



Syria – Complex Emergency

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

13.4

Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria

UN – March 2021

12.4

Estimated Food-Insecure Population in Syria

UN - March 2021

6.7

MILLION

Estimated Number of IDPs in Syria

UN - March 2021

4.8

MILLION

Estimated People USAID/BHA Reaches per Month in Syria

USAID/BHA - Sept 2021

2.1

MILLION

Estimated People State/PRM Reaches per Month in Syria

State/PRM - Sept 2021

- USAID/BHA announced \$108 million in additional funding to support COVID-19 prevention and response activities across Syria amid record high cases in September.
- Security conditions in southern Syria's Dar'a al Balad neighborhood stabilized following the September 6 ceasefire, enabling civilians to return to areas of origin and humanitarian actors to resume emergency relief activities in the area.
- Food prices in Syria reached record highs in September while nearly 50 percent of households reported poor or borderline food consumption during the month, WFP reports.



	TAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING he Syria Response in FYs 2012–2021	USAID/BHA ¹	\$7,086,702,674
1 Of th	ne syria Nesponse III i 18 2012–2021	State/PRM ²	\$6,958,147,848
For com	plete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7	Total	\$14,044,850,522

¹USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)
²U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USAID/BHA Provides \$108 Million to Bolster COVID-19 Response in Syria

On September 25, USAID Administrator Samantha Power announced nearly \$297 million in additional funding to strengthen coronavirus disease (COVID-19) prevention and response efforts across the globe, including \$108 million for COVID-19 activities in Syria. The funding will provide essential medical equipment to Syria's intensive care facilities, enhance infection prevention and control measures, reinforce COVID-19 case management services and surveillance, and promote education and communication activities to combat COVID-19 misinformation. The funding will also increase populations' access to safe drinking water and sanitation services through emergency water trucking, water quality testing, and improvements to water and sanitation networks. In addition, the funding provides bakery support, food assistance, and protection services for vulnerable populations in Syria affected by the pandemic.

The funding announcement follows a sharp increase in COVID-19 cases across Syria in recent weeks. On September 15, health actors in the northeast reported a daily confirmed case load of nearly 510, exceeding the record of approximately 320 confirmed cases set during the region's second COVID-19 wave in April 2021. Meanwhile, daily confirmed cases in northwest Syria reached more than 1,500 on several dates in September, a record level. Relief actors report that hospitals and intensive care units in the northwest are at or near full capacity, with shortages of critical medical supplies, including oxygen tanks and COVID-19 testing equipment. Health specialists have attributed the increase in cases in the northwest in part to the Delta variant and note that cases among children and within internally displaced person (IDP) camps are significantly higher than in prior months. COVID-19 cases have also increased in Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)-held areas, with active cases particularly concentrated in Aleppo, Damascus, and Latakia governorates. As of September 19, health actors had administered more than 729,000 COVID-19 vaccines to approximately 568,000 people in Syria; approximately 1.4 percent of the country's population had received both vaccine doses as of the same date, according to the UN World Health Organization (WHO).

Humanitarian Activities Resume in Dar'a al Balad as Ceasefire Holds

Security conditions in Dar'a Governorate's Dar'a al Balad neighborhood remain stable as SARG and opposition forces continue to adhere to the ceasefire adopted on September 6, the UN reports. As of late September, SARG forces had lifted restrictions on civilian movement in the neighborhood and restored public services, including electricity, telecommunications networks, and water pumping. Bakeries, schools, and shops in Dar'a al Balad have also resumed operations, and food items are arriving at markets, although in limited quantities. As of September 21, approximately 80 percent of the 36,000 people displaced from Dar'a al Balad had returned to their areas of origin.

Despite renewed access to Dar'a al Balad, damage to houses and explosive hazard contamination is preventing the return of some populations, the UN reports. Several unexploded ordnance incidents have occurred in recent weeks, including an explosion in the vicinity of Dar'a city's Dar'a Camp for Palestinian refugees on September 25 and an explosion in Dar'a al Balad on September 8. In addition, approximately 10 percent of IDPs from Dar'a al Balad continuing to shelter with host communities have cited severe damage to their homes as a primary barrier to return. Public buildings, including Dar'a National Hospital, also sustained damage during the conflict, requiring repair.

