supplemental FY 2020 funding through USAID/BHA and State/PRM for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### Food-Insecure Population Reaches Highest Level Recorded to Date in Syria

Nearly 60 percent of Syria's total population—approximately 12.4 million people—were food-insecure as of late 2020, representing an increase of 4.5 million people compared to 2019, according to USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP). Of the total, at least 1.3 million people were classified as severely food-insecure—an increase of more than 120 percent compared to 2019—indicating that they are unable to survive without food assistance, WFP reports. An additional 1.8 million people are at risk of lapsing into severe food insecurity, WFP warns, as food security conditions continue to deteriorate countrywide. The late 2020 figure represents the highest number of food-insecure people ever recorded in Syria and a nearly 60 percent increase from the previous year, likely influenced by the continued collapse of Syria's economy, coronavirus disease (COVID-19)-related restrictions, protracted conflict, and prolonged internal displacement, according to WFP. The UN agency reports that the prices of basic food items increased by nearly 240 percent from 2019 to 2020, further diminishing purchasing power of daily food staples and contributing to food insecurity. Additionally, nearly 50 percent of the Syrian population reported the loss of one or more sources of income due to the economic downturn or COVID-19, WFP reports.

### Two-Thirds of Syria's Total Population to Require Humanitarian Aid in 2021

As of January 2021, approximately 13.4 million Syrians—or two-thirds of the country's estimated population of nearly 21 million—require humanitarian assistance, according to the UN's recently released 2021 Syria Needs and Response Summary. Based on several assessments conducted by relief organizations in late 2020, the report classified 30 percent of Syria's population as particularly vulnerable, identifying 6 million people countrywide facing acute needs during the year. The number of people in need reflects an increase of 2.3 million people, compared to approximately 11.1 million people identified as in need in 2020. The increase is a result of increased food insecurity, reduced livelihood opportunities and purchasing power, limited access to basic commodities and services, and inadequate shelter conditions, all of which are compounded by the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The value of the Syrian pound decreased by nearly 80 percent on the informal market during 2020, and approximately 2 million Syrians are estimated to now be living in extreme poverty, defined by the World Bank as living on less than \$1.90 per day. The UN notes that the severe economic deterioration in Syria and its adverse impact at the household level has increased needs among previously less affected populations and further deteriorated the humanitarian conditions of already vulnerable communities. As a result, more than 80 percent of Syrians reported a significant decrease in their ability to meet basic needs since August 2019. In addition, approximately 1.8 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) are living in camps or informal settlements countrywide as of January 2021, indicating a 20 percent increase since January 2020.

### Hostilities Continue to Impact Humanitarian Workers, Health Facilities

Hostilities and direct attacks continue to cause civilian deaths—including of humanitarian staff—and damage to infrastructure throughout Syria, relief actors report. According to the UN, an average of one humanitarian worker is killed every 30 days in northwest Syria, making it one of the most dangerous places for humanitarian workers worldwide. The UN documented at least 14 deaths of humanitarian staff in northwest Syria from January 2020 to February 2021 as a result of airstrikes, shelling, and various types of improvised explosive device (IED) attacks. Most recently, on February 16, unidentified actors carried out an IED attack in the market area of Aleppo Governorate's Al Bab city, resulting in the death

of a humanitarian non-governmental organization (NGO) worker and injuring two other local NGO staff, according to the UN. The deceased was a community health worker supporting a UN-funded health project with a local NGO.

Attacks on health care staff and facilities remain of particular concern as the COVID-19 outbreak continues to stress the limited health care capacity in Syria. During 2020, the Turkey-based Health Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian health activities in northern Syria, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—recorded 28 attacks on health care facilities, personnel, and transports countrywide, resulting in the deaths of at least 13 people and injuring at least 42 others. Approximately 50 percent of attacks were located in northwest Syria’s Aleppo and Idlib governorates. As of January 2021, approximately 58 percent of hospitals and 53 percent of primary health care facilities were fully operational across Syria, the UN reports.

### **Gender-based Violence Increases Countrywide During COVID-19 Pandemic**

Across Syria, women and girls have continued to experience increases in gender-based violence (GBV), including physical, emotional, and sexual abuse; sexual exploitation; early and forced marriage; and the denial of economic resources and education, according to a January UN Population Fund (UNFPA) report. The UN agency highlighted that movement restrictions and reduced access to GBV services resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have increased the risk of GBV countrywide. Lockdown measures and lack of employment opportunities have led to a spike in incidents of intimate partner violence and domestic violence against women and adolescent girls, as well as a rise in households and individuals increasingly using negative coping mechanisms, including survival sex and early marriage. UNFPA notes that women and girls who are divorced, widowed, or displaced; adolescent girls; older women; and people with diverse sexual orientations and gender identities face the highest risk of experiencing GBV.

Relief actors report that GBV occurs almost everywhere, in both public and private spaces, and continues to be normalized by individuals and communities. Women and girls who experience GBV experience a range of physical, psychological, and social repercussions, including physical health consequences, fear, shame, and depression, and social stigmatization that may result in isolation, forced marriage, discrimination, marginalization, and suicide. Although GBV actors operate in 98 percent of Syria’s sub-districts, only 10 percent of communities have access to specialized GBV services such as case management and psychosocial support. In addition, GBV actors attributed a countrywide 11 percent decrease in the number of beneficiaries accessing services in 2020 to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic.

## KEY FIGURES



**5.9 Million**

Number of people USAID/BHA reaches with monthly food assistance in Syria and neighboring countries



**5 Million**

Number of people reached by USAID/BHA-supported health assistance during FY 2020



**14**

Number of USAID/BHA partners providing critical WASH assistance in Syria

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), WFP, and 18 NGOs to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance within Syria and to Syrian refugees in neighboring countries. In Syria, USAID/BHA partners provide monthly food rations; wheat flour and yeast to bakeries; food vouchers; cash for food; and emergency nutritional products. USAID/BHA-funded assistance also supports the provision of food vouchers and cash transfers for Syrian refugees. WFP and USAID/BHA-funded NGO partners provide monthly food assistance to more than 5.9 million Syrians, including more than 4.8 million people inside Syria and 1.1 million refugees across Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.

### HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 11 partners, including UNICEF and the UN World Health Organization (WHO), to provide critical health assistance in Syria, cumulatively supporting approximately 480 health facilities. USAID/BHA-supported activities include community-based health education, direct health services through mobile medical units, provision of equipment for health facilities, and training for Syrian medical workers. Additionally, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF, WHO, and three NGOs to bolster COVID-19 health response capacity in Syria by establishing primary health care services in areas with limited health infrastructure, providing equipment to intensive care and isolation facilities, and promoting effective infection prevention and control practices.

State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provides medical consultations and facilitates community-based health programming at 26 community center clinics and 11 UNHCR-run primary health facilities in Syria. UNHCR also provides personal protective equipment and sanitation supplies to community centers, distribution sites, and health facilities as part of the COVID-19 response. From March to December 2020, UNHCR conducted more than 63,000 medical consultations and distributed approximately 228,000 surgical masks, 217,000 gloves, and additional disinfection supplies to supported facilities in Syria.

### WASH

USAID/BHA supports 12 NGO partners, as well as the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNICEF, to provide water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Syria. USAID/BHA partners distribute essential hygiene items to vulnerable populations and enhance WASH facilities by rehabilitating small-scale sanitation and water systems—such as handwashing stations and latrines—in displacement camps and informal settlements. In northern Syria, USAID/BHA partners increase access to safe drinking water through emergency water trucking and the distribution of water storage tanks and water treatment devices. Further, USAID/BHA is

supporting UNICEF and four NGOs to bolster COVID-19 response capacity in Syria by increasing water trucking frequency to communities and IDP distribution points, providing additional water for handwashing and cleaning and distributing soap and other WASH commodities.



## 1 Million

Number of people reached by State/PRM-supported protection assistance in Syria from January to October 2020

### PROTECTION

State/PRM partner UNHCR identifies protection cases, provides referrals to legal aid services, and facilitates community-based protection interventions for conflict-affected and displaced Syrians. With State/PRM support, UNHCR also conducts psychosocial support sessions and awareness-raising sessions on civil status documentation and housing, land, and property issues; legal counseling and assistance; case management; and referrals. UNHCR manages more than 100 community centers countrywide and has trained more than 2,700 outreach volunteers on protection issues. From January to December 2020, UNHCR provided protection services, including psychosocial support and referrals, to more than 250,000 individuals in northwest Syria.

USAID/BHA's 15 protection partners, including IOM and UNICEF, provide psychosocial support, learning and recreational opportunities, and case management and referral services for children at high risk of exploitation and abuse. USAID/BHA also supports at least 90 safe spaces for women and girls, as well as medical supplies and specialized training for health staff to provide appropriate care for survivors of GBV, throughout Syria.

### SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA supports 13 partners, including IOM, to distribute shelter materials and basic household items and conduct shelter rehabilitation activities in Syria. In northern Syria, USAID/BHA partners establish and maintain IDP camps, rehabilitate existing IDP camps and collective centers, and distribute emergency shelter items.

Further, State/PRM support to UNHCR facilitates the distribution of relief commodities, hygiene kits, and tents to IDPs and host community members in Syria. From January to December 2020, UNHCR reached more than 1 million people with relief commodities and shelter assistance in northwest Syria, including 141,000 core relief items, 51,000 tents, and 1,500 semi-permanent shelter units.



