Support for young experts and leaders

To enable refugees to continue their academic studies and to prepare them to return home at a later date, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) currently has the second-highest number of scholars at risk, that is foreign academics threatened by persecution and war in their home countries. Moreover, more than 200 Syrian refugees to study in Germany further in 2016. In the medium term, it is a question of preparing these scholars to return home at a later date, the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) © Thomas Koehler/Photothek

Conference “change through exchange” with students of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) © Thomas Koehler/Photothek

Iraq

Germany is helping the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to enable people in the areas formerly controlled by ISIS to return to normality as quickly as possible, and have access to secure temporary accommodation as well as to water, electricity, health care and schools. Since the crisis erupted in 2014, the Federal Foreign Office has made around 107 million euros available to aid organisations. Cash transfer programmes and the procurement of aid supplies from local markets foster the independence of those affected and strengthen local structures. The 3.2 million displaced persons in Iraq now have to rebuild trust in their state and communities.

This has worked in Tikrit, where the UNDP project has helped stabilise life in the city. Some 80% of the population has returned to date; taxi companies are up and running, many supermarkets have reopened and life is returning to the city.

Within the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), Germany is helping rebuild and equip the police and communities in former ISIS-controlled areas.

Focus on Syria Conference in London

Germany, in cooperation with the United Kingdom, Norway, Kuwait and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, is organising the conference “Supporting Syria and the Region” on 4 February 2016 in London. The conference will play a significant role in the efforts to stabilise Syria and its neighbours, and, in particular, countries of origin, such as Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt.

Third-country scholarships for Syrian refugees will be expanded further in 2016. In the medium term, it is a question of preparing people for the time after the conflict and training the leaders of tomorrow to ensure the new start is successful. Together with the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation, Germany is supporting “scholars at risk”, that is foreign academics threatened by persecution and war in their home countries.

Germany’s activities in other crisis regions and countries of origin

As well as Syria and the wider area, a number of other countries throughout the world are affected by crises, prompting people to leave their countries. In each case the Federal Government is employing the entire palette of political, economic, social and cultural measures to tackle the causes of flight at local level.

Afghanistan

Afghanistan currently has the second-highest number of refugees. As well as other things, Germany is committed to tackling the causes of flight on the ground by means of training courses (for example, in cooperation with the Max Planck Foundation for International Peace and the Rule of Law) as well as through specific further training courses and stabilisation projects in particular hard-hit areas. In Kunduz, for example, Germany is rebuilding much of what was destroyed when the Taliban took over the city in September 2015. Together with Caritas organisations, we support more than 1,000 families without male main carers by providing drinking water, food and sanitary facilities. In addition, Germany is funding projects to promote the integration of internally displaced persons and Afghan refugees in Pakistan and Iran.

Communication

The Federal Foreign Office and its missions abroad are providing information and increasing awareness – about German assistance in crisis areas, about the dangers of flight due to misinformation and about the reality of the situation regarding residence in Germany, also from the legal point of view. In November 2015 a multilevel public campaign was launched in Afghanistan to inform people wishing to migrate of the risks of flight and migration as well as to refute prevailing rumours. We use e.g. billboards on intercity buses saying “Don’t trust human traffickers.”

Federal Foreign Minister Steinmeier talking to refugees in Baharka refugee camp in northern Iraq © Gottschalk/Photothek

Conference “change through exchange” with students of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) © Thomas Koehler/Photothek

www.supportingsyria2016.com

The current refugee situation – tasks, data, facts

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www.rumoursaboutgermany.info
In places where people have found an initial safe haven, in the conflict People need to have a future in their home countries. That Germany these organisations, internally displaced persons and other vic... thanks to the large-scale programmes run by World Food Programme (WFP), the International Red Cross and the refugee crisis, such as the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the... is why Germany is above all supporting those who stay to rebuild their country, with a particular focus on the field... On average, about 1.4 billion euros in the Syria conflict since 2012. This makes Germany the... In rural regions. The Federal Government has therefore assisted... Our support in Syria and the surrounding region

Germany has provided support totalling around 1.4 billion euros in the Syria conflict since 2012. This makes Germany the third-largest bilateral donor when it comes to tackling the Syria conflict. With the funds available the Federal Government is providing practical help for people from the conflict region - humanitarian assistance to meet immediate needs as well as political and economic support and stabilisation for the region and reconstruction work once the conflict has been resolved.

In many cases, the electricity and water supply in the conflict region has been interrupted or destroyed. This makes daily life an exhausting fight for survival, in which women and children as well as elderly people suffer particularly. Germany, hand in hand with partner organisations on the ground, is helping to restore vital infrastructure such as water and electricity supply and thus enable people to go about their day-to-day lives. In the particularly hard-hit communities in northern Syria, the Federal Foreign Office is promoting projects to improve electricity and water supplies. This has helped improve the living conditions of almost 100,000 people in the region who previously had either no or only poor access to water and electricity as a result of conflict-related destruction.

Basic support also involves medical care - that includes hospitals, but also help to enable people to reach doctors and hospitals in rural regions. The Federal Government has therefore assisted with the delivery of ambulances and medical goods to Aleppo, in northern Syria. This is helping to save lives on a daily basis.

Needy families in Lebanon are receiving food packages, hygiene kits and winter relief, among other things. We are also providing medical services. For example, we are making ambulance services and medical services available to villages and first aid available to medical services. For example, we are making ambulance services

Germany is offering comprehensive humanitarian assistance and is supporting countries of origin, first admission and transit by providing emergency accommodation, food aid and medical care.

People need to have a future in their home countries. That is why Germany is above all supporting those who stay to rebuild their country, with a particular focus on the field of education.

At European level, Germany is working to find solutions on the basis of common values, solidarity and responsibility. Germany is also supporting the international organisations involved with the refugee crisis, such as the UN Refugees Agency (UNHCR), the World Food Programme (WFP), the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and humanitarian non-governmental organisations. Thanks to the large-scale programmes run by these organisations, internally displaced persons and other victims of the war in Syria as well as Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries have been able to receive assistance locally.

Staff from a local NGO put together food parcels financed by the Federal Foreign Office. As a result of German support, each month 1000 families in the Yarmouk refugee camp and the neighbouring district of Yelda are currently receiving food, hygiene necessities and medical assistance measures in cooperation with the German Red Cross and the Syrian Red Crescent. They benefit from the delivery of ambulances and medical goods to Aleppo, in northern Syria. This is helping to save lives on a daily basis.

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The Federal Foreign Office is supporting the provision of food for more than four million people in Syria, Iraq and the surrounding region. In Turkey, for example, we are helping to provide more than 100,000 Syrian refugees with hygiene kits. Furthermore, Germany has had an office on the Turkish-Syrian border since 2013. From here, we help supply food to opposition-controlled areas in Syria, for example 310orry loads of seeds, greenhouses and generators.

With the German Red Cross as project partner, German humanitarian assistance is reaching particularly needy people as part of an aid project for the entire region. In Turkey alone, more than 110,000 people have benefited in the last eighteen months. The assistance is focused on the Syrian civilian population affected by the violent conflict; that is, above all internally displaced persons and Syrians who have fled to neighbouring countries. Support is also provided for population groups in neighbouring countries who are adversely affected by the refugee flows.

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