

# Syria – Complex Emergency

February 4, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p><b>13.4</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – March 2021</i></p>	<p><b>12.4</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Food-Insecure Population in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – March 2021</i></p>	<p><b>6.7</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – March 2021</i></p>	<p><b>5.5</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated People USAID/BHA Reaches per Month in Syria</p> <p><i>USAID/BHA – Dec 2021</i></p>	<p><b>2.1</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated People State/PRM Reaches per Month in Syria</p> <p><i>State/PRM – Sept 2021</i></p>
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- An ISIS-led attack on a northeast Syria prison in late January prompted significant displacement and triggered clashes in Al Hasakah city.
- Heavy rains and snowfall between mid- and late January damaged and destroyed tents sheltering thousands of vulnerable households at nearly 300 displacement sites in northwest Syria.
- On January 26, Syria received a donation of nearly 4 million Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines, sufficient to vaccinate an additional 20 percent of the country's total population.



<p><b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b></p> <p>For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2022</p>	USAID/BHA <sup>1</sup>	\$7,116,737,674
	State/PRM <sup>2</sup>	\$6,958,147,848
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$14,074,885,522</b>

*For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 7*

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

## KEY DEVELOPMENTS

### **Attack on Al Hasakah Prison Results in Significant Casualties, Displacement**

On January 20, Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS)-affiliated militants detonated a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device at Al Sina'a prison in Al Hasakah Governorate's southern Al Hasakah city in an attempt to free suspected ISIS actors detained at the facility, according to international media. In response, the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) launched military operations in areas surrounding the prison to capture escapees and perpetrators of the attack, triggering clashes with ISIS elements. Heightened insecurity prompted the Self Administration of North and East Syria (SNES) to impose a seven-day lockdown across Al Hasakah city, banning inter-city movements across SNES-held areas until January 31, which curtailed humanitarian access to populations in need, including those sheltering in Al Hasakah's Al Hol, Areesha, Newroz, Mahmoudli, and Roj displacement camps.

SDF announced its recapture of the prison and the surrender of the remaining ISIS elements inside the prison compound on January 26; however, security conditions in southern Al Hasakah city remained volatile as sporadic clashes persisted through January 30. Overall, the attack and resultant violence resulted in an unconfirmed number of deaths, the displacement of up to 45,000 people, damage to public infrastructure, and disruptions to essential services, international media and the UN report. The violence has also heightened relief actors' concerns over the safety and security of the more than 700 children detained at the prison complex. Security conditions in Al Hasakah city had improved as of early February, with the UN reporting that approximately 32,500 people returned to their homes on January 31 after SNES lifted the lockdown. However, ongoing security operations by local authorities, isolated movement restrictions, and disruptions to public services continue to deter the return of some populations, including an estimated 1,500 people still sheltering in four collective centers across the city.

As of January 31, humanitarian actors—including the Syrian Arab Red Crescent, UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and UN World Health Organization (WHO)—had provided blankets, clothes, food, drinking water, hygiene kits, mattresses, solar lamps, water containers, and protection support to households sheltering at four collective centers in Al Hasakah city, the UN reports. Relief organizations also rehabilitated electrical networks and installed doors, windows, water tanks, and sanitation facilities at the centers. Meanwhile, health actors are responding to the needs of displaced populations and host community members by providing health services—including primary and pediatric care, nutrition assistance, psychosocial support, and reproductive health services—at mobile health clinics and static health facilities in Al Hasakah. Relief actors, including USG partners, are conducting needs assessments and coordinating emergency response efforts to scale up multi-sector assistance to affected populations.

### **WHO Requests \$8 Million to Respond to Urgent Health Needs in Northeast**

Heightened insecurity in northeast Syria, including the attack on Al Sina'a prison and the hostilities that followed, is hampering health operations across the region, WHO reports. In response, the UN agency released an appeal in late January requesting \$8.1 million to address the urgent health needs of people affected by violence, including through support for static and mobile health facilities, the procurement of additional medical supplies, and improved infection prevention and control measures. WHO also called for the protection of health workers, facilities, and patients, as well as operating environments that enable uninterrupted health service provision. According to the UN agency, as of January 27, approximately 20 health facilities in Al Hasakah city were located near the sites of SDF and ISIS clashes, preventing nearly 400 health workers from providing emergency health services at their respective facilities due to the threat of violence. In addition, WHO noted that of northeast Syria's approximately

280 public health centers, nearly 160 were non-operational and 120 were only partially operational as of late 2020, while only one out of 16 public hospitals remained fully operational as of mid-2021, underscoring the fragility of the region's health infrastructure.

