Six years of conflict in Syria have resulted in one of the largest humanitarian crises since World War II.

The situation in Syria is a global humanitarian crisis demanding an extraordinary response to meet the needs of those affected.
Over half of Syria’s population have been displaced by the conflict.

- **6.3 million people** are displaced **inside Syria**
- **6 million people** have fled to neighbouring countries or sought asylum in Europe
- More than **6,000 people** are displaced **every day**
13.5 million people in Syria need humanitarian assistance

Which is almost 75 percent of the population

Of these, 5.8 million are children
The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria has rapidly increased over the course of the crisis.
More than **4.7 million people** live in hard-to-reach areas, where it is very difficult to provide humanitarian assistance.

In some areas, people cannot be reached at all.
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**In some areas, people cannot be reached at all.**
This includes 644,000 people who live in besieged areas, where access is completely cut off and people face tremendous hardship.
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Before the crisis, Syria was a middle-income country. Today, four in five Syrians live in poverty, and struggle to buy and eat enough food every day.
In 2011, the value of 1,000 Syrian Pounds was equal to more than US$20. Today, the same amount is worth less than US$2.
One week of basic food supplies is now eight times more expensive than before the conflict.
9 million people
- almost half of Syria’s population -
need food assistance

2 million people
are at risk of food insecurity

7 million people
are food insecure

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
Read the story about **Fatima**, one of 6.3 million internally displaced people.
Losing a Home and a Life in Dara’a

Decades of hard work flashed before Fatima Hilal Al Qassim’s eyes the day she was forced to leave her home and escape the violence engulfing her hometown in Dara’a, a city in southwestern Syria. "I left with my kids and husband because of the constant shelling, bombing and bullets. I left my three-storey house which I saved for and built from scratch yet only lived in for two years," Fatima said, pointing to a box of the few items she managed to grab before her escape.

"Winter is upon us and our nights are cold. The children get sick frequently because we don’t have heating. We are all crammed in one space, so illness spreads quickly."

Fatima now lives in As-Sweida with ten members of her family in one room where they cook, eat, sleep, and receive visitors. "I long for my past life and my home. I wish I could have my house back or at least get a house just like the one I lost. I ask God for peace to prevail in Syria. We are not at ease with our lives and we no longer have privacy."
People WFP assists

WFP delivers food to people in some of the most remote, difficult areas across the planet.

In Syria, WFP’s most complex operation, we work in a highly volatile environment and aim to reach over four million people every month.
In 2016, WFP assisted **5.1 million people** in Syria through its various programmes. This includes **3.6 million internally displaced people**.

- **1.3 million** women
- **1 million** men
- **2.8 million** children
  - Of which **1.5 million** girls
  - Of which **1.3 million** boys
Food assistance provided by WFP

WFP provided **four million people** with food assistance every month in Syria.
WFP consistently achieved 100 percent of its food assistance plan throughout the year.
WFP distributed more than **800,000 food boxes every month.**
Each box contains enough food for a **family of five for one month.**
The boxes contain items such as pulses, oil, sugar, salt, rice and wheat flour.
WFP food was distributed to vulnerable Syrian families at 1,850 locations across the country.
WFP delivered food assistance to 13 of the 14 Syrian governorates.
Read how families are using food provided by WFP to prepare a meal.
The aroma of **moulokheya** (a green herb common in the Middle East) and sautéed onions wafted from Um Gaber’s humble kitchen in a shelter and drifted down one of the streets in the Syrian city of Dara’a, attracting the attention of some World Food Programme (WFP) staff on a visit to meet internally displaced families in the city near the border with Jordan.

“Food gives us life and a sense of home and stability,” said Um Gaber as she fed her ten-year-old son rice and lentils she receives each month in a box from WFP. The WFP-provided box contains other Syrian staples, including white beans, salt, sugar, vegetable oil, bulgur and chickpeas.

Like many of the 47,000 internally displaced Syrian families that WFP supports in this part of Dara’a governorate, Um Gaber lost all of her worldly possessions amid the Syrian conflict. “But we still have each other and the future will be bright – God willing,” she said.
See how a family that fled from ISIS is receiving much-needed WFP support.
Nutrition

WFP provided nutrition support to 352,000 children, pregnant women and nursing mothers.
309,000 children aged 6-59 months received specialized nutritious foods for prevention of malnutrition

21,000 children aged 6-59 months and pregnant women and nursing mothers received specialized nutritious foods for treatment of acute malnutrition

WFP provides assistance at 50 health centres for the treatment of acute malnutrition across nine governorates
WFP supported **22,000 pregnant women and nursing mothers** by providing **food vouchers**, which allow them to buy fresh food items and improve their nutrition during this important phase of their lives.
Fresh foods help to improve the health of pregnant women and nursing mothers and that of their (unborn) children.
Women can buy fresh produce such as eggs, fruit, dairy products, meat and vegetables at eight different shops across four governorates.
US$ 2.7 million

Value of vouchers distributed to pregnant women and nursing mothers in 2016.
Read how fresh food supports young mothers in Syria.
Nutrition Support Gives Syrian Mother a Healthier Outlook

For every child, having enough of the right nutritious food during the first 1,000 days of life is critical. Inadequate nutrition can have a far-reaching negative impact on a child’s ability to grow and learn. With help from WFP, Um Hassan was able to ensure her children and unborn baby received the nutrition they need.

