

# Syria – Complex Emergency

March 4, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE

<p><b>14.6</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Population in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – Feb 2022</i></p>	<p><b>12</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Food-Insecure Population in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – Feb 2022</i></p>	<p><b>6.9</b> MILLION</p> <p>Estimated Number of IDPs in Syria</p> <p><i>UN – Feb 2022</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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- The 2022 HNO for Syria identifies 14.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance countrywide, representing an increase of 1.2 million people compared to 2021.
- As of mid-February, the majority of those displaced by the late January ISIS attack on a northeast Syria prison—up to 45,000 people—had returned to their homes, while approximately 100 people continued to shelter at an Al Hasakah city collective center.
- Nearly 1.8 million COVAX-supplied COVID-19 vaccines arrived in Syria on February 20. As of late February, approximately 11 percent of Syria’s population had received at least one vaccine dose.



<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

### 2022 Syria HNO Identifies 14.6 Million Syrians in Need of Aid

In late February, the UN released the 2022 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) for Syria, identifying 14.6 million people in need of humanitarian assistance countrywide, including approximately 5 million people classified as experiencing extreme or catastrophic levels of humanitarian need. The 2022 HNO reflects an additional 1.2 million people in need—or 9 percent increase—compared to the 13.4 million people in need of assistance in 2021, largely due to accelerated economic deterioration, climatic shocks adversely affecting water access, continued hostilities, forced displacement, limited access to basic commodities and services, and a lack of livelihood opportunities. The UN notes that the Syrian economy has severely worsened since the onset of the conflict in 2011, with the depreciation of the Syrian pound; rising prices of food, fuel, and other essential items; reduced household purchasing power; and other factors exacerbating humanitarian needs countrywide.

Economic deterioration has also created humanitarian needs among households who were historically less affected by hostilities and displacement. In addition, the UN identifies Syria as one of the countries in the Middle East most severely affected by the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, particularly as vaccine hesitancy, infections among frontline health workers, high transmission rates in internally displaced person (IDP) camps, oxygen supply shortages, inadequate testing materials, and limited cold chain and technical capacity hamper infection prevention, monitoring, and response efforts.

Syrian households most frequently cited food and nutrition assistance—71 percent—and livelihood support—56 percent—as their priority needs in 2022. Food security actors estimate that 12 million people countrywide are experiencing acute food insecurity, while 1.9 million additional people are at risk of becoming food insecure. Additionally, 5.5 million children ages five years and younger and pregnant and lactating women are expected to require nutrition interventions during the year. Overall, the governorates with the highest number of people in need of aid in 2022 include Aleppo, with 2.7 million people; Idlib, with 2.7 million; and Rif Damascus, with 2.4 million. Idlib experienced the greatest increase in the number of people in need compared to 2021—nearly 50 percent—and has the largest population in extreme and catastrophic need of assistance at 2.3 million people.

### Most IDPs Displaced by Prison Attack, Subsequent Violence Return Home

Security conditions in Al Hasakah Governorate's Al Hasakah city remain stable following the January 20 attack on the Al Sina'a prison and subsequent clashes between Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) actors. As of February 8, approximately 90 percent of the up to 45,000 individuals displaced during the conflict had returned to their homes in southern Al Hasakah city. Meanwhile, only one temporary collective center hosting communities affected by the recent attack remained open, with 100 people sheltering at the facility as of early February. The primary obstacles hindering the remaining IDPs' return include damage or destruction of residences, shortages of basic commodities and services, and isolated movement restrictions associated with ongoing security operations, the UN reports.

On February 2, Self Administration of North and East Syria authorities conducted an assessment in southern Al Hasakah city's Ghweiran neighborhood to identify the scale of damage to public and private infrastructure. The assessment results classified 20 houses and several public buildings—including agricultural silos, a bakery, university classrooms, and a vocational training center—as destroyed. Relief actors, including the UN and USAID/BHA partners, continue to provide food, health, nutrition, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services to affected populations across Al

Hasakah city.

### **COVAX Delivers 1.8 Million Additional COVID-19 Vaccines to Syria**

On February 20, nearly 1.8 million doses of the Sinovac COVID-19 vaccine arrived in Syria through the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) facility—an initiative led by the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, Gavi, the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), and the UN World Health Organization (WHO) to support equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines globally—WHO reports. The UN agency notes that health actors in Syria require an additional 2.5 million COVID-19 doses to reach the Syrian Arab Republic Government’s (SARG) goal of vaccinating 70 percent of the population in SARG-held areas and northeast Syria by July. As of February 22, approximately 2.2 million people in Syria—nearly 11 percent of the country’s total population—had received at least one vaccine dose, of whom approximately 1.2 million—6 percent—are fully vaccinated, according to WHO. Health actors in Quneitra Governorate report the highest percentage of fully vaccinated residents—14 percent—while the percentage of fully vaccinated residents is lowest in Ar Raqqa and Al Hasakah governorates at approximately 2 and 3 percent, respectively. Groups prioritized for vaccination in SARG-held areas and the northeast include adults ages 18 years and older, although health workers, elderly people, and individuals with co-morbidities take precedence. Meanwhile, populations prioritized for vaccination in northwest Syria include health workers, elderly populations, and immunocompromised individuals.

### **Syria’s Food Prices Reach New Records for Fifth Consecutive Month**

January marked the fifth consecutive month that food prices reached record highs across Syria, according to a recent UN World Food Program (WFP) market price analysis. During the month, the national average price of the WFP standard reference food basket—the cost for a group of essential food commodities, including bread, lentils, rice, sugar, and oil—increased 34 percent compared to July and 86 percent compared to January 2021, reaching more than 225,000 Syrian Pounds, or approximately \$90, and 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 January compared to the same period in 2021, with the highest spike recorded in Dar’a Governorate at approximately 110 percent, followed by Tartous Governorate at more than 100 percent.

The rising cost of food is a primary factor contributing to food insecurity in Syria, along with the devaluation of the Syrian pound and Turkish lira, water scarcity, climate- and crisis-induced losses in agriculture outputs, and reduced or lack of household income, according to the 2022 HNO. Overall, food security actors estimate that 55 percent of Syria’s population is food insecure, with female-headed households and households with at least one member with a disability disproportionately affected.

## 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



**14**

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

### FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

USAID/BHA supports 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, 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 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.

### 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.



247

Number of centers through which State/PRM provides protection assistance in Syria

## PROTECTION

State/PRM partner UNHCR provides comprehensive protection services—including identifying protection cases, facilitating community-based protection interventions, providing referrals to legal aid services, and providing educational services for children—for conflict-affected and displaced Syrians in both Syria and neighboring countries. With State/PRM funding, UNHCR engages 2,870 community outreach volunteers and supports nearly 120 mobile units, more than 90 community centers, and nearly 40 satellite centers throughout Syria to provide 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 gender-based violence 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. Between September and December, the UN agency reached more than 111,000 households in the country with winter relief items, including blankets, mattresses, plastic sheeting, sleeping bags, and winter clothing. State/PRM also supports UNHCR, IOM, 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 SDF announced the capture of the last ISIS strongholds in Syria.
- On July 9, 2021, the United Nations 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 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>**

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
<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			\$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>
<b>TOTAL USG FUNDING IN SYRIA IN FY 2021</b>			<b>\$956,934,793</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
UNRWA	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>			
<b>STATE/PRM</b>			
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://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)