

SYRIA - COMPLEX EMERGENCY

FACT SHEET #2, FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

NOVEMBER 24, 2014

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

10.8 million

People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance in Syria
U.N. – November 2014

6.5 million

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Syria
U.N. – November 2014

3.2 million

Syrian Refugees in Neighboring Countries
Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) – November 2014

1.1 million

Syrian Refugees in Lebanon
UNHCR – November 2014

1.1 million

Syrian Refugees in Turkey
UNHCR – November 2014

618,600

Syrian Refugees in Jordan
UNHCR – November 2014

225,400

Syrian Refugees in Iraq
UNHCR – November 2014

140,400

Syrian Refugees in Egypt
UNHCR – November 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

- U.S. Vice President Joe Biden announces nearly \$135 million in new humanitarian assistance, bringing total U.S. Government contribution to the Syria crisis to more than \$3 billion.
- Humanitarian actors continue providing cold weather-appropriate relief items to populations in need.
- U.N. report details the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) violations, including restrictions on humanitarian access.
- UNHCR organizes workshops and trainings in Turkey to educate non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Government of Turkey (GoT) representatives on protection and refugee status determination procedures.

HUMANITARIAN FUNDING TO SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE FY 2012 – FY 2015

USAID/OFDA ¹	\$570,037,037
USAID/FFP ²	\$1,104,580,890
State/PRM ³	\$1,371,725,086
\$3,046,343,013	
TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT (USG) ASSISTANCE TO THE SYRIA HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE	

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On November 22 in Istanbul, Turkey, U.S. Vice President Joe Biden announced nearly \$135 million in new USG funding to help respond to the ongoing emergency food needs inside Syria and in neighboring countries hosting Syrian refugees, bringing total USG humanitarian funding to the Syria crisis to more than \$3 billion. Of the total new funding, USAID/FFP is providing nearly \$132.9 million, including \$55 million to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) for operations inside Syria and \$70 million for WFP's operations benefiting Syrian refugees. WFP's operations, to which the USG remains the largest donor, feed millions of Syrians every month, including through household food ration deliveries inside Syria and distribution of food vouchers to refugees in neighboring countries, where the voucher program also bolsters local economies stressed by the refugee influx. USAID/FFP is also providing more than \$7.8 million to other partners.
- Humanitarian efforts to supply IDPs in Syria with seasonally appropriate items for the winter months are under way. NGOs report that shelter, heating supplies, and warm clothing are the primary needs for vulnerable persons at present.

¹ USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

² USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP)

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

HUMANITARIAN ACCESS & POPULATION DISPLACEMENT

- On November 14, U.N. human rights investigators released a report describing the atrocities and violations perpetrated by ISIL, detailing incidents of forced displacement, kidnapping and disappearances, executions, amputations, public lashings and stoning, slavery, and recruitment of child soldiers. The report—drawn from more than 300 interviews with men, women, and children who live in or have fled from ISIL-controlled areas and informed by ISIL-distributed publications, photographs, and video footage—describes how ISIL prevented the delivery of essential humanitarian assistance to populations in need, particularly in ISIL-controlled Ar Raqqa and Dayr az Zawr governorates. Investigators recommend that the international community engage accountability mechanisms such as the International Criminal Court to hold individuals, including ISIL commanders, responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity.
- Violence and insecurity across Syria continues to limit humanitarian access to vulnerable populations and prompt displacement within Syria and to neighboring countries in the region. As of early November, the U.N. reported that the ongoing conflict has displaced approximately 6.5 million people within Syria. Approximately 3.2 million Syrians have fled the country since the conflict began, with an average of more than 90,000 Syrians registering as refugees in countries in the region each month during 2014, according to U.N. agencies.
- The U.N. reported that, as of November 7, aid and personnel were largely able to reach intended beneficiaries in the northwestern governorates of Aleppo, Hama, Idlib, Latakia, and Tartus. However, access to opposition-controlled eastern Aleppo city and Kurdish- and ISIL-controlled northeastern governorates is challenging due to fighting and insecurity, while access to Nubl and Zahra villages in Aleppo Governorate—controlled by the Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)—remains fully restricted.
- An outbreak of fighting in southern Syria on November 11 resulted in the displacement of approximately 18,000 people in Dar'a Governorate in less than 48 hours, according to the U.N. Temporary shelters and host families are accommodating the displaced families, many of whom have previously experienced displacement and are may require urgent humanitarian relief.
- ISIL attacks on Aleppo Governorate's city of Ayn al-Arab—also known as Kobani in Kurdish—killed more than 1,000 people between September 16 and November 8, according to international media, and have led to significant population displacement within Syria as well as to Turkey and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR).
- The U.N. reported on November 7 that SARG forces launched an offensive against ISIL strongholds in eastern neighborhoods of Dayr az Zawr city, where an estimated 15,000 civilians remain. ISIL continues to restrict humanitarian and commercial access to government-controlled neighborhoods in western areas of the city, further exacerbating the humanitarian situation for the approximately 150,000 civilians living there.
- Despite access constraints to certain areas, the U.N. continues to deliver assistance where possible. During the last two weeks of October, an estimated 20,700 people in Aleppo and Idlib governorates benefited from U.N. distributions, including emergency relief commodities, food parcels, health kits, and sanitation items. As of November 7, the U.N. reports that nearly 558,000 people have benefited from U.N. deliveries to northern Syria since the adoption of U.N. Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 2165 in July, which authorizes the U.N. to cross Syria's borders and pass through lines of control within Syria to deliver humanitarian aid to conflict-affected populations without SARG approval.
- USAID/FFP partner WFP continues to deliver food supplies to hard-to-reach areas wherever possible, including in Aleppo, Al Qunaytirah, Dar'a, and Idlib governorates. WFP's cross-border deliveries complement the organization's extensive operation inside Syria, which provides emergency food assistance to millions of people per month. Examples of recent WFP cross-border deliveries include, food commodities to more than 225,000 people in Al Hasakah Governorate through the Nusaybin–Qamishli border crossing between Turkey and Syria and one-month rations for 22,000 people through the Dar'a–Ramtha crossing between Jordan and Syria, both during the week of October 27.
- Following an aborted attempt on November 8 and subsequent access negotiations, on November 11 a U.N. interagency convoy reached the Al Wa'er neighborhood in the city of Homs with 12,000 household food rations and other humanitarian supplies, intended to benefit approximately 60,000 people. According to WFP, an estimated 125,000 people live in Al Wa'er, under partial siege by SARG forces since October 2013. During the past year, humanitarian supplies—including the last WFP delivery in September, which provided rations for 1,000 people—have reached the neighborhood on a limited and irregular basis.

FOOD SECURITY

- Since the crisis began, humanitarian organizations have faced difficulties measuring nutrition indicators due to lack of access and lack of reliable data; however, the NGO Physicians Across Continents recently released the results of its nutrition assessment of children under the age of five residing in Idlib. The assessment was conducted during a two-week period in late May and early June and is the first nutrition survey conducted in northern Syria using the SMART methodology—the international humanitarian standard—since the crisis began. The assessment found acute malnutrition prevalence similar to pre-crisis levels—global acute malnutrition was 1.13 percent and severe acute malnutrition was 0.33 percent of the surveyed population; both well below international emergency thresholds—and attributed the low prevalence to ongoing food relief and a strong agriculture sector. Since 2012, USAID/FFP partners and other international humanitarian actors have delivered a significant volume of emergency food assistance in Syria, including Idlib.
 - To date, USAID/FFP remains the largest donor to WFP’s food assistance programs for Syria, providing nearly \$935 million since the crisis began.
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HEALTH & WASH