Um Hassan said she feels overwhelmed with feelings of pain and fear when she hears the word Daesh, as she holds the group, also known as ISIS, responsible for the death of her husband. The 25-year-old mother of three is one of many Syrians who have lost loved ones and are left alone to care for their children.

“I won’t forget the day I lost my husband,” said Um Hassan. “We already had two children and I was pregnant with the third. At first, the burden was great too much to handle. I remember almost collapsing in the face of difficulty when I heard he had died, but I realized I had to persevere for the sake of my children and unborn son.”

Neighbours advised Um Hassan to register with the Al-Birr charity foundation, one of WFP’s local partners in Syria, to receive vouchers intended to increase the dietary diversity of pregnant women. She also began to receive monthly food support rations from WFP.

“It was a miracle,” Um Hassan explained. “One day I had no money to buy food, but now with this assistance the next day I could buy meat, chicken, dairy, fruit and vegetables that cover 75 percent of my family food needs.”

On 4 March, she gave birth to a healthy baby boy whom she named Hamza. Now able to enjoy balanced and nutritious meals with her children, Um Hassan is determined to raise her kids “so that they grow up to have a better future,” she said.
One in three Syrian children does not attend school. School feeding encourages attendance and restores a sense of normalcy for children. WFP provided date bars to 485,000 children in 2016 during every school day.
Over 830 schools received assistance in ten Syrian governorates.
13 percent of date bars were locally produced by Syrian suppliers.

By producing date bars in Syria, WFP has helped to create local employment opportunities while ensuring that the flavour is in line with local taste preferences.
49 percent of children who received assistance were girls.
Read how the school feeding programme supports Ahmed, a student who wants to become an architect so he can rebuild his destroyed home in Homs.
AHMED’S STORY

School Meals Feed Dreams of Syrian Children

Food provided by WFP’s school meals programme for children across Syria allows students to focus on their studies rather than their stomachs. WFP support also gives parents an incentive to send their young children to school – and keep them there. This is particularly important as almost two million children are currently not attending school.

Eleven-year-old Ahmed, uprooted from Homs along with his family, is an example of how school meals are helping to build a brighter future for children in Syria.

Now living in Dahyat Qudsaya in Damascus, Ahmed is in fifth grade. He still remembers his hometown of Homs and his house that was near a church.

“My father said our house was destroyed in the war and we cannot go back. I lost all my toys and friends,” Ahmed said. He looks forward to the date bars he receives in school, which help him focus in class and provide him with energy throughout the day.

Despite his young age, Ahmed can sense his father’s struggle to make ends meet. Increased food prices make it difficult to provide for the whole family. “I wish I could help him, but he always says: if you focus on your studies and succeed in school, then you are helping me,” says Ahmed, who wants to be an architect “so I can rebuild our home in Homs city.”
33,000 people were supported through income-generating activities that provided participants with the opportunity to improve their livelihoods and provide for their families.
WFP implements livelihood projects across six governorates. Projects include establishing beekeeping, vegetable and dairy production, and rehabilitation of bakeries, among others.
22 percent of participants in livelihood projects were women.
Mahmoud, a participant in the **beekeeping project**, tells his story
Beekeeping has a long tradition in Syria, providing employment, income and financial security for people in rural areas. It is an especially suitable job for women who need to work close to their homes due to cultural reasons or family obligations.

Yet after more than five years of conflict, Syria’s beekeeping industry is in tatters, with nearly 90 percent of the industry destroyed in many parts of the country. But a community-based initiative led by WFP in Syria aims to change that. To rejuvenate Syria’s beekeeping industry, WFP has provided hives and bees to 700 beekeepers in rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Tartous and Latakia, with particular focus paid to women who work in this field. Run by WFP and the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Agriculture, the six-month project seeks to support 3,500 people that work in fields in which honey, wax and royal jelly are in demand. Syrians that work in related fields such as cosmetics, food and pharmaceuticals are also expected to benefit from the project.

Beekeeping involves very little capital investment as no complex technologies are needed. Mahmoud, one of 300 beekeepers in Syria’s coastal region and a participant in the project, inherited a beekeeping business from his father and grandfather but lost his hives in 2012. As a participant in the project, Mahmoud received three beehives, a suit, wax and other supplies through WFP’s Livelihood and Resilience Programme. "Beekeeping is a unique world that I really enjoy. It used to be my main source of income," he said. Within two months after receiving support, Mahmoud has managed to double his number of beehives from three to six. "I can now cover my living expenses. I am grateful for this help which allows me to live in dignity," he said happily.
Learn how WFP is supporting a rejuvenation of Syria’s beekeeping industry.
Syria is one of WFP’s largest and most complex emergencies worldwide.

In Syria, WFP operates two supply chain networks: one for areas reachable from inside Syria and one for areas that can only be reached from outside Syria.

The operation is highly dynamic and flexible, allowing WFP to rapidly respond to the changing situation on the ground.
Food deliveries for areas that are reachable from inside Syria

Food arrives from the Lebanese port of Beirut or the Syrian ports of Lattakia and Tartous.
From these ports, **WