

SYRIA

There are 400 organisations working in different modes from within Syria and surrounding countries. These organisations work to meet the needs of Syrian people. This collective response, allows access to areas of the country largely not controlled by the government. This allows supplies to be shipped by the UN or implementing partners. This type of partnership has provided a significant grip on the needs and requirements of Syria.



📍 33°30'N 36°18'E
👤 12.2 MILLION
📏 186,475/SQ KM

85

Humanitarian workers who have lost their lives in the field.

40%

Of affected people located in hard to reach or besieged areas

700

Medical professionals who have died in the field.

ACCESS RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Talk to everyone – humanitarian actors are deeply engaged with the government of Syria and discuss access with the government on a daily basis.
2. Take advantage of changes in the political process and local dynamics.
3. Utilise technology such as Skype and Whatsapp, if possible. Humanitarian actors on the ground in Syria use Skype and Whatsapp extensively.

In Syria, lack of access due to the insecure environment and a lack of commitment from all parties to the conflict to respect humanitarian principles is the main constraint for humanitarian response in the country.

CONSTRAINTS

1. Active war zone
2. Besieged areas
3. Lack of commitment to respect humanitarian principles