- While violent conflict and attacks continue to damage medical facilities and limit the ability of people to access health care services, humanitarian organizations continue to provide life-saving assistance to populations in need across Syria.
 - During October, USAID/OFDA partner the U.N. Population Fund (UNFPA) provided reproductive health care services, including emergency obstetric care, reproductive health vouchers, and family planning activities, for approximately 16,500 women. In the same month, UNFPA also assisted mobile teams from the Syrian Arab Republic Crescent and Syrian Family Planning Association to reach 3,500 women residing in Aleppo, Damascus, Hama, Homs, Rif Damascus, and Tartus governorates with reproductive health awareness and outreach, including family planning.
 - A USAID/OFDA NGO partner currently supports the operations of 30 primary health care facilities and 38 trauma care facilities in northern Syria. Medical staff at these health care centers provided more than 64,000 health consultations and conducted nearly 1,600 major surgeries between October 31 and November 7.
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RELIEF COMMODITIES

- As the winter months begin, humanitarian organizations are supplying seasonally appropriate relief items to displaced populations in Syria in preparation for potential impacts of cold weather. U.N. agencies are aiming to provide 2.37 million IDPs with thermal blankets, 2.1 million IDPs with warm clothing, and provide 440,000 Palestinian refugees with financial assistance. The current funding gap to meet the sector goal is \$58.3 million, compelling some agencies to reduce their beneficiary target for winterization activities, according to the U.N.
 - Through 18 partners, USAID/OFDA is distributing relief commodities—including warm clothing, blankets, mattresses, shoes, and heating and fuel—and shelter support to respond to the needs of an estimated 1.5 million Syrians during the winter months. In addition, USAID continues to support ongoing health programs and food assistance to respond to needs that may be exacerbated during winter months.
 - Between July and September, UNHCR—a partner of State/PRM—provided more than 1 million IDPs with emergency relief items in 13 out of 14 Syrian governorates, with the greatest number of beneficiaries in Aleppo and Rif Damascus. Relief items included blankets, fuel containers, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, mattresses, plastic sheeting, and solar lamps.
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REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Regional

- On October 27 and 28, State/PRM and USAID represented the USG at a conference in Berlin, Germany, entitled “Syrian Refugees: Supporting Stability in the Region.” Representatives from 40 nations called for additional humanitarian assistance to address the critical needs of refugees and host communities and agreed that the humanitarian crisis requires a political solution. At the conference, Assistant Secretary for State/PRM Anne Richard announced a USG contribution of \$10 million to the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) to assist communities hosting Syrian refugees. The assistance will support refugees and local communities across the region through a variety of projects, such as improvements to schools and access to safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, and health services.

- With funding from State/PRM and other donors, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) is rebuilding destroyed schools in Qabr Essit, a Palestinian refugee camp near the Syrian capital of Damascus that accommodated 23,000 people prior to the start of the conflict. In mid-October, UNRWA completed construction on one school, easing the overcrowding in nearby schools that had absorbed additional students. UNRWA plans to complete a second school for the 2015/2016 school year.

Iraq

- UNHCR reports that more than 191,000 Syrians from Ayn al-Arab have fled to Turkey since ISIL launched an offensive to capture the border city in September. Out of this group of new arrivals, approximately 15,000 people continued on to the IKR, the majority entering through the Habur Border Gate between Turkey and the IKR's Dohuk Governorate.
- As of November 15, UNHCR reports that the number of Syrian refugees registered in Iraq is nearly 224,000. The majority of the new arrivals depart the transit camps within days of arrival, while those who remain are often the most vulnerable or without family in the IKR. USG-funded partners meet incoming refugees at transit sites to provide basic health services and assist with onward transportation.
- With support from State/PRM, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is providing onward transportation for more than 6,800 Syrians who crossed the Turkey–Iraq border and are seeking refuge in the IKR. IOM transported nearly 1,500 individuals from Ibrahim al-Khalil border to Arbat transit camp in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate, and approximately 5,300 individuals to five different camps in Erbil.

