

U.S. Government No Lost Generation Factsheet

The United States has been responding to the humanitarian crisis in Syria since March of 2012, providing food, clean water, shelter, medical care, and relief supplies to help people across all 14 governorates in Syria, as well to the more than 2.5 million refugees in neighboring countries. To date, the United States has contributed \$1.7 billion in humanitarian aid—the largest single donor to the crisis. Examples include:

Saving Syria's Children and Youth

- As the crisis continues, the U.S. government supports the multi-stakeholder *No Lost Generation* initiative, spearheaded by UNICEF, which calls on the international community to provide \$1 billion in programs for the region to help children affected by the Syria conflict gain access to quality education, provide protective family care and reunification, protect children from violence and abuse, provide counseling and psychological support, and meet other critical needs.
- The U.S. government provides humanitarian, development and bilateral assistance to support children and youth in Syria and the region that have been affected by this crisis. Our humanitarian assistance is one of the many ways the United States supports children affected by conflict and adversity around the world, and we continue to work with all partners to assist children and youth in Syria and the region. For example, since the start of the crisis, the U.S. government has provided more than \$165 million to UNICEF. UNICEF supports child protection and education programs, key tenets of *No Lost Generation*.

Other examples include:

Inside Syria

- U.S. assistance helps protect the most vulnerable populations in Syria, including children. Our support includes psychosocial programs for children who have been traumatized and child-friendly spaces so children can play and learn in a safe environment.
- With support from the United States, more than three million children in Syria received vaccination doses in February 2014 from the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, and partners.
- In 2013, U.S. government support to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) helped 20 million children and families benefit from improvements to water and sanitation facilities. 3.5 million people also received food assistance.
- Schools run by the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) in Syria are educating almost 47,000 Palestinian refugee children. UNRWA

is currently providing psychological support to more than 1,100 Palestinian students and remedial education to more than 5,000 ninth-grade students.

Jordan

- In Jordan, where children make up approximately 54 percent of Syrian refugees, U.S. bilateral development support is strengthening the Jordanian school system, which has enrolled more than 100,000 Syrian refugee children. U.S. government-supported humanitarian aid in Jordan is establishing additional schools, supporting the development of safe spaces for children, and funding immunizations for refugee children.
- Aid partners continue to focus on the identification of separated children and family reunification.

Lebanon

- In Lebanon, the U.S. government supports UNICEF-programs for refugee children suffering from severe mental distress. In 2013, more than 115,000 refugee children received counseling and trauma services from UNICEF.
- The USG has rehabilitated or equipped over 200 schools, enabling them to enroll additional Syrian children and youth without negatively impacting Lebanese students.
- UNRWA is educating more than 7,400 Palestinian refugee children who fled Syria to Lebanon. Fifteen percent attend UNRWA's regular classes for Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, while the other 85 percent attend special classes to ensure these children's needs are met.

Iraq

- In Iraq in 2013, UNICEF and other U.S. government funded partners in Iraq vaccinated more than five million Syrian and other children against polio, helped ensure access to education for more than 20,000 refugee children, provided psychosocial support for more than 11,000 children, and distributed food and essential household items to 11,500 Syrian refugee families.

Turkey

- In Turkey, U.S. government contributions to UNICEF have supported the development of 17 child-friendly spaces, where 5,000 children benefit from activities each week; training for more than 2,000 teachers in refugee camps; and the construction of schools in camps as well as towns and villages.

Egypt

- In Egypt, U.S. government-funded humanitarian partners have helped more than 2,000 children benefit from child-friendly spaces and have provided education grants to almost 28,000 of the 32,000 children enrolled in primary and secondary education.

Funding Shortfalls

- Of the \$6.5 billion total need identified in the 2014 Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) /Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP), \$674 million (10 percent) reflects *No Lost Generation* requirements.
- The SHARP and RRP are only 12 percent funded to date.
- Only \$468 million (21 percent) has been committed out of \$2.2 billion pledged at the second International Humanitarian Pledging Conference for Syria in Kuwait on January 15, 2014, and only two countries (Australia and the United States) have committed their full pledges, while 29 countries have not committed any of their pledge.