## 1 Million

Number of people in northwest Syria reached by State/PRM-supported shelter and relief commodity assistance during 2020

### WINTERIZATION

USAID/BHA supports 10 partners, including IOM, to provide winterization assistance in Syria. In advance of and during the winter season, USAID/BHA partners distribute emergency shelter and relief items, such as blankets, fuel, sleeping mats, tents, and winter clothing. With State/PRM support, from October to December 2020, UNHCR reached more than 889,000 people with winterization assistance in Syria and will continue to deliver assistance through the upcoming months.



## 889,000

Number of people in Syria reached by State/PRM-supported winterization assistance from October to December 2020

## CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) in March 2011, SARG President Bashar al-Assad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Assad responded to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate. The escalation in conflict has led to widespread displacement and a humanitarian crisis within Syria and the region. Hostilities continue to date, as shifting frontlines and areas of control force IDPs into smaller and more congested areas, exacerbating humanitarian needs.
- 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. The U.S. Government (USG) recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. On March 19, 2013, the Syrian Coalition established the Syrian Interim Government, which opposes the SARG and is based in decentralized locations throughout opposition-held areas of Syria. During 2014, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) captured significant areas of Syria, adding additional complexity to the multi-actor conflict. In March 2019, the Syrian Democratic Forces announced the capture of the last ISIS strongholds in Syria.
- On July 11, 2020, the UN Security Council (UNSC) adopted UNSC Resolution 2533, authorizing UN cross-border and cross-line delivery of humanitarian aid to conflict-affected populations in Syria. The resolution permits the UN’s use of Turkey’s Bab al-Hawa crossing for the delivery of humanitarian assistance into Syria for one year, expiring in July 2021. The resolution is a partial renewal of previous cross-border aid resolutions, beginning with UNSC Resolution 2165 on July 14, 2014, which had authorized four border crossings from Turkey, Jordan, and Iraq.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020<sup>1</sup>

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER  | ACTIVITY  | LOCATION | AMOUNT        |
|---|---|----------|---------------|
| <b>Syria</b>  |   |          |               |
| USAID/BHA   |   |          |               |
| Implementing Partners (IPs)                                   | Agriculture and Food Security; Cash Transfers for Food; Complementary Services; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Vouchers; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM); Health; Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); Monitoring/Evaluation; Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH | Syria    | \$388,012,589 |
| IOM   | MPCA, Shelter and Settlements, WASH   | Syria    | \$19,000,000  |
| UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) | HCIM  | Syria    | \$4,000,000   |

|  |   |       |                      |
|--|---|-------|----------------------|
| UNICEF                                       | HCIM, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH   | Syria | \$12,251,803         |
| WFP  | Complementary Services, Food Vouchers, LRIP, Nutrition  | Syria | \$235,000,000        |
| WHO  | Health  | Syria | \$18,000,000         |
| Program Support                              |   | Syria | \$1,010,552          |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>      |   |       | <b>\$677,274,944</b> |
| STATE/PRM                                    |   |       |                      |
| IPs  | Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Emergency Food Assistance, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Syria | \$37,200,000         |
| UNHCR  | Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH   | Syria | \$104,910,000        |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>      |   |       | <b>\$142,110,000</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2020</b> |   |       | <b>\$819,384,944</b> |

#### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2020 <sup>1</sup>

| IMPLEMENTING PARTNER   | ACTIVITY   | LOCATION | AMOUNT              |
|--|--|----------|---------------------|
| <b>Egypt</b>   |  |          |                     |
| USAID/BHA  |  |          |                     |
| WFP  | Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers   | Egypt    | \$20,500,000        |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>                                      |  |          | <b>\$20,500,000</b> |
| STATE/PRM  |  |          |                     |
| IPs  | Child Protection, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance                     | Egypt    | \$1,772,905         |
| UNHCR  | Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities                    | Egypt    | \$12,410,000        |
| UNICEF   | Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Nutrition, Youth Programs | Egypt    | \$2,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>                                      |  |          | <b>\$16,182,905</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2020</b> |  |          | <b>\$36,682,905</b> |
| <b>Iraq</b>  |  |          |                     |
| USAID/BHA  |  |          |                     |
| WFP  | Cash Transfers for Food  | Iraq     | \$9,452,496         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN IRAQ</b>                                       |  |          | <b>\$9,452,496</b>  |