Jordan

- UNHCR has documented a rise in the number of refugees returning to Za'atri camp in Jordan. The returns are attributed in part to fewer coping mechanisms in urban areas, the winter weather, and growing restrictions on refugees who previously left. In October, the camp received nearly 2,200 returnees from urban areas, compared to nearly 160 in July. In addition, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reports that the number of Syrian unaccompanied and separated children entering Jordan has risen in 2014 as compared to 2013.
- A USG partner, UNFPA, and another relief organization are supporting health centers in Jordan to offer female Syrian refugees access to reproductive health care, legal aid, psychosocial support, skill-building classes, and assistance for victims of gender-based violence. In August and September, UNFPA reported that the health centers supported an estimated 18,000 women and girls.
- Doctors, nurses, and community health workers, in coordination with IOM, continue to provide tuberculosis (TB) detection and screening for suspected cases, direct observation therapy, and awareness-raising activities in refugee camps and urban communities in Jordan. Between October 14 and 27, relief organizations screened approximately 120 Syrian refugees and identified one new TB case. Since March 2012, USG partners have confirmed 153 suspected TB cases and are providing direct observation therapy for 52 of these cases; nearly 100 persons have successfully completed their treatment.

Lebanon

- With support from State/PRM, UNHCR began distributing blankets, stoves, and fuel vouchers to Syrians in Lebanon during the first week of November. Relief actors are prioritizing weatherproofing shelter for nearly 27,000 families residing in sub-standard shelter, of which 16,000 households have already received assistance. UNHCR plans to coordinate distribution to the remaining 11,000 families by the end of November and provide a cash supplement for 37,600 families, prioritizing distributions to those households at higher altitudes.
- UNRWA is mobilizing resources and coordinating with partners, such as International Committee of the Red Cross, to help Palestinian refugees from Syria (PRS) in Lebanon cope with the coming winter. UNRWA will provide a basic package of cash for fuel to the PRS population in Lebanon through the existing debit card distribution system, with plans to reach all PRS in the Beqaa valley and countrywide. The cash grant will cover fuel for five months and a one-off grant for replacement of winter items, amounting to a total package of \$550 per family.
- Lebanese media reports that approximately 250 people—the majority of whom are Syrian refugees—living in the town of Arsal in the Bekaa Valley recently contracted Hepatitis A, which is often transmitted through unsafe drinking water. The outbreak began in August, with the number of cases increasing over the course of September and October. Local health professionals assess that sub-standard sanitation infrastructure, close living quarters, and poor nutrition are contributing to

the spread of the virus, and that improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices, in addition to addressing other health issues in the area, could slow the spread of the disease.

- The Government of Lebanon Ministry of Education and Higher Education announced on October 18 that it would welcome the enrollment of up to 100,000 Syrian children in public schools. In line with current funding levels, UNICEF and UNHCR have committed to ensuring the minimum enrollment of 45,000 students.
- UNICEF—a State/PRM partner—announced in October that it had conducted a survey on solid waste management in the 21 municipalities of the most vulnerable communities in Lebanon, specifically in the North and Bekaa governorates where large numbers of Syrian refugees reside, to identify the priority needs and appropriate equipment required to improve waste management practices. Based on the survey, UNICEF plans to procure appropriate waste management equipment in the coming months. UNICEF has also finalized the installation of 19 chlorination systems in Beirut and Mount Lebanon to benefit 28,000 Syrian refugees and 114,000 Lebanese with improved access to safe drinking water.

Turkey

- The Turkish Disaster Management Authority (AFAD) published an official note with the admissions statistics for the recent influx in Suruç, Turkey. The cumulative number of Syrians that have fled from Ayn al-Arab and surrounding areas is approximately 192,000, with 15,000 of those estimated to have proceeded onward to Iraq. AFAD is building a new camp, scheduled to open in two months, that intends to house 22,000–30,000 of the new arrivals.
- The GoT published the Temporary Protection Regulation—which provides procedural guidance for the Foreigners and International Protection Act passed in April 2013—on October 22. The regulation explains the principles and procedures related to temporary protection, which may be granted to “foreigners who are forced to leave their country, cannot return to the country they left, arrived at or crossed borders en masse, and whose international protection request (asylum applications) cannot be carried out by the state individually.”
- Turkey’s Labor and Social Security Minister announced on November 13 that the GoT is planning to grant temporary work permits and identification cards to an unspecified number of Syrian refugees in Turkey. In a televised interview, the minister said the measures intend to address black market practices that force Syrians, including children, to work as cheap labor without social protections. The minister also reported that the proportion of Syrian refugees in any given workplace would not be allowed to exceed 10 percent and would not affect opportunities for Turkish nationals to work. The Temporary Protection Regulation authorized official access to the labor market. The statements by the minister are the most detailed to date on how the ministry plans to implement the new regulation for registered refugees.
- UNHCR, in coordination with a U.S.-based relief organization, began outreach to Syrian refugee children at child-friendly spaces in southeast Turkey on October 27. The team assisted 600 children during the first day of activities and has incorporated hygiene awareness and training as part of their program.
- As part of ongoing efforts by UNHCR to strengthen capacity of Turkish government entities and NGOs, UNHCR organized several workshops and trainings in October. More than 80 local NGO staff and representatives from Turkey’s Directorate General of Migration Management took part in training sessions on International Protection and Refugee Status Determination Procedures, International Protection in International and Turkish Law, the 1951 Refugee Convention, and Subsidiary Protection and Exclusion. In addition, attendees received training in practical aspects of working with refugees, such as status determination procedures, interview techniques, reception, registration, vulnerability identification, and referral mechanisms. The trainings are increasingly important as the GoT works to implement the Temporary Protection Regulation.