Following the restoration of humanitarian access to Dar'a al Balad in mid-September, relief actors initiated emergency assistance deliveries, damage assessments, and rehabilitation services in the

neighborhood, the UN reports. Four mobile medical units have begun providing health and nutrition services while the Dar'a National Hospital is undergoing restoration. Additionally, USAID/BHA partner the UN World Food Program (WFP) resumed its August general food distribution cycle for the broader Dar'a Governorate on September 10, while a Syrian Arab Red Crescent convoy carrying food assistance and essential relief supplies arrived in Dar'a al Balad on September 14. As of late September, WFP had provided food assistance to nearly 173,000 people across the governorate—including more than 36,000 IDP returnees in Dar'a Al-Balad—representing nearly 40 percent of the 441,000 people targeted through the August distribution cycle. The UN agency also initiated its September general food assistance cycle in Dar'a, which targets approximately 450,000 people across the governorate.

Meanwhile, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) is supporting hygiene promotion activities for returnees to Dar'a al Balad and had delivered 8,000 sanitary napkin packages, 5,000 family hygiene kits, and 1,400 diaper packages to the neighborhood as of September 21. UNICEF partners are also providing nutrition services and screenings for children ages five years and younger and pregnant and lactating women within Dar'a al Balad and surrounding communities.

Nearly 50 Percent of Households in Syria Report Poor or Borderline Food Consumption Amid Record High Food Prices in September

Food prices reached record highs across Syria in September, according to a recent WFP market price analysis. The national average price of the WFP standard reference food basket—the cost for a group of essential food commodities, including bread, lentils, rice, and oil—increased 7 percent from August to September, reaching more than 186,000 Syrian Pounds, or approximately \$75, representing the highest recorded monthly average reference food basket price in Syria since the UN agency began monitoring in 2013. The price of the standard reference food basket increased significantly across all of Syria's 14 governorates in September compared to the same period in 2020, with the highest spike recorded in Aleppo at approximately 140 percent. Primary drivers of elevated food prices in Syria include the persistent countrywide fuel shortage, the continued increase in diesel prices, and the depreciation of the Syrian currency against the U.S. dollar.

Meanwhile, approximately 47 percent of surveyed households in Syria reported poor or borderline food consumption in September, representing the second highest food insecurity level recorded since November 2020, according to WFP. Food insecurity during the month was most prevalent among households in Aleppo Governorate, with 65 percent of surveyed households reporting inadequate food consumption. Food insecurity also remains disproportionately high among female-headed households, with 54 percent of female-headed households reporting poor or borderline food consumption in September, compared to 46 percent of male-headed households. Moreover, nine out of 10 surveyed households indicated using at least one negative coping strategy—such as consuming less expensive food, reducing the frequency of daily meals, and prioritizing child food consumption while restricting adult food consumption—to meet their food needs during the month.

In response to deteriorating food security conditions, USAID/BHA continues to support WFP in reaching approximately 4.8 million people in Syria with emergency food assistance each month.

Households in Syria Experience Reduced Purchasing Power, Limited Access to Humanitarian Services due to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Containment measures and economic shocks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic have disrupted markets, increased living costs, reduced livelihood opportunities, and limited populations' access to humanitarian services, according to a USAID/BHA partner analysis assessing the effects of the pandemic in Syria from July 2020 to August 2021. For instance, health actors in northwest Syria were unable to

reach approximately 2,000 people in need of nutrition services in 2020 due to COVID-19-related restrictions, despite a 55 percent increase in cases of severe wasting—a life-threatening form of acute malnutrition—in the region between 2020 and 2021, according to the analysis. In addition, increased commodity and fuel prices resulting from market disruptions and poor economic conditions, coupled with pandemic-related income losses, prevented many households from being able to afford essential goods and services—including electricity, food, heating sources, hygiene items, and rent, during the assessment period. Nearly all surveyed communities in northeast and northwest Syria reported heating fuel as unaffordable between December 2020 and March 2021, while 75 percent of communities in the northeast reported soap as unaffordable between July 2020 and June 2021. As a result of financial stressors, households in northeast and northwest Syria reported the prevalent use of negative coping mechanisms—including child labor and early marriage—to meet basic needs. The analysis indicates that humanitarian needs in Syria will likely remain elevated in the coming months as households continue to experience high commodity prices, reduced access to services, and other economic effects of the pandemic.

