



Syria – Complex Emergency

NOVEMBER 20, 2020

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

II.I

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria

UN - Sep. 2020

9.3

Estimated Food-Insecure Population in Syria

UN - Sep. 2020

6.6

Estimated Number of IDPs in Syria

UN - Oct. 2020

4.8

Estimated People USAID/BHA Reaches per Month in Syria

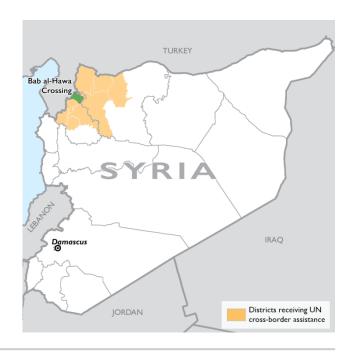
UN - Oct. 2020

2.2

Estimated People State/PRM Reaches per Month in Syria

UN - Oct. 2020

- An increase in hostilities in northwest Syria—
 including artillery shelling and airstrikes—harms
 humanitarian workers and other civilians, while
 threatening to exacerbate humanitarian needs in
 the region.
- As Syria's COVID-19 outbreak surpasses 27,000 confirmed cases, humanitarian agencies warn of an increasingly stressed health care system.
- USAID/BHA and State/PRM partners provide critical winterization support to IDPs and other vulnerable communities, along with life-saving food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2020	USAID/BHA ^{1,2} State/PRM ³	\$6,153,700,050 \$6,050,511,437
For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6	Total	\$12,204,211,4874

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

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

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

⁴ Total includes supplemental FY 2020 funding through USAID/BHA and State/PRM for coronavirus disease (COVID-19) preparedness and response activities.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Increased Hostilities Affect Civilians, Humanitarian Workers in Northwest

During October and November, hostilities resulted in deaths and injuries among humanitarian workers and other civilians in northwest Syria. In late October, relief actors reported that three airstrikes occurred in Idlib Governorate's Armanaz sub-district, one of which reportedly struck an area close to a displacement camp and injured at least five civilians, including three children. The UN also continues to report improvised explosive device (IED) attacks in the region, including an October 6 vehicle-borne IED attack in Aleppo Governorate's Al Bab city that killed at least 18 civilians—including five children—and injured at least 62 others, including 11 children and three local non-governmental organization (NGO) staff. Clashes continued in early November, with artillery shelling affecting multiple communities in Idlib's Ariha District on November 4 and killing at least eight civilians—including four children and two local NGO workers—and injuring at least 13 others, according to a UN statement regarding the recent escalation of violence.

COVID-19 Cases Surpass 27,000, Presenting Health Care Challenges

Health actors continue to report rising COVID-19 prevalence across Syria, with more than 27,000 COVID-19 cases confirmed to date; the total represents a more than 300 percent increase compared to the number of confirmed cases at the end of September. However, actual caseloads likely exceed official estimates due to limited testing capacity countrywide, according to the UN. As of November 20, health actors had reported more than 13,500 confirmed COVID-19 cases in northwest Syria and nearly 6,500 cases in the northeast, while the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) Ministry of Health had reported nearly 7,000 confirmed cases in SARG-held areas.

The rise of COVID-19 prevalence countrywide has strained Syria's already fragile health system. Health facilities in some areas lack the capacity to absorb additional cases and have reportedly begun turning away patients due to lack of beds, oxygen tanks, and ventilators, humanitarian actors report. Only 50 percent of hospitals across Syria are fully functioning, while 25 percent are only partially functioning, due to shortage of equipment, medicine, and staff, as well as damage to facilities, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO).

In November, local authorities in northeast Syria responded to the rise in COVID-19 cases by extending mitigation measures—including a partial curfew, the closure of non-food market vendors, bans on large gatherings, limits on religious services, and basic preventative measures for administrative buildings and educational facilities. Although mitigation measures require the public to wear masks, no enforcement mechanism has been put in place, according to the UN. Key challenges to reducing the spread of COVID-19 include under-reporting due to social stigma, limited adherence to preventive measures, and high levels of transmission among health care workers. In the northwest, health actors are prioritizing surge planning in hospitals, infection prevention and control measures, and psychosocial support for staff. Health organizations are also scaling up COVID-19 testing capacity, particularly in areas with high levels of transmission, including Aleppo's Al Bab and Jarabulus sub-districts and Idlib's Dana and Idlib sub-districts. Between September and early November, daily testing capacity in northwest Syria nearly quadrupled—averaging more than 800 COVID-19 tests per day—due to the establishment of new testing laboratories, the UN reports. However, despite efforts to expand capacity, relief organizations in northwest Syria continue to report increased demand for COVID-19 testing supplies, as well as a general shortage of critical items such as personal protective equipment (PPE).