OTHER HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- The Syria Emergency Response Fund (ERF)—a funding mechanism established by the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in mid-2012 to support the humanitarian response inside Syria and neighboring countries—has contributed \$75 million since 2012 to humanitarian projects in the region. OCHA allocated 50 percent—\$35.5 million—of the Syria ERF to projects in Syria, 20 percent in Lebanon, 20 percent in Jordan, and 10 percent in Iraq. The Syria ERF has assisted approximately 7 million people through support from NGOs, U.N. agencies, and the International Committee of the Red Cross, according to OCHA.
- On November 6, OCHA Deputy Regional Humanitarian Coordinator Raul Rosende endorsed the first Turkey humanitarian pooled fund (HPF) proposals, allocating \$9 million for 24 projects. Syrian NGOs have the largest share of

projects and funding, with 18 projects at a total of \$5.2 million. International NGOs received approval for four projects that account for \$1.6 million, and two U.N. projects account for the remaining \$2.2 million. The projects focus primarily on health, shelter, emergency relief items, and food security and livelihoods. The Turkey HPF focuses on the northern Syria governorates of Aleppo, Al Hasakah, Ar Raqqa, Dayr az Zawr, Hamah, Homs, Idlib, and Latakia.

CONTEXT

- Following the commencement of peaceful demonstrations against the SARG in March 2011, President Bashar al-Asad pledged legislative reforms. However, reforms failed to materialize, and SARG forces loyal to President al-Asad began responding to demonstrations with violence, leading armed opposition groups to retaliate.
- 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 (SC). The USG recognized the coalition as the legitimate representative of the Syrian people on December 11, 2012. On March 19, 2013, the SC established the Syrian Interim Government, which opposes the SARG and is based in decentralized locations throughout opposition-held areas of Syria.
- Shortly after its formation, the SC established the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) to coordinate humanitarian aid to Syria. The USG, other donors, and NGO representatives meet with the ACU on a regular basis to share information regarding identified needs, current and planned assistance, and challenges to providing aid.
- The U.N. Security Council adopted UNSCR 2139 on February 22, 2014, pressing the SARG and other armed actors to allow unfettered humanitarian access for relief aid workers in Syria. The resolution identified priority areas for emergency relief aid, and the U.N. is releasing monthly reports tracking progress on implementing the resolution’s objectives and access gains, as well as persistent access impediments.
- On July 14, 2014, the U.N. Security Council unanimously adopted UNSCR 2165, authorizing U.N. cross-border and cross-line delivery of humanitarian aid to conflict-affected populations without SARG approval. The new resolution permits the U.N.’s use of four border crossings from Turkey, Jordan, and Iraq—in addition to other crossings already in use by U.N. agencies—for delivery of humanitarian assistance into Syria. The resolution also establishes a monitoring mechanism—under the authority of U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and with the consent of the neighboring countries—to ensure that deliveries across these border points contain only humanitarian items.
- UNWRA has registered approximately 560,000 Palestinian refugees in Syria, with more than 80 percent living in and around Damascus. Intense fighting in and around Palestinian camps and neighborhoods has significantly affected Palestinian refugees in Syria. UNRWA estimates that over 50 percent of Palestinian refugees are displaced within Syria, with a further 12 percent displaced to neighboring countries. Syria also hosts an estimated 39,500 Iraqi refugees, primarily in the greater Damascus area.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2015¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/FFP			
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$5,000,000
U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and NGO Partner	Agriculture and Food Security	Syria and Neighboring Countries	\$2,865,873
WFP	Syria Emergency Operation (EMOP)	Syria	\$55,000,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Egypt	\$4,828,656
WFP	Regional EMOP	Iraq	\$5,143,575
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan	\$22,604,125