| STATE/PRM   |   |         |                      |
|---|---|---------|----------------------|
| IPs   | Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance, WASH   | Iraq    | \$11,914,051         |
| IOM   | Durable Solutions, Education, Information Coordination, Livelihoods, Social Cohesion  | Iraq    | \$1,838,609          |
| UNHCR   | Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements  | Iraq    | \$35,810,000         |
| UNICEF  | Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, WASH  | Iraq    | \$1,600,000          |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN IRAQ</b>  |   |         | <b>\$51,162,660</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ IN FY 2020</b>   |   |         | <b>\$60,615,156</b>  |
| Jordan  |   |         |                      |
| USAID/BHA   |   |         |                      |
| WFP   | Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers  | Jordan  | \$63,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>                                      |   |         | <b>\$63,000,000</b>  |
| STATE/PRM   |   |         |                      |
| IPs   | Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH   | Jordan  | \$24,454,419         |
| International Labor Organization (ILO)  | Livelihoods   | Jordan  | \$2,491,223          |
| IOM   | Cash-Based Programming, Transportation  | Jordan  | \$3,500,000          |
| UNHCR   | Camp Coordination and Camp Management, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH | Jordan  | \$66,080,000         |
| UNICEF  | Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs  | Jordan  | \$25,540,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>                                      |   |         | <b>\$122,065,642</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDAN IN FY 2020</b> |   |         | <b>\$185,065,642</b> |
| Lebanon   |   |         |                      |
| USAID/BHA   |   |         |                      |
| WFP   | Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers  | Lebanon | \$80,000,000         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>                                     |   |         | <b>\$80,000,000</b>  |
| STATE/PRM   |   |         |                      |



|  |  |          |                      |
|--|--|----------|----------------------|
| IPs  | Cash-Based Programming, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH          | Lebanon  | \$31,713,855         |
| UNHCR  | Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH                             | Lebanon  | \$117,700,000        |
| UNICEF   | Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs                                   | Lebanon  | \$78,100,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>                                      |  |          | <b>\$227,513,855</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANON IN FY 2020</b> |  |          | <b>\$307,513,855</b> |
| <b>Turkey</b>  |  |          |                      |
| <b>USAID/BHA</b>   |  |          |                      |
| WFP  | Food Vouchers  | Turkey   | \$8,000,000          |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>                                       |  |          | <b>\$8,000,000</b>   |
| <b>STATE/PRM</b>   |  |          |                      |
| IPs  | Capacity Building, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements               | Turkey   | \$29,982,393         |
| ILO  | Livelihoods  | Turkey   | \$9,345,508          |
| IOM  | Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Psychosocial Support, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements         | Turkey   | \$11,200,000         |
| UNHCR  | Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH | Turkey   | \$55,620,000         |
| UNICEF   | Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs                                   | Turkey   | \$39,530,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>                                       |  |          | <b>\$145,677,901</b> |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKEY IN FY 2020</b>  |  |          | <b>\$153,677,901</b> |
| <b>Regional</b>  |  |          |                      |
| <b>STATE/PRM</b>   |  |          |                      |
| UNHCR  | Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection   | Regional | \$1,500,000          |
| <b>TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>  |  |          | <b>\$1,500,000</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020</b>            |  |          | <b>\$1,500,000</b>   |

## USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020

|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020</b>   | <b>\$858,227,440</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2020</b>   | <b>\$706,212,963</b>   |
| <b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2020</b> | <b>\$1,564,440,403</b> |

### FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE<sup>2</sup>

| USAID/BHA   |   |                                |                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| NGOs  | ERMS, HCIM, Health, MPCA, WASH  | Syria                          | \$19,091,985         |
| UNICEF  | Health, Nutrition, WASH   | Syria                          | \$5,900,000          |
| WFP   | Cash Transfers for Food, LRIP   | Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon          | \$32,350,000         |
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING</b>  |   |                                | <b>\$57,341,985</b>  |
| STATE/PRM   |   |                                |                      |
| IP  | Health, WASH  | Jordan, Syria                  | \$6,730,000          |
| NGOs  | Cash-Based Programming, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Assistance, Relief Commodities | Lebanon, Turkey                | \$1,287,699          |
| IOM   | Cash-Based Programming, Health, Logistics, Protection   | Iraq, Jordan, Turkey           | \$5,185,000          |
| UNHCR   | Cash-Based Programming, Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH  | Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey | \$47,163,000         |
| UNICEF  | Education, Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH   | Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey  | \$23,120,000         |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>  |   |                                | <b>\$83,485,699</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS &amp; RESPONSE FOR SYRIANS IN FY 2020</b> |   |                                | <b>\$140,827,684</b> |

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2020

|   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| <b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2020</b>   | <b>\$6,153,700,050</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2020</b>   | <b>\$6,050,511,437</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2020</b> | <b>\$12,204,211,487</b> |

<sup>1</sup> Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of September 30, 2020.

<sup>2</sup> This total does not include supplemental FY 2020 funding for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

<sup>3</sup> Figures represent supplemental International Disaster Assistance (IDA) and Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) funding committed for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities as of September 30, 2020.

<sup>4</sup> This total includes supplemental FY 2020 funding for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

## 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 [interaction.org](https://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse

space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.

- More information can be found at:
  - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: [cidi.org](https://cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://reliefweb.int).

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)