### **Heavy Rains, Snowfall Exacerbate Needs at Nearly 300 Northwest IDP Sites**

Harsh winter weather conditions since mid-January have exacerbated the humanitarian needs of 3.4 million vulnerable Syrians residing in opposition-held northwest Syria, including 1.7 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) sheltering in camps and informal displacement sites, according to the UN. Between January 18 and 25, heavy rains and snowfall destroyed or damaged approximately 10,500 tents at nearly 300 IDP sites in Aleppo and Idlib governorates; relief actors had reported at least two related deaths and international media had reported an additional three as of February 1. Humanitarian organizations have responded by relocating affected households to alternate sites, replacing destroyed tents, clearing roads to maintain humanitarian access, and providing affected households with emergency food and relief commodities. While the snow has largely subsided as of late January, freezing temperatures persist, and affected populations remain in need of additional food assistance, heating sources, shelter replacement or repairs, and winter clothing.

Prior to the recent rains and snowfall, eight USG humanitarian partners had begun providing winterization support—including cash and vouchers for winterization assistance, emergency shelter repair kits, heating fuel, blankets, and other winter relief commodities—to more than 320,000 vulnerable persons in northwest Syria.

### **Nearly 4 Million COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Arrive in Syria in January**

On January 26, nearly 4 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson coronavirus disease (COVID-19) vaccine arrived in Syria through a Government of Italy donation to the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) facility—an initiative led by the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, Gavi, UNICEF, and WHO to support equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines globally. WHO noted that the donation will allow health actors to vaccinate an additional 20 percent of Syria's population against COVID-19. As of February 1, nearly 2 million people in Syria—or 10 percent of the country's total population—had received at least one vaccine dose, of whom approximately 1 million—5 percent—are fully vaccinated, WHO reports. Health actors in Damascus Governorate report the highest percentage of fully vaccinated residents—10 percent—while vaccination rates are lowest in Dar'a and Al Hasakah governorates at 1 and 2 percent, respectively. As of February 3, health actors had reported approximately 182,000 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including nearly 7,000 related deaths, countrywide.

### **UN Cross-Border Aid Continues Beyond UNSCR 2585's Six-Month Mark**

More than six months after the UN Security Council (UNSC) adopted resolution 2585, the delivery of UN humanitarian assistance into northwest Syria through Turkey's Bab al-Hawa border crossing continues without interruption, the UN reports. Passed on July 9, 2021, the resolution extended UN cross-border authorization for twelve months, including an initial six months, with an automatic extension for an additional six months contingent on the completion of a report, which the UN Secretary General submitted to the UNSC in mid-December. The report outlines transparency in UN cross-border aid operations, early recovery activities, and progress on efforts to deliver assistance cross-line from Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)-held areas to the opposition-held areas of the northwest.

During a late January UNSC meeting, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Martin Griffiths underscored that cross-line humanitarian aid cannot replace the size or the scope of northwest Syria’s cross-border operation, particularly given the region’s worsening economic crisis. In December alone, more than 700 trucks transported UN humanitarian commodities through Turkey’s Bab al-Hawa border crossing into northwest Syria, ultimately reaching approximately 2.4 million people with assistance, the UN reports. Specifically, the shipments allowed relief actors to reach approximately 1.6 million people with food assistance, 1.3 million people with health assistance, nearly 100,000 people with shelter and relief commodities, and 23,000 people with water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) support. Since July 2014—the date of the first UN cross-border shipment from Turkey to Syria—approximately 53,000 trucks have delivered UN humanitarian commodities to populations in northwest Syria through the Bab al-Hawa crossing, the UN reports.

## KEY FIGURES



**6.6 Million**

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



**5 Million**

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports the UNICEF, WFP, and 12 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) providing 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, while also distributing 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 6.6 million Syrians, including more than 5.5 million people inside Syria and 1.1 million refugees across Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.

### HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 13 partners, including UNICEF, 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 through 26 community clinics and 12 health points in UNHCR-supported community centers in areas of Syria with minimally accessible health services. The UN agency also distributes masks and sanitation supplies to community centers throughout the country to mitigate the spread of COVID-19. In addition, State/PRM supports UNHCR, UNICEF, and nine NGO partners to provide health assistance, including

medical consultations, specialized health services, and vaccinations, for refugees in neighboring countries.



14

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 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 NGOs to bolster COVID-19 response capacity in Syria by increasing water trucking frequency to communities and IDP sites, 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, one international organization in Jordan, and a third partner in Syria—to provide WASH assistance to Syrian refugees as well as vulnerable populations inside Syria.



245

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, more than 91 community centers, and 35 satellite centers throughout Syria, providing psychosocial support services, legal counseling, and case management and referrals. 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 14 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.



