The year 2016 marked the fifth year since the Syrian conflict crisis began in March 2011. In late 2013, ISIS began to wage its conflict in both Syria and Iraq.

At the end of 2016:

**Syrians in need**: 13.5 million in Syria, including 6.3 million IDPs. 4.8 million Syrian refugees outside the country.

**Iraqis in need**: 11 million in Iraq, including 3.1 million IDPs. 293,000 Iraqi refugees outside the country.

**Civilians killed in conflict**: 16,913 Syrians and 6,878 Iraqis were reported killed in fighting in 2016. This does not include the estimated thousands more who died of disease, malnutrition, and exposure due to the conflict.

January - UN and ICRC aid convoys delivered aid supplies to vulnerable populations in Madaya, Az Zabadani, Al Fu’ah, and Kafriyah after months without access.

February - The Syrian regime and its allies launched a brutal offensive in northern Aleppo (see map/page 2). The International Syria Support Group agreed to a nationwide cessation of hostilities, excluding military action against terrorist organizations, and to immediate humanitarian access to besieged and hard to reach areas via UN interagency convoys. Iraqi forces recaptured Ar Ramadi after eight months of fighting.

March - Syrian regime forces and allies recaptured the ancient city of Palmyra from ISIS, but in December ISIS regained control of the city and destroyed more Roman-era antiquities.

April - WFP began airdrops for besieged populations in Dayr az Zawr, which continued throughout 2016.

June - Iraqi government forces and Shi’ite militia recaptured Al Fallujah from ISIS (see map/page 2). The first aid convoy since 2012 reached Daraya, but was followed by regime barrel bomb attacks.

September - A non-coalition airstrike on an aid convoy near Urum al Kubra killed 18 civilians and destroyed 18 trucks.

October - A counter-offensive to retake the ISIS-controlled city of Mosul began (see map/page 2).

November - The government of Jordan permitted the UN to resume aid distributions to IDPs at Rukban for the first time since August (see map/page 2).

December - The Syrian regime and its allies encircled and regained all of Aleppo (see map/page 2).
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Key Events

In March, the Iraqi government issued a contingency plan for a possible breach of the Mosul Dam amid fears that the lives of almost 1.5 million people along the Tigris River could be at risk from catastrophic flooding.

In February, ISIS launched chemical weapon rockets on the town of Sinjar, which had been retaken by Kurdish forces.

In June, Iraqi government forces and Shi'ite militia recaptured Al Fallujah from ISIS. About 85,000 people were displaced from Al Fallujah city and its environs, but thousands returned in the months that followed.

The IDP camp along the Jordan-Syria border increased from approximately 13,700 to 80,000 Syrians in 2016. In November, the UN resumed aid deliveries to the population at a new distribution site.

The Syrian government regained control of Aleppo city in late 2016. The UN and ICRC evacuated 35,000 civilians to Idlib city and countryside. The opposition neighborhoods taken by regime in late 2016.

In February, ISIS territorial loss in late 2016
In December, over 110,000 had escaped from Mosul.

Sources: UN OCHA, USG, press reporting

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Displacement by the Numbers

IDPs and Iraqi refugees in Syria

- 8 million IDPs
- 6.3 million Syrian IDPs
- 14,886 Iraqis in refugee camps
- 2.4 million Syrian IDPs need shelter
- 5.3 million need non-food items
- 8.7 million in need of food security
- 280,000 Palestinians have been internally displaced

Refugees in Turkey

- More than 3% of Turkey’s population are Syrian refugees
- Over 490,000 Syrian refugee children, almost 60%, are in school
- An Emergency Social Safety Net distributed debit cards to eligible Syrian and non-Syrian refugees
- More than 128,000 Iraqi refugees registered with UNHCR in 2016

Syrian refugees in Lebanon

- At least one fifth of the population in Lebanon are refugees from Syria
- 93% of Syrian refugee households have some degree of food insecurity
- 31,141 Palestinian refugees from Syria are in Lebanon
- 2 million

Syrian refugees in Jordan

- 72% of Syrian refugee households have some degree of food insecurity
- 93% of Syrian refugees outside of camps live below the poverty line
- 16,779 Palestinians from Syria are in Jordan

Refugee and IDP locations in Syria, Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan

- Syrian IDP site
- Syrian refugee camp
- Iraqi IDP camp
- Iraqi refugee camp
- Area of Syrian refugees not in camps
- Syrian refugees (2016)
  - In camps
  - Not in camps (%)

Syrian and Iraqi refugees in Europe

- More than 93,000 children arrived by sea and over 319,000 children applied for asylum in Europe in 2016.

Number of asylum seekers

- One symbol equals 1,000 people
- Syria
- Iraq

Sources: Eurostat, IOM, UN agencies