

Türkiye and Syria – Earthquakes

MARCH 2, 2023

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

51,089

Earthquake-related Deaths Reported in Türkiye and Syria

Media – March 2023

118,700

Number of people injured in Türkiye and Syria

Media – February 2023

173,300

Number of Damaged or Destroyed Buildings in Türkiye and Syria

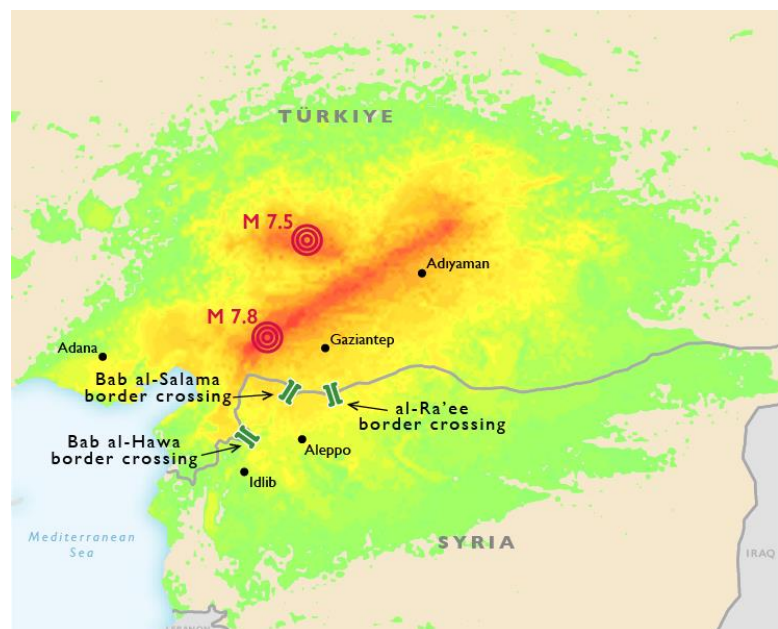
UN – February 2023

610,000

People Exposed to Strong—MMI Level IV—or Above Shaking

USGS – February 2023

- Earthquakes that struck southern Türkiye in February continue to generate significant humanitarian needs among affected populations in Türkiye and neighboring Syria.
- The earthquakes displaced an estimated 2.7 million people in Türkiye, however displacement sites have the capacity to host only a fraction of the country’s IDPs.
- Rising food costs in earthquake-affected areas of Syria are exacerbating pre-existing food insecurity in the country.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Türkiye and Syria Earthquakes Response in FY 2023

USAID/BHA¹ \$82,061,273

DoD² \$26,960,057

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 9

Total \$109,021,330

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

² U.S. Department of Defense (DoD)

TIMELINE

February 6, 2023

At 4:17 a.m. local time, a magnitude 7.8 earthquake strikes central-southern Türkiye at a depth of 11.1 miles. At 1:24 p.m. local time, a magnitude 7.5 earthquake strikes central-southern Türkiye at a depth of 6.2 miles

February 6, 2023

GoT calls for international search-and-rescue assistance and support to meet the needs of earthquake-affected populations

February 6, 2023

U.S. Ambassador Jeffrey L. Flake issues a DHN due to the effects of the earthquakes in Türkiye

February 6, 2023

USAID/BHA deploys a DART to Türkiye and activates a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to coordinate USG response efforts

February 7, 2023

USAID/BHA deploys USAR teams from the Fairfax and Los Angeles County fire departments to support ongoing search-and-rescue efforts

February 9, 2023

USAID/BHA announces the allocation \$85 million in humanitarian assistance for earthquake-affected populations in Türkiye and Syria

February 19, 2023

USG announces the allocation of an additional \$100 million in humanitarian assistance

February 20, 2023

USAID/BHA-supported USAR teams demobilize and return to the United States

February 25, 2023

DoD begins constructing an emergency field hospital in Hatay

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Earthquakes Prompt Significant Displacement in Southern Türkiye and Northern Syria

Earthquake-related displacement continues to drive humanitarian needs in Türkiye and Syria more than three weeks after a magnitude 7.8 earthquake struck southern Türkiye. The February earthquakes have adversely affected an estimated 14 million people—including 7.1 million individuals in the worst-affected areas of Türkiye—according to a Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted by USAID/BHA partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). Of the total, the earthquakes displaced 2.7 million Turkish citizens, as well as migrants and refugees from other countries, previously residing in Adana, Adiyaman, Diyarbakir, Elazig, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kahramanmaras, Kilis, Malatya, Osmaniye, and Sanliurfa provinces, as of March 1.