Deteriorating Economic Conditions Compound Needs in Northwest

Deteriorating economic conditions remain a primary challenge for vulnerable communities in northwest Syria, according to a September REACH survey of nearly 900 communities in Aleppo, Idlib, and Hamah governorates. The assessment found that the depreciation of the Syrian Pound against the U.S. Dollar, the instability of the Turkish Lira, and declining purchasing power continue to negatively impact food security conditions and livelihoods in the region, with more than 90 percent of surveyed communities citing low wages as a barrier to fulfilling basic needs and approximately 80 percent of respondents citing high food prices as the top barrier to accessing sufficient food. The assessment also found that high prices hinder vulnerable populations' access to electricity; safe shelter; water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services; and other basic commodities. Moreover, lack of sufficient income has contributed to an increased use of child labor, as well as forced or early marriage. Overall, respondents cited access to livelihood opportunities, food, and household items as critical needs. While respondents in 70 percent of communities reported that households were able to access humanitarian assistance, more than 90 percent reported that the aid provided was insufficient to address needs.

Relief Agencies Provide Winterization Assistance to Vulnerable Populations

As of early October, the Shelter and Non-Food Item (SNFI) Cluster—the coordinating body for humanitarian SNFI activities, comprising UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders—estimated that approximately 3.1 million people were in need of winterization assistance across Syria, including cold weather shelter needs. In the northwest, many tents and makeshift shelters are not appropriately weatherized to withstand harsh conditions, while some IDPs in the northeast reside in overcrowded, isolated, and deteriorating collective shelters, leaving many at increased risk of contracting COVID-19 as winter approaches. As such, IDPs and other vulnerable communities across Syria are in need of heating fuel and other heating solutions. As of early November, SNFI Cluster members—including State/PRM and USAID/BHA partners—had distributed blankets, heating fuel, heater stoves, and winter clothing kits for adults and children to more than 14,000 people in the northeast. Cluster members have also distributed thermal blankets, plastic sheeting, sleeping bags, and winter clothing to nearly 269,000 people in other parts of Syria. SNFI Cluster partners are prioritizing beneficiaries residing in camps, collective shelters, informal settlements, and areas of high altitude and snowfall.

KEY FIGURES

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE



Number of people USAID/BHA reaches with monthly food assistance in Syria and Neighboring Countries

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), and 15 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 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.



Number of people reached by USAID/BHAsupported health assistance during FY 2020

HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 10 partners, including UNICEF, to provide life-saving health assistance in Syria. USAID/BHA-supported activities include community-based health education, direct health care services through mobile medical units, provision of equipment for health care facilities, and training for Syrian medical workers. Additionally, USAID/BHA is supporting UNICEF 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 units and isolation facilities, and promoting effective infection prevention and control practices. USAID/BHA partners have also adapted programming across sectors to incorporate physical distancing and are disseminating public health and prevention messaging as part of COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) provides medical consultations and facilitates community-based health programming at 24 community center clinics and 11 UNHCR-run primary health care facilities in Syria. From January to September 2020, these UNHCR centers provided medical consultations to nearly 168,000 individuals and coordinated community-based health programs for nearly 70,000 individuals. UNHCR is also working to provide PPE and sanitation supplies to community centers, distribution sites, and health facilities in Syria. In support of the COVID-19 response in Syria, UNHCR supported 778,000 people with awareness campaigns and community training from March to September, and continues to provide key facilities with PPE.



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

WASH

USAID/BHA supports 10 NGO partners, as well as IOM and UNICEF, to provide 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 provide additional water for handwashing and cleaning and distributing additional soap and other WASH commodities to beneficiaries.



Number of People reached by State/PRMsupported protection assistance in Syria from January to September 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 September 2020, UNHCR provided protection services to nearly 865,000 people across Syria.

USAID/BHA's 13 protection partners, including 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 safe spaces for women and girls, as well as medical supplies and specialized training for health staff to provide appropriate care for survivors of gender-based violence, throughout Syria.