KEY FIGURES



5.9 Million

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



Number of people USAID/BHA reached with health assistance in FY 2021

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports UNICEF, WFP, and 15 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance within Syria and to Syrian refugees in neighboring countries. In Syria, USAID/BHA partners provide vulnerable populations with cash-for-food support, food vouchers, monthly in-kind food rations, and emergency nutritional products, as well as distribute wheat flour and yeast to bakeries. USAID/BHA assistance also supports the provision of cash transfers and 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, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.

HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 13 partners, including UNICEF, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and 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, reproductive health services, the provision of equipment for health facilities, and training for Syrian medical workers. USAID/BHA is supporting additional 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 10 UNHCR-run

primary health facilities in Syria, as well as distributes masks and sanitation supplies to community centers throughout the country to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. State/PRM also supports UNHCR, UNICEF, and nine NGO partners to provide health assistance, including medical consultations, specialized health services, and vaccinations, for refugees in neighboring countries. Since January, nearly 32,200 individuals have benefitted from UNHCR-supported primary health care services, more than 3,300 have received mental health and psychosocial support, approximately 1,300 have received secondary health care service referrals, and 5,000 have received health consultations.



Number of USAID/BHA partners providing critical WASH assistance 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. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting additional 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. State/PRM also supports partners—including one NGO in Iraq and Lebanon and one international organization in Jordan—to provide safe drinking water for Syrian refugees.



Number of centers through which State/PRM provides

protection assistance in Syria

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 in both Syria and neighboring countries. With State/PRM funding, UNHCR supports 119 mobile units, 90 community centers, and 35 satellite centers throughout Syria, providing psychosocial support services, legal counseling, and case management and referrals. From January to June, UNHCR provided child protection and gender-based violence (GBV) awareness-raising sessions across Syria to approximately 50,000 and 39,000 people, respectively. Overall, UNHCR provided legal support to more than 129,000 displaced persons, returnees, and host community members, as well as awareness-raising sessions on child protection issues to approximately 23,000 children and their families between January and September. State/PRM also supports IOM, UNICEF, and 28 NGO partners to provide protection assistance, including legal documentation and case management services, for Syrian refugees in neighboring countries.

USAID/BHA funds 15 protection partners, including IOM, UNFPA, and

UNICEF, to 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 GBV survivors throughout Syria.



Number of State/PRM partners providing shelter and relief commodities in Syria and neighboring countries

SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA supports I2 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, with State/PRM support, UNHCR facilitates the distribution of hygiene kits, relief commodities, and tents to IDPs and host community members in Syria. From January to June, UNHCR distributed more than 2,000 tents to four camps in northeast Syria, the majority of which were distributed in Al Hasakah's Al Hol camp. State/PRM also supports UNHCR and NGO partners to provide shelter and relief commodities to refugees in neighboring countries.

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 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 9, 2021, the UN Security Council (UNSC) adopted UNSC Resolution 2585, authorizing UN cross-border 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 12 months—six months with an automatic extension of an additional six months following the issuance of a UN Secretary-General report detailing progress on cross-line humanitarian assistance and operational transparency. 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 2021

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	SYRIA		
	USAID/BHA		
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems (ERMS); Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement (LRIP), Vouchers; Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$456,114,561
ЮМ	HCIMA, MPCA, Natural Hazards and Technical Risks, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$26,660,000
UNFPA	Health, MPCA, Protection	Syria	\$13,400,350
UNICEF	HCIMA, Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Syria	\$15,450,001