Notably, nearly 774,500 individuals have been displaced in Hatay, where displacement sites have the capacity to accommodate less than 4 percent of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the province, IOM reports. Other areas with a significant number of IDPs include Adiyaman, where 307,200 individuals are displaced, yet IDP sites have the capacity to host less than 3 percent of this population; Kahramanmaras, where more than 489,100 people remain displaced, of whom 11 percent are sheltering at displacement sites; and Gaziantep, where at least 252,300 people have been displaced, and IDP sites are able to accommodate approximately 25 percent of the displaced population, according to IOM.

While initial assessments indicate that an estimated 55,000 households in opposition-held northwest Syria and 50,000 households in Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)-held areas were displaced following the earthquakes, the total number of people displaced by the tremors remains difficult to verify due to large numbers of affected individuals residing in host communities or returning to their areas of origin, the UN reports. In response to displacement needs, relief actors had distributed tents to more than 30,000 individuals in opposition-held northwest Syria as of February 27, according to the UN. Additionally, 80,000 individuals in the region had received emergency relief commodities and more than 4,700 individuals had received emergency shelter kits as of the same date.

Furthermore, as of February 23, more than 30,000 Syrians residing in Türkiye had temporarily returned to Syria, primarily to reunite with members of their household or attend funerals following the earthquakes, the Government of Türkiye (GoT) reports; as of March 2, the UN had not confirmed these returns.

Humanitarian Needs Continue to Rise in Affected Communities in Syria

The impacts of the February 6 earthquakes continue to exacerbate

humanitarian needs resulting from 12 years of conflict in affected areas of Syria. In particular, the cost of food has increased in communities already facing food insecurity. A UN World Food Program (WFP) market survey in earthquake-affected areas of Aleppo, Hama, Idlib, and Latakia governorates indicates that the prices of essential food commodities in an average food basket—including bread, lentils, sugar, rice, and vegetable oil—increased in almost all assessed areas when compared to prices recorded one week prior to the earthquakes. The price of lentils increased by 14 percent in Latakia, 8 percent in Aleppo, and 3 percent in Hama. Additionally, damage to bakeries and other food warehouses in assessed areas has contributed to increased wheat flour prices, particularly in Hama, Aleppo, and Latakia, where wheat flour prices increased 20 percent, 14 percent, and 8 percent, respectively.

In response to growing needs, relief actors are targeting vulnerable populations with humanitarian assistance to mitigate the compounding impacts of the earthquakes and ongoing conflict. From February 6 to 26, nutrition actors provided nutrition screenings for more than 53,600 children and 25,400 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) across earthquake-affected areas of Syria, the UN reports. Of the PLW screened, nearly 4,000 individuals—more than 15 percent—were malnourished, and more than 600 were referred for nutrition services. Additionally, nearly 1,400 of the screened children were experiencing moderate acute malnutrition, and 548 children were experiencing severe acute malnutrition. Nutrition actors referred nearly 700 malnourished children to receive nutrition treatment services. As of March 1, relief actors had distributed high energy biscuits to more than 7,200 people and ready-to-eat rations (RTEs)—sufficient to feed a household of six individuals for one week—to nearly 2,100 people across eight earthquake-affected governorates, the UN reports.

Moreover, relief organizations had conducted more than 138,000 interventions to respond to emergency protection needs arising from the earthquakes in Syria as of March 1. Specifically, protection actors had reached an estimated 39,270 people across affected governorates in Syria with mental health and psychosocial services (MHPSS); legal advice; counseling; education on civil documentation and housing, land, and property issues; case management; in-kind assistance; and referrals to specialized services. Additionally, relief actors reached more than 70,000 children and caregivers with MHPSS and parenting sessions in affected areas, and approximately 225 unaccompanied and separated children were registered and provided family tracing and reunification support and/or alternative care arrangements. An additional 14,600 individuals were reached with gender-based violence (GBV) response services and activities.

