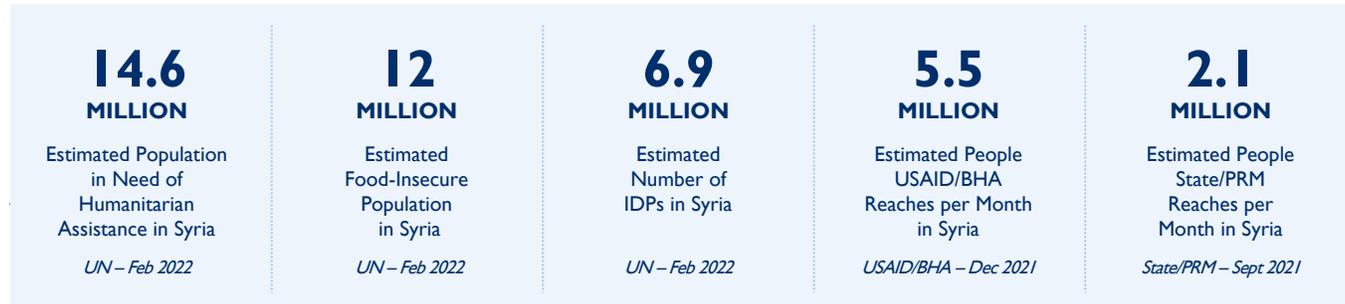


# Syria – Complex Emergency

April 1, 2022

## SITUATION AT A GLANCE



- Clashes in northeast Syria’s Al Hol Camp on March 28 resulted in at least two civilian deaths and injuries to 12 people. In response, authorities imposed a lockdown and suspended most humanitarian activities in the camp.
- During a March briefing, ERC Martin Griffiths called on the UNSC to continue efforts to renew the existing resolution for cross-border assistance prior to its expiration in July.
- Prices of basic food commodities continued to increase countrywide in February, reaching record highs for the sixth consecutive month.



<b>TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING</b> For the Syria Response in FYs 2012–2022	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

### Clashes Affect Civilians in Northwest Syria and Northeast's Al Hol Camp

Incidents of artillery shelling and airstrikes continued to adversely affect civilians in northwest Syria in February, resulting in the deaths of at least 18 people and injury to 40 others, according to the UN. Additionally, improvised explosive device and explosive remnants of war detonations and a shooting incident resulted in the deaths of two children and injured at least 15 other civilians during the month.

Additionally, deteriorating conditions—primarily economic—newly displaced nearly 9,500 people in the northwest in February. Meanwhile, rainfall and strong winds in late February affected more than 70 internally displaced person (IDP) sites in the region, resulting in the destruction of approximately 1,090 tents and damaging 1,400 others.

Separately, in northeast Syria's Al Hasakah Governorate, armed clashes between residents of Al Hol camp—where approximately 57,000 people reside—and security forces on March 28 resulted in at least two deaths and 12 injuries, according to the European Commission's Department for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO). Resultant explosions and fires also destroyed several tents. Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) deployed security personnel to the camp in response to the clashes. Following the incident, authorities imposed a lockdown in the camp and temporarily suspended all humanitarian activities except for bread distributions.

### UN ERC Martin Griffiths Highlights Increasing Needs in Syria

In a March 24 briefing to the UN Security Council (UNSC) on the humanitarian situation in Syria, UN Emergency Relief Coordinator (ERC) Martin Griffiths noted that March 2022 marks 11 years since the onset of conflict in the country in 2011. As a result of more than a decade of conflict and the regional economic crisis, humanitarian needs in Syria continue to increase. As of February, food security actors estimate that 12 million people countrywide are experiencing acute food insecurity, while an additional 1.9 million people are at risk of becoming food insecure. The informal exchange rate of the Syrian pound (SYP) has continued to weaken to record lows compared to the U.S. dollar, reducing purchasing power for Syrians.

During the briefing, ERC Griffiths reiterated calls for the UNSC to renew its existing resolution for cross-border humanitarian access into Syria. UNSC Resolution 2585—passed on July 9, 2021—currently authorizes UN cross-border delivery of humanitarian aid into the country via Turkey's Bab al-Hawa crossing until its expiration in July 2022. Additionally, ERC Griffiths noted the UN continues to work with all relevant parties to implement additional cross-line deliveries of humanitarian assistance from Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG)-held areas into opposition-held areas of northwest Syria.

ERC Griffiths also expressed concern about the deteriorating security situation in northeast Syria's Al Hol camp. Incidents resulting in deaths and injuries have continued to occur at the camp in recent months. ERC Griffiths reiterated previous calls to repatriate third-country nationals currently sheltering in camps in northeast Syria to their countries of origin.

### Government of Turkey Freezes Status for Hundreds of Syrian Refugees

The Government of Turkey (GoT)'s Migration Department informed hundreds of Syrian refugees residing in Turkey on March 23 that their temporary protection IDs were canceled, according to local media. The Migration Department had previously asked refugees to update their official addresses during

the previous two months. The March 23 communication noted that the period for doing so had expired, indicating that refugees no longer had the right to reside in the city or province in which they were originally registered if they had not updated their addresses.

On March 24, the Migration Department clarified that it did not revoke the protection status of Syrian refugees but had frozen their status until the refugees updated their information via a new online form issued the same day. The department also noted that Syrian refugees with frozen ID cards can still access GoT-provided medical care free of cost while they work to resolve their status to officially reside in Turkey. Most refugees in Turkey are required by the GoT to remain in the city or province in which they are registered and may not freely move to other locations. As of March 17, Turkey hosted more than 3.75 million Syrian refugees, more than any other country in the region.

### **Syria's Food Prices Continue to Increase for Sixth Consecutive Month**

Food prices across Syria reached record highs for a sixth consecutive month in February, 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 August and 71 percent compared to February 2021, reaching more than 231,000 SYP, or approximately \$92. Northwest Syria's Idlib Governorate remains the governorate with the highest average food basket price, at nearly 258,000 SYP, or \$103.

During February, the SARG revised its eligibility criteria for households receiving subsidized commodities, resulting in a loss of eligibility for approximately 600,000 households, or 15 percent of Syria's population. The SARG's revision of its subsidy system occurred at a time when Syria is experiencing one of the worst economic crises in its recorded history, with approximately 14.6 million people estimated to be in need of humanitarian assistance as of February, WFP notes. In March, the UN subsequently expressed concern that the ongoing war in Ukraine is resulting in rapidly increasing food and energy prices globally, which relief actors anticipate will have a further negative impact in the region, including in Syria.

#### **KEY FIGURES**



### **6.6 Million**

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

#### **U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE**

##### **FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION**

USAID/BHA supports the UN Children's Fund (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.



**5 Million**

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

## HEALTH

USAID/BHA funds 11 partners, including UNICEF, the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and the UN World Health Organization (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 coronavirus disease (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 water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) assistance in Syria. USAID/BHA partners distribute essential hygiene items to vulnerable populations and enhance WASH facilities by rehabilitating small-scale sanitation and water systems—such as handwashing stations and latrines—in displacement camps and informal settlements. In northern Syria, USAID/BHA partners increase access to safe drinking water through emergency water trucking and the distribution of water storage tanks and water treatment devices. Furthermore, USAID/BHA is supporting 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 parents and 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. During the 2021–2022 winter season, UNHCR shipped 15,000 winter core relief item kits and 2,400 tents and installed more than 900 tents in response to severe winter weather in northwest Syria. State/PRM also supports IOM, 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 SDF 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>**

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>			
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://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 [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)