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Syria	\$2,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance–LRIP, Vouchers, HCIMA, Nutrition	Syria	\$217,180,000
WHO	Health	Syria	\$13,400,000
Program Support		Syria	\$726,881
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING	G IN SYRIA		\$744,931,793
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Emergency Food Assistance, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$61,303,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$110,300,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, Youth Programs	Syria	\$1,500,000
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNWRA)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Syria	\$38,900,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	G IN SYRIA		\$212,003,000
TOTAL USG FUNDING IN SY	RIA IN FY 2021		\$956,934,793

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2021

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
	EGYPT		
	USAID/BHA		
WFP	Food Assistance-Cash Transfers	Egypt	\$20,280,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDIN	G IN EGYPT		\$20,280,000
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Child Protection, Education, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Support	Egypt	\$2,577,523
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities	Egypt	\$12,790,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, Youth Programs	Egypt	\$4,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDIN	G IN EGYPT		\$20,167,523
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2021			\$40,447,523
IRAQ			
	STATE/PRM		

IPs	Education, GBV Prevention, Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$11,084,523
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Iraq	\$2,190,000
UNHCR	CCCM, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$30,290,000
UNICEF	Child Protection, Education, Nutrition, WASH	Iraq	\$2,100,000
WHO	Health	Iraq	\$3,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUN	IDING IN IRAQ		\$48,664,523
TOTAL USG FUNDING F	OR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ IN	FY 2021	\$48,664,523
	JORDAN		
	USAID/BHA		
WFP	Food Assistance-Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Jordan	\$72,800,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUN	IDING IN JORDAN		\$72,800,000
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$34,648,361
IOM	Multi-Sector Assistance	Jordan	\$3,000,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Jordan	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, CCCM, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$92,143,600
UN International Labor Organization (ILO)	Livelihoods and Economic Empowerment	Jordan	\$2,394,899
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Jordan	\$39,360,000
UNWRA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Jordan	\$8,800,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUN	IDING IN JORDAN		\$181,346,860
TOTAL USG FUNDING F	OR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDAN	IN FY 2021	\$254,146,860
	LEBANON		
	USAID/BHA		
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, LRIP, Vouchers	Lebanon	\$105,500,000
Program Support			\$92,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUN	IDING IN LEBANON		\$105,592,000
	STATE/PRM		

IPs	Cash-Based Programming, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$34,368,228
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Multi-Sector Assistance	Lebanon	\$5,000,000
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$121,366,400
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Lebanon	\$105,400,000
UNRWA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Lebanon	\$19,400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUN	DING IN LEBANON		\$285,534,628
TOTAL USG FUNDING F	OR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANO	N IN FY 2021	\$391,126,628
	TURKEY		
	USAID/BHA		
WFP	Food Assistance–Vouchers	Turkey	\$10,760,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUN	DING IN TURKEY		\$10,760,000
	STATE/PRM		
IPs	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Psychosocial Support, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Turkey	\$24,739,877
IOM	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Psychosocial Support, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Turkey	\$16,930,000
UNFPA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Turkey	\$1,300,000
UNHCR	Capacity Building, Cash-Based Programming, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Livelihoods, Mental Health, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Turkey	\$62,180,000
UNICEF	Cash-Based Programming, Child Protection, Education, GBV Prevention, Health, Nutrition, WASH, Youth Programs	Turkey	\$47,170,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUN	DING IN TURKEY		\$152,319,877
TOTAL USG FUNDING F	OR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKEY	IN FY 2021	\$163,079,877
	REGIONAL		
	STATE/PRM		
UNHCR	Cash-Based Programming, Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Regional	\$7,500,000

UNRWA	Multi-Sector Assistance	Regional	\$100,000

TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING	\$7,600,000
TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021	\$7,600,000

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2021

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021	\$954,363,793
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2021	\$907,636,411
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021	\$1,862,000,204

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2012-2021

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2021	\$7,086,702,674
TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2021	\$6,958,147,848
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FYS 2012-2021	\$14,044,850,522

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, 2021.

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:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - 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