The UN is also working to deliver relief commodities cross-border from Türkiye to Syria through three border crossing points (BCPs). An estimated 535 trucks crossed from Türkiye to Syria, including 431 trucks through Bab al-Hawa BCP, 86 trucks through Bab al-Salama BCP, and 18 trucks through Al Ra'ee BCP, between February 9 and March 2, the UN reports.

Damage to Agricultural Areas, Infrastructure Threatens Food Security in Türkiye

Nearly 4,200 barns collapsed and approximately 40,000 livestock died or were lost in Türkiye due to the recent earthquakes, with many more animals injured, according to initial assessments conducted by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Many farmers and surviving livestock lack reliable shelter due to damage to barns or the risk of buildings collapsing in future aftershocks. Reduced access to agricultural resources—such as feed, veterinary medicines, and storage space—have further hampered livestock activities and prompted some producers to implement negative coping strategies, such as selling their injured or unsheltered animals to livestock dealers or slaughterhouses at low prices.

Approximately 12 percent of agricultural food enterprises in Türkiye are in earthquake-affected areas, with

particularly widespread damage to food sector infrastructure in Gaziantep’s Islahiye and Nurdagi towns; Hatay’s Antakya, Kirikhan, and Samandag towns; and Kahramanmaras Provinces’s Elbistan and Pazarcik towns. The food production industry in Türkiye has also been adversely affected by damage to agricultural equipment, vehicles, and critical infrastructure, including bridges, electrical lines, internet, railways, sewer systems, tunnels, and water networks. These factors, combined with reductions to the labor force and operational suspensions following the earthquake, will likely result in decreased food production and supply and increased inflationary pressures, challenging the long-term food security of populations residing in earthquake-affected areas, according to FAO.

KEY FIGURES



160

USAR personnel deployed to Türkiye with the DART

NATIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

URBAN SEARCH-AND-RESCUE

In the wake of the earthquake, the GoT requested international search-and-rescue assistance. In response, USAID/BHA deployed two USAID-funded urban search-and-rescue (USAR) teams from the Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department and the Los Angeles County Fire Department who joined USAID’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) on February 7. The USAR teams traveled with more than 170,000 pounds—77 metric tons (MT)—of specialized tools and equipment, such as hydraulic concrete breaking equipment, saws, torches, and drills, along with advanced medical equipment for search-and-rescue operations.

USAID-supported USAR teams consist of 19 functional positions, staffed by experienced emergency managers, planners, search-and-rescue specialists, hazardous materials technicians, licensed engineers and construction riggers, emergency medicine physicians and paramedics, search-and-rescue dogs with handlers, and logisticians. Structure collapse resulting from earthquake events tends to create numerous void spaces in damaged or destroyed buildings where survivors may be trapped. Thus, USAR teams perform life-saving technical activities, including specialized search-and-rescue operations involving structural collapse to rescue and recover trapped individuals.

On February 20, DART USAR personnel demobilized and returned to the United States following the completion of rescue and recovery efforts in Türkiye, while 34 DART staff remained in the region to continue scaling up humanitarian assistance for affected communities in Türkiye and Syria. The USAR teams supported GoT-led rescue efforts and structural assessments in Adiyaman Province since arriving in Türkiye. In addition, the DART donated portions of its search-and-rescue tools and equipment to the AKUT Search and Rescue Association, a Turkish search-and-rescue non-governmental organization (NGO), and the Syrian Civil Defense, also known as the White Helmets.

Additionally, four U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) NGO partners have provided staff and other resources to assist with search-and-rescue efforts in southern Türkiye.

Overall, the GoT and international governments deployed approximately 242,400 search-and-rescue personnel and 13,700 vehicles, including heavy machinery, to Türkiye.



