◆ Japan provides <u>about \$200 million</u> for the humanitarian assistance and social stabilization support through International organizations in 2021.

[Overview]

- •Japan's assistance consists of emergency humanitarian assistance (food assistance and emergency life-savings) and wide-ranging humanitarian assistance from medium to long-term perspective (Health, Water and Sanitation, Education, Vocational training, etc.)
- •It also includes humanitarian assistance to vulnerable refugees and IDPs in order to prevent the spread of COVID-19 and mitigate its social and economic impact.

(Breakdown for \$200 million)

- •Inside Syria: About \$90 million
- •Neighboring countries*: About \$110 million

(*Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq, and Egypt)

Major examples for recent assistance

- Owinterization, WASH, and health assistance mainly in North West Syria: \$7.2million
- ORestoring Al-Qamishli National hospital in Al-Hasakah Governorate and provision of medical equipments: \$6million
- ORehabilitation of water and sewage facilities and maternal and child health care support in Eastern Ghouta: \$4.7million
- O<u>Strengthening Food security through increasing productivity of wheat in al</u> Hasakah Governorate: \$9million

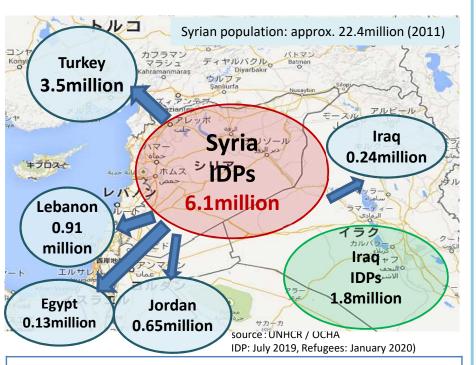


The total amount of Japan's assistance to Syria and neighboring countries since 2012:

Annex: Japan's effort to Syria and neighboring countries

Situation of Syrian refugees/internally displaced persons (IDPs)

Syrian refugees/IDPs and Iraqi IDPs are forced to live under difficult conditions. Although part of them have started repatriation, however, many of them are still taking refuge, which has a huge impact on host countries.



(reference) Japan's grant	assistance for Syrian Iraqi neighboring countries (US\$)

2012-2017	Approx. 1,979million
2018	Approx. 562 million
2019	Approx. 189 million
2020	Approx. 150 million
2021	Approx. 200 million

Humanitarian Assistance in Syria

Japan provides assistance through international organizations and NGOs to all Syrians in need.

In addition to emergency humanitarian assistance (food assistance and medical assistance), wide-ranging humanitarian assistance from medium to long-term perspective (health, water, hygiene, education, vocational training, etc.).

Food assistance



Medical assistance



©WFP/Hussam Al-Saleh

Example of Japan's assistance (Hanin's story) Hanin, a 7-year-old girl, was injured by a trench mortar in Deir ez-Zor and lost her left leg. By Japan's assistance through UNDP, she received physical therapy and an artificial leg in Damascus. Now she is able to go to school on foot.





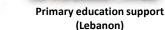


(Note) Due to the situation in Syria since 2011, Japan has withheld new economic cooperation project for Syria, except for emergency and humanitarian assistance.

Assistance for neighboring countries

Japan provides assistance to Syrian refugees in the neighboring countries and host communities to mitigate the social and economic impact on host countries such as Jordan, Lebanon, and Turkey.







Women Refugees (Turkey) (Lebanon)

Accepting Syrian students

From the perspective of developing human resources capable of taking leadership roles in the reconstruction of Syria in the future, Japan is committed to accept up to 150 Syrian students in 5 years from 2017. Accepted 79 students as of December 2019.

Assistance for fight against COVID-19

Japan has provided approximately US\$ 39.2 million to Syria and neighboring countries (Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt) through international organizations to support their effort for fight against COVID-19. (Of this, US\$ 10.5 million for Syria)

The total amount of Japan's assistance to Syria and neighboring countries:

More than US\$ 3.1 billion