Number of people reached by State/PRMsupported relief commodities in Syria from January to September 2020

SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA supports 13 partners, including IOM and UNICEF, to distribute shelter materials and basic household items and conduct shelter rehabilitation activities in Syria. In advance of and during the winter season, USAID/BHA partners distribute emergency shelter and relief items such as blankets, fuel, kitchen sets, plastic sheeting, sleeping mats, tents, and winter clothing. Additionally, 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 September 2020, UNHCR has reached 738,000 people with relief commodities and 102,000 with shelter assistance across Syria. Additionally, UNHCR has reached more than 45,000 people across Syria with winterization assistance since September and will continue to deliver assistance through the upcoming months.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the 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 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 |

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	SYRIA		
	USAID/BHA		
	Non-Food Assistance		
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture and Food Security; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Health; Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management (HCIM); Humanitarian Policy, Studies, Analysis, or Applications; Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Monitoring and Evaluation; Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$197,748,574
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

WHO	Health	Syria	\$18,000,000
		Program Support	\$1,010,552
TOTAL NON-FOOD AS	SSISTANCE FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2020		\$252,010,929
	Food Assistance ²		
IPs	Cash Transfers for Food; Food Vouchers; Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP); Complementary Services; HCIM	Syria	\$190,264,015
WFP	Food Vouchers, LRIP, Nutrition, Complementary Services	Syria	\$235,000,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTA	ANCE FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2020		\$425,264,015
TOTAL USAID/BHA F	TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2020		\$677,274,944
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Emergency Food Assistance, Health, Protection, Livelihoods, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$37,200,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$104,910,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM F	UNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2020		\$142,110,000
TOTAL USG FUNDIN	G IN SYRIA IN FY 2020		\$819,384,944

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2020

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	USAID/BHA		
	Food Assistance		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Egypt	\$20,500,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING	IN EGYPT IN FY 2020		\$20,500,000
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Child Protection, Education, Health, Mental Health, Livelihoods, 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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	IN EGYPT IN FY 2020		\$16,182,905
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR TI	HE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYF	PT IN FY 2020	\$36,682,905
USAID/BHA			

	Food Assistance		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food	Iraq	\$9,452,496
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN	I IRAQ IN FY 2020		\$9,452,496
	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	CCCM, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$35,810,000
UNICEF	Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, WASH	Iraq	\$1,600,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN	I IRAQ IN FY 2020		\$51,162,660
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE	SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ	IN FY 2020	\$60,615,156
	USAID/BHA		
	Food Assistance		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Jordan	\$63,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN	I JORDAN IN FY 2020		\$63,000,000
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Health, Protection, Livelihoods, 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	CCCM, 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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN	I JORDAN IN FY 2020		\$122,065,642
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE	SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDA	AN IN FY 2020	\$185,065,642
	USAID/BHA		
	Food Assistance		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, Food Vouchers	Lebanon	\$80,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN	I LEBANON IN FY 2020		\$80,000,000
	STATE/PRM		

IPs	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Gender-Based Violence Prevention, Health, Protection, Livelihoods, 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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING IN LEBANON IN FY 2020		\$227,513,855
TOTAL USG FUNDING	FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBAN	NON IN FY 2020	\$307,513,855
	USAID/BHA		
	Food Assistance		
WFP	Food Vouchers	Turkey	\$8,000,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUI	NDING IN TURKEY IN FY 2020		\$8,000,000
	STATE/PRM		
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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUI	NDING IN TURKEY IN FY 2020		\$145,677,901
TOTAL USG FUNDING	FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKE	EY IN FY 2020	\$153,677,901
	STATE/PRM		
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Regional	\$1,500,000
		Regional	\$1,500,000 \$1,500,000

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2020³

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

USG	FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL COVID-19 OUT	BREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONS	E⁴
USAID/BHA			
	Non-Food Assistance	e	
NGOs	ERMS, HCIM, Health, MPCA, WASH	Syria	\$19,091,985
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, WASH	Syria	\$5,900,000
TOTAL NON-FOOD AS	SISTANCE FUNDING IN FY 2020		\$24,991,985
	Food Assistance		
WFP	Cash Transfers for Food, LRIP	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon	\$32,350,000
TOTAL FOOD ASSISTA	NCE FUNDING IN FY 2020		\$32,350,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA F	UNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDN	IESS & RESPONSE IN FY 2020	\$57,341,985
	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
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE IN FY 2020 \$83,485,699			\$83,485,699
TOTAL USG FUNDING 2020	TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR COVID-19 OUTBREAK PREPAREDNESS & RESPONSE FOR SYRIANS IN FY 2020 \$140,827,684		

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2012-2020⁵

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

¹ 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.

² USAID/BHA food assistance funding supports Syrian refugees, non-Syrian refugees, and host community members.

³ This total does not include supplemental FY 2020 funding for COVID-19 preparedness and response activities.

⁴ 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.

⁵ 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.

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:

- o USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
- o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work