2.5 million

Number of earthquake-affected individuals reached with food assistance in Syria and Türkiye

FOOD SECURITY, LIVELIHOODS, AND MPCA

USAID/BHA supports WFP to deliver emergency food assistance in both Türkiye and Syria, as well as International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and its partner the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) in Türkiye. Additionally, five existing USAID/BHA NGO partners are amplifying programs to provide food and MPCA to earthquake-affected populations in Syria. NGO partners in northwest Syria are delivering flour and yeast to contracted bakeries to produce subsidized bread and distributing food kits and ready-to-eat rations (RTEs). As of February 23, WFP had distributed 25,000 RTEs to earthquake-affected populations in northwest Syria. Additionally, the UN agency procured more than 45,000 MTs of high-energy biscuits and had begun distributing them to residents of Aleppo's Azaz and Jandairis sub-districts and Idlib's Dana sub-district as of the same date. WFP had reached approximately 660,000 earthquake-affected individuals in northwest Syria and 162,000 people in SARG-held areas with food assistance as of February 19.

A USAID/BHA NGO partner is supporting eight bakeries in earthquake-affected areas of northwest Syria to provide subsidized bread to an estimated 284,800 people. Meanwhile, the NGO has begun distributing MPCA to populations in northern Aleppo and Idlib, aiming to reach up to 18,000 households with cash assistance in the coming weeks.

WFP had also reached 973,000 earthquake-affected people in Türkiye, including 868,000 affected Turkish citizens and Syrian refugees in Türkiye with hot meals, as of February 23. Overall, WFP reached an estimated 1.7 million earthquake-affected people in Türkiye and Syria with hot meals, RTEs, and in-kind food assistance between February 6 and 20. Moreover, with USAID/BHA and other donor support, TRC had provided approximately 79.4 million pieces of bread, 72.7 million hot meals, at least 14.5 million ready-to-eat meal packages, 11.1 million units of soup, and estimated 8.1 million gallons of water, and 4.2 million beverages to earthquake-affected populations in Türkiye as of February 27.

Two State/PRM partners are broadening existing programs to support the distribution of MPCA to earthquake-affected communities, including internally displaced persons residing in affected camps, in northwest Syria. Multiple State/PRM partners have also provided food and other life-saving assistance using existing programming funds in Syria. Moreover, State/PRM partner the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) continues to support 160 Palestinian refugee households in Latakia with food assistance and additional families sheltering in Aleppo's Ein

al-Tal Camp with RTEs.

RELIEF COMMODITIES AND WASH



845

Number of MT of USAID/BHA in-kind relief and WASH commodities delivered to support earthquake survivors

As of February 24, 10 flights carrying USAID/BHA in-kind relief commodities had arrived in Türkiye's Adana city from the bureau's warehouse in the United Arab Emirates and a regional supplier. In total, the flights transported nearly 845 MT of relief commodities, including 65,000 high and medium thermal blankets; 56,000 14-liter buckets to store water; 189 hygiene kits sufficient to support 100 households each; nearly 41,200 kitchen sets; 520 rolls of plastic sheeting; and 54,800 plastic tarpaulins. USG partner IOM is transporting the relief commodities to earthquake-affected areas of Türkiye for onward distribution to affected populations to support their shelter and WASH needs. With international donor support, including USG funding, IOM had reached 954,900 with emergency relief supplies in earthquake-affected areas of Türkiye as of late February. Furthermore, State/PRM assistance is allowing IOM to support the GoT's efforts to manage displaced populations, including through the provision of data on the needs and locations of earthquake-affected communities.

State/PRM partner the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) had released 31,700 relief commodity kits—comprising high-thermal blankets, water containers, kitchen sets, mattresses, plastic sheeting, and sleeping mats—for distribution to earthquake-affected households in Aleppo, Hama, Idlib, Latakia, and Tartus as of February 28. UNHCR has also dispatched 37,800 winter jackets and 17,400 winter clothing kits from its warehouses in Aleppo, Tartous and Homs for distribution to earthquake-affected households. In addition, almost 251,200 adult diapers—critical for thousands of elderly persons and persons with disabilities—were released for distribution to date.

