



WFP Syria Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Assistance to the population affected by conflict in Syria PRRO 200988 (Jan 2017 – Dec 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	1.7 b	235 m

*Net funding requirements until the end of 2017, including confirmed pledges and solid forecasts

GENDER MARKER 2A  PRRO 200988

The Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) started on 1 January 2017 and is a two-year project. The PRRO replaced the EMOP, which had been in place since 2011. Throughout the two years, WFP aims to provide assistance to 5.74 million people, and to gradually shift from humanitarian food assistance to recovery and livelihood activities.

In 2017, WFP will target up to five million people with humanitarian food assistance in all 14 Syrian governorates, subject to access availability. Under this programme, people are targeted each month with a family food ration consisting of rice, bulgur wheat, pulses and vegetable oil among other items, providing 1,700 kcal per day for one month. At the same time, WFP will target up to 400,000 people with livelihood activities in both rural and urban areas focusing on asset rehabilitation and income generation.

WFP will continue to implement activities to address the specific nutrition needs and education concerns of vulnerable groups. This includes a programme for the prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies for children aged 6-23 months, a treatment programme for acute malnutrition for pregnant and nursing women as well as children aged 6-59 months, and a nutrition support programme aiming to improve the dietary diversity of pregnant and nursing women. Furthermore, WFP implements a school meals programme for pre- and primary schoolchildren to encourage enrolment and regular attendance in areas with a high number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), low food security and education indicators. WFP has also designed a programme specifically targeting out-of-school children providing an incentive to return to learning.

WFP Syria is working with 55 cooperating partners to implement its programme activities. WFP continues to review its partner base to ensure that partners have the technical skills to implement different activities,

particularly nutrition and livelihood activities. Moreover,
Main Photo Caption: Man collects WFP food assistance in Idleb governorate

Highlights

- WFP delivered food assistance for 4.2 million people in all 14 governorates in Syria, achieving 101 percent of its monthly plan.
- WFP delivered food assistance for over 197,700 people in hard-to-reach locations through five cross-line inter-agency convoys.
- According to the 2017 WFP/FAO CFSAM report, released in late July, ten million people are in need of food assistance.
- Violent clashes erupted in Idleb governorate, resulting in the temporary suspension of WFP food distributions to some 43,000 people.
- WFP continues to conduct land deliveries to north-eastern parts of Syria in support of 400,000 people.

WFP also balances local and international partners in the implementation of programme activities.

WFP co-leads the Food Security and Agriculture Sector, together with FAO. The Cluster, active in Syria since 2013, guides strategic decision-making, plans and develops strategies and facilitates coordination among food sector members to ensure a coordinated and comprehensive response. For more information about the sector: www.fscluster.org/syria

Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation and Coordination to Support Humanitarian Operations in Syria SO 200788 (Jan. 2015 – Dec. 2017)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	37.6 m	3.5 m

*Net Funding requirements until the end of 2017

Through a separately funded Special Operation, WFP provides logistics and telecommunications support to the wider humanitarian community operating in Syria through the Logistics Cluster as well as the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, both activated in 2013. The Logistics Cluster coordinates inter-agency convoys and facilitates other services such as warehousing and transport. Between July 2016 and June 2017, the Cluster implemented airlifts to Al-Hasakeh governorate. For more information:

www.logcluster.org/ops/syr12a

www.etcluster.org/countries/syria

In Numbers

13.5 m in need of humanitarian assistance

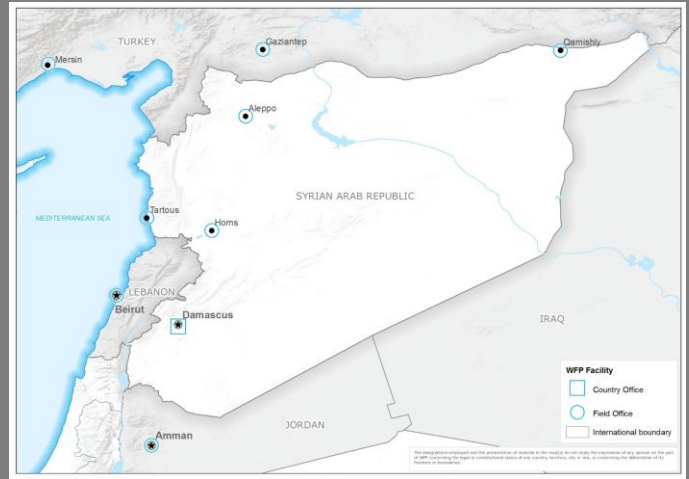
6.3 m internally displaced people

10 m people in need of food assistance

4.2 m
People Assisted
July 2017



Country Background & Strategy



Operational Updates

- In July, WFP delivered food assistance for 4.2 million people in all 14 Syrian governorates; 22 percent of the food assistance was delivered through the cross-border operations from Jordan and Turkey, cross-line inter-agency convoys, and air operations to Deir Ezzor.
- WFP participated in five cross-line inter-agency convoys, delivering food assistance and nutrition supplies for 197,700 people in hard-to-reach and besieged locations in Rural Damascus and Homs. Of these, 40,200 people were reached for the first time since the start of the conflict in Zakyeh, Khabiyeh and Nashabiyah in Rural Damascus.
- Diplomatic efforts to resolve the Syrian conflict continued, as the seventh round of Geneva talks and the fifth round of the Astana talks took place. In parallel, two de-escalation zones were established; one in Southern Syria and one in the Eastern Ghouta region in Rural Damascus.
- The 2017 WFP and FAO [Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission \(CFSAM\)](#) report on Syria was released. The study found that the food security situation in parts of Syria is slightly better compared to last year. The report estimates that 6.9 million people are food insecure, and an additional 3.1 million people are likely to become food insecure without the regular food assistance they receive every month
- Violent clashes erupted in Idleb governorate during the second half of July amongst non-state armed groups, resulting in a temporary suspension of WFP's activities in the northern and central parts of the governorate. The volatile security situation forced six out of seven WFP's cooperating partners to suspend food distributions for three days, affecting the provision of food assistance to some 43,000 people. The Bab al Hawa border crossing was also temporarily closed as a result of the clashes, but WFP was not affected as shipments were not planned during the duration of closure.
- Following the re-establishment of land access to Al-Hasakeh governorate from Aleppo governorate via the Kurdish controlled northern areas in the country in June, the north-eastern parts of Syria are now regularly served through land transport from other parts of Syria. This is enabling WFP to assist about 400,000 people in Al-Hasakeh, northern Ar-Raqqa and northern Deir Ezzor.
- According to OCHA, approximately 290,000 people have returned to the newly accessible areas of Aleppo city since late 2016. Almost all returnees are now registered under WFP's general food assistance programme and they also receive fresh bread on a daily basis.

Resourcing Update

WFP is grateful to the donors who have made contributions to the PRRO. However, to ensure continued assistance through the end of 2017, WFP requires an additional USD 235 million for its operation inside Syria.

Success Story

A few weeks ago, Fatima was smuggled out of Ar-Raqqa, one of Syria's hardest hit cities, together with her parents and grandmother. On the day of their escape, Fatima and her family hid in a mini pickup truck and headed to Raqqa city's border. "Every time we drove up to a checkpoint my heart would beat faster with anticipation. At one point, Fatima began to cry because it was unbearably hot and I thought we were going to be arrested," recalls her father. By miracle, they made it through and once they left Raqqa city, they continued eastward on foot. It took hours to finally reach Mabrouka camp, where Fatima and her family and many others like them now receive food rations every month. The camp will be home for now until it is safe to return to Ar-Raqqa.

The violent conflict in Syria has entered its seventh year. The conflict has taken a devastating toll on the lives of the Syrian people and has created the largest humanitarian crises since World War II.

Soaring food and fuel prices, stagnant salaries, loss of livelihoods and reduced food production have led to widespread food insecurity across the country, with seven million people unable to meet their food needs and a further two million people at risk of food insecurity. The most vulnerable people live in hard-to-reach and besieged areas. In the 13 besieged areas, home to 624,500 people, all inhabitants are food-insecure, and access to assistance is intermittent. Households headed by women tend to utilize more negative coping mechanisms than those headed by men, though due to the prolonged conflict many households have exhausted all assets.

Prior to the conflict, Syria was on track to reach the 2015 Millennium Development Goals (MDG), but the human development gains have been dramatically reversed. Syria is now ranked 149 out of 188 countries in the 2015 Human Development Index (HDI), putting the country in the low human development category, with access to essential services, including healthcare, safe water, and education, being severely disrupted.

In response to the alarming situation, WFP has been providing food assistance to the most vulnerable families in the country. The activities contribute towards achieving WFP's Strategic Objective 1, saving lives and protecting livelihoods, through the provision of food, nutrition and livelihoods to those affected by the crisis. WFP's activities adhere to the objectives of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) by contributing directly to an eradication of extreme hunger (SDG2).

WFP has been active in Syria since 1964.

Donors

Five largest donors to WFP Syria in 2017 ranked by contributions: Germany, USA, European Commission, Canada, and Saudi Arabia