8

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

## SHELTER AND RELIEF COMMODITIES

USAID/BHA supports 11 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. 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, 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 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 authorized four border crossings from Turkey, Jordan, and Iraq.

### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2022 <sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>LEBANON</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Local, Regional, International Procurement (LRIP), Vouchers	Lebanon	\$30,000,000
Program Support			\$35,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$30,035,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANON IN FY 2022</b>			<b>\$30,035,000</b>

**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2022**

<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>	<b>\$30,035,000</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2022</b>	<b>\$30,035,000</b>

**USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA CRISIS RESPONSE IN FY 2021<sup>1</sup>**

<b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNER</b>	<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>SYRIA</b>			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners (IPs)	Agriculture; Economic Recovery and Market Systems; Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, LRIP, Vouchers; Health; Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA); Nutrition; Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$456,114,561
IOM	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
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$744,931,793</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education; Food Assistance—LRIP, Vouchers; Health; Livelihoods; Protection; Relief Commodities; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Syria	\$61,303,000
UNHCR	Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$110,300,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection	Syria	\$1,500,000
UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNWRA)	Education, Food Assistance—LRIP, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Syria	\$38,900,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN SYRIA</b>			<b>\$212,003,000</b>

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR SYRIAN REFUGEE-HOSTING COUNTRIES IN FY 2021<sup>1</sup>

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<b>EGYPT</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers	Egypt	\$20,280,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$20,280,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection	Egypt	\$2,577,523
UNHCR	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities	Egypt	\$12,790,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection	Egypt	\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN EGYPT</b>			<b>\$20,167,523</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN EGYPT IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$40,447,523</b>
<b>IRAQ</b>			
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Livelihoods, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$11,084,523
IOM	Education, Livelihoods, Protection	Iraq	\$2,190,000
UNHCR	CCCM, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Iraq	\$30,290,000
UNICEF	Education, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Iraq	\$2,100,000
WHO	Health	Iraq	\$3,000,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN IRAQ</b>			<b>\$48,664,523</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN IRAQ IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$48,664,523</b>
<b>JORDAN</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Vouchers	Jordan	\$72,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$72,800,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$34,648,361
IOM	Logistics Support, MPCA, Protection	Jordan	\$3,000,000
UN International Labor Organization (ILO)	Livelihoods	Jordan	\$2,394,899
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Jordan	\$1,000,000
UNHCR	CCCM, Education, HCIMA, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Jordan	\$92,143,600



UNICEF	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Jordan	\$39,360,000
UNWRA	Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Jordan	\$8,800,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN JORDAN</b>			<b>\$181,346,860</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN JORDAN IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$254,146,860</b>
<b>LEBANON</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, LRIP, Vouchers	Lebanon	\$105,500,000
Program Support			\$92,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$105,592,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$34,368,228
UN Development Program (UNDP)	Livelihoods, Protection	Lebanon	\$5,000,000
UNHCR	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Lebanon	\$121,366,400
UNICEF	Education, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Lebanon	\$105,400,000
UNRWA	Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Lebanon	\$19,400,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN LEBANON</b>			<b>\$285,534,628</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN LEBANON IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$391,126,628</b>
<b>TURKEY</b>			
USAID/BHA			
WFP	Food Assistance—Vouchers	Turkey	\$10,760,000
<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$10,760,000</b>
STATE/PRM			
IPs	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Turkey	\$24,739,877
IOM	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, Shelter and Settlements	Turkey	\$16,930,000
UNFPA	Health, Protection	Turkey	\$1,300,000
UNHCR	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection, Relief Commodities, WASH	Turkey	\$62,180,000
UNICEF	Education, Health, MPCA, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Turkey	\$47,170,000
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING IN TURKEY</b>			<b>\$152,319,877</b>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN TURKEY IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$163,079,877</b>
<b>REGIONAL</b>			

STATE/PRM			
UNHCR	Education, Health, Livelihoods, MPCA, Protection	Regional	\$7,500,000
UNRWA	Education, Health, Livelihoods, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Regional	\$100,000
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL STATE/PRM FUNDING</b>			<b>\$7,600,000</b>
<b>TOTAL REGIONAL USG FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$7,600,000</b>

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

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

#### USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA REGIONAL CRISIS RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2022

<b>TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2022</b>	<b>\$7,116,737,674</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/PRM FUNDING FOR SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2022</b>	<b>\$6,958,147,848</b>
<b>TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE IN FYs 2012–2022</b>	<b>\$14,074,885,522</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 January 18, 2022.

## 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://www.cidi.org)
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [reliefweb.int](https://www.reliefweb.int).

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