With State/PRM support, IOM had distributed relief commodities—including blankets, electric stoves, heaters, and winter clothing—for more than 114,000 earthquake-affected individuals in four provinces in southeast Türkiye as of February 16. In addition, IOM opened its warehouse in Gaziantep Province's Gaziantep city to shelter 1,200 affected individuals and provide them with food and safe drinking water. State/PRM is also supporting UNICEF's efforts to evacuate children in shelters across southeast Türkiye to safer locations, conducting protection assessments and providing additional support as needed. Meanwhile, the UN agency is working with local authorities to support operations in more than 100 youth centers that have been converted into temporary shelters. UNICEF had reached nearly 277,000 people with blankets, electrical heaters, hygiene kits, and winter clothing as of February 28. In addition, State/PRM partner Relief International distributed hygiene kits to 38,000 earthquake-affected people in Türkiye's Adana, Gaziantep, Hatay, Kilis, and Mersin provinces in late February.



300,000

Earthquake-affected people receiving protection services in Syria

PROTECTION

With State/PRM support, UNHCR and its partners are providing protection services to earthquake-affected individuals, including awareness sessions on child protection and gender-based violence, referral of people in need to case management services, psychosocial support and psychological first aid. In total, UNHCR has reached 102,000 individuals Aleppo, Latakia, Tartous, Homs, Hama and southern Governorates with protection services since February 6.

State/PRM is also supporting UNICEF's efforts to evacuate children in shelters across southeast Türkiye to safer locations, conduct protection assessments, and provide additional support as needed. Meanwhile, the UN agency is working with local authorities to support operations in more than 100 youth centers that have been converted into temporary shelters and assisting separated and unaccompanied children. Moreover, with USG and other donor support, UNICEF had reached more than 198,000 earthquake-affected individuals in Türkiye with mental health and psychosocial support services and recreational activities as of February 28.



11

Number of USG partners providing health assistance in Syria and Türkiye

HEALTH

With USAID/BHA support, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and seven NGOs are delivering critical health services to earthquake-affected populations in Syria. On March 1, USAID/BHA partner WHO distributed life-saving medicines, supplies, and equipment—sufficient to conduct more than 280,000 treatments, including for the management of trauma, diabetes, and pneumonia—to three hospitals in northwest Syria. As of March 1, the UN agency had delivered more than 140 MT of supplies to northwest Syria to address earthquake-related needs. In addition, one USAID/BHA NGO partner had dispatched mobile medical units to accommodation centers to support displaced populations in Idlib's Atmeh town and Jandar, deployed 50 community health workers to surgical hospitals, and dispatched three ambulances to affected areas, among other health-related activities as of February 14. In addition, the partner continues to provide psychological first aid services to affected individuals in northwest Syria. The NGO also established a 24-hour mental health and psychosocial support hotline for vulnerable individuals in Syria. With USAID/BHA support, a second NGO deployed a mobile clinic to Jandar to provide emergency health services, including trauma treatment and follow-up services, to earthquake-affected populations.

Between February 15 and 22, USAID/BHA partner UNICEF screened nearly 20,800 children in Aleppo, Hama, Idlib, Latakia, and Tartus governorates for severe acute malnutrition and provided treatment, as needed. The partner also conducted rapid nutrition assessments at nearly 30 shelters in Latakia and more than 240 shelters in Aleppo. In addition, UNICEF provided critical protection services, including psychosocial support and case management for the reunification of separated children with their households.

Furthermore, UNICEF deployed 33 mobile health and nutrition teams to earthquake-affected areas in Aleppo, Hama, Latakia, Idlib, and Tartus and continued to provide health services at 15 existing clinics in Idlib, Latakia, and Tartus, reaching approximately 219,500 people with essential health care and medical supplies from mid- to late February.

With pre-existing support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNFPA had distributed nearly 200 sexual and reproductive health kits—sufficient to meet the needs of nearly 23,000 women and girls—and nearly 5,000 dignity kits, to support feminine hygiene needs, to earthquake-affected populations in northwest Syria. In addition, UNFPA partners in SARG-held areas continue to provide essential sexual and reproductive health services at 14 facilities, while more than 30 mobile teams providing sexual and reproductive health services and gender-based violence treatment services are assisting populations displaced by the earthquakes who are currently residing in temporary shelters. Between February 8 and 14, UNFPA’s mobile teams reached nearly 20,000 women and girls. Moreover, UNFPA delivered 25 sexual and reproductive health kits—sufficient to meet the needs of nearly 2,900 women for three months—to SARG-held areas of Aleppo on February 15.