WFP	Regional EMOP	Lebanon	\$26,806,994
WFP	Regional EMOP	Turkey	\$10,616,650
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE			\$132,865,873
STATE/PRM			
UNDP	Education, Health, and WASH (supporting communities hosting Syrian refugees)	Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey	\$10,000,000
Public International Organization (PIO) Partner	Food Assistance	Turkey	\$1,860,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE			\$11,860,000
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2015			\$144,725,873

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2014

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
USAID/OFDA²			
NGO Partners	Agriculture and Food Security, Economic Recovery and Market Systems, Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Nutrition, Protection, Risk Management Policy and Practice, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Syria	\$244,584,485
PIO Partner	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,000,000
U.N. Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS)	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$500,000
FAO	Agriculture and Food Security	Syria	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Protection, WASH	Syria	\$24,500,000
OCHA	Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management		\$3,000,000
UNFPA	Health, Logistics Support and Relief Commodities, Protection	Syria	\$4,500,000
WFP	Logistics Support and Relief Commodities	Syria	\$2,500,000
U.N. World Health Organization (WHO)	Health, Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management	Syria	\$13,000,000
	Administrative and Support Costs	Syria	\$2,466,370
TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE			\$298,050,855
USAID/FFP			
NGO Partners	Food Assistance	Syria	\$86,015,896
WFP	Syria EMOP	Syria	\$182,845,900
WFP	Regional EMOP	Egypt	\$18,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Iraq	\$10,500,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Jordan	\$106,250,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Lebanon	\$108,750,000
WFP	Regional EMOP	Turkey	\$28,500,000

TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE				\$541,361,796
STATE/PRM³				
IOM	Relief Commodities, Border Transport, Health	Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey		\$13,800,000
NGO Partners	Health, Protection, Education, WASH, Shelter, Psychosocial, Mental Health	Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey		\$70,780,865
PIO Partner	Health, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH, Capacity Building	Syria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon		\$43,800,000
UNFPA	Mental Health, Capacity Building, Protection	Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey		\$7,100,000
UNHCR	Protection, Camp Management, Shelter and Settlements, WASH, Education, Relief Commodities	Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Regional		\$371,400,000
UNICEF	Education, WASH, Child Protection, Health	Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey		\$115,600,000
UNRWA	Food, Health, Education, Relief Commodities, Shelter, WASH	Syria, Jordan, Lebanon		\$101,900,000
WHO	Health	Turkey		\$400,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE				\$724,780,865
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2014				\$1,564,193,517

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2013¹

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE	\$252,290,317
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	\$383,353,221
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	\$582,724,280
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2013	\$1,218,367,818

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES PROVIDED IN FY 2012¹

TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE	\$19,695,864
TOTAL USAID/FFP ASSISTANCE	\$47,000,000
TOTAL STATE/PRM ASSISTANCE	\$52,359,941
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012	\$119,055,805

TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIA AND NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES IN FY 2012, FY 2013, FY 2014, and FY 2015	\$3,046,343,013
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¹ Year of funding indicates the date of commitment or obligation, not appropriation, of funds. Approximately \$12.8 million in funding was committed in FY 2012 and obligated in FY 2013.

² USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of November 24, 2014.

³ Total includes \$10 million announced in FY 2013 for obligation by State/PRM in FY 2014.

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 www.interaction.org.
- The USG 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, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or +1.202.821.1999.
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int.