State/PRM partner UNRWA is distributing essential medical supplies to affected Palestinian refugees in Syria and offering telemedicine services to limited program participants based on need. The UN agency is also providing essential health and psychosocial support services to households impacted by the earthquakes in Neirab refugee camp in Syria. In addition, State/PRM partner UNFPA is delivering reproductive health services through four existing delivery points throughout southeast Türkiye and is working to maintain access to essential health services and supporting state hospitals by providing medical items, medicines, and reproductive health supplies. The UN agency is also distributing dignity and hygiene kits to affected populations in Türkiye.

In late February, DoD began the installation of a field hospital for use by the GoT in Hatay, one of the hardest-hit provinces. The GoT underscored that the need for a field hospital is even more pressing given the increased destruction from the ongoing tremors.

LOGISTICS SUPPORT

At the request of USAID/BHA, the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) delivered approximately 606,200 pounds—275 MT—of emergency relief items to earthquake-affected areas of southern Türkiye as of March 2. The missions include the airlift of 114,900 pounds, or 52 MT, of critical relief supplies—including blankets, emergency food commodities, generators, space heaters, tents, and winter clothing—from Incirlik to Adiyaman Province’s Karagol Koyu town; Hatay Province’s Hassa, Hatay, and Samandag towns; and Kahramanmaraş Province’s Elbistan, Goksun, and Pazarcik towns for onward distribution to earthquake-affected populations



275

MT of relief items airlifted
by DoD in coordination
with USAID/BHA

between February 23 and 28. Furthermore, on February 25, the DART and DoD transferred nearly 120 DoD-supplied tents from Incirlik Air Base to USAID/BHA partner IOM for onward delivery to earthquake-affected areas in Syria and 79 tents to AFAD for distribution in affected areas of Türkiye.

A DoD shipment of relief commodities—including bedding, cots, and toiletries—arrived on the USS Hershel “Woody” Williams at the port in Mersin Province on February 27 and was transferred to AFAD for distribution at displacement sites and among earthquake-affected communities.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE TÜRKIYE AND SYRIA EARTHQUAKES RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/BHA			
Syria			
IOM	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Protection; Shelter and Settlements; WASH	Aleppo, Idlib	\$7,500,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	HCIMA	Affected Areas	\$15,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance	Affected Areas	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
Implementing Partners	HCIMA, Health, MPCA	Affected Areas	\$7,000,000
	Program Support		\$18,000
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE			\$41,018,000
Türkiye			
DoD	Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$1,500,000
IFRC	MPCA, Protection	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
IOM	Logistics Support, Protection, Shelter and Settlements	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
Samaritan's Purse	Health	Hatay	\$3,000,000
UNICEF	Protection, WASH	Affected Areas	\$5,000,000
WFP	Food Assistance, Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$16,000,000
WHO	Health	Affected Areas	\$2,000,000
	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$6,312,256
	Program Support		\$231,017
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING FOR THE TÜRKIYE RESPONSE			\$41,043,273
TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING			\$82,061,273
DoD			

Syria		
In-Kind Relief Commodities	Affected Areas	\$4,475,623
TOTAL DoD FUNDING FOR THE SYRIA RESPONSE		\$4,475,623
Türkiye		
Health, In-Kind Relief Commodities, Logistics Support	Affected Areas	\$22,484,434
TOTAL DoD FUNDING FOR THE TÜRKIYE RESPONSE		\$22,484,434
TOTAL DoD FUNDING		\$26,960,057
TOTAL USG FUNDING FOR THE TÜRKIYE AND SYRIA EARTHQUAKES RESPONSE IN FY 2023		\$109,021,330

¹Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Funding figures reflect publicly announced funding as of March 2, 2023.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- 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.
- 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 [USAID's Center for International Disaster Information](#) website and [interaction.org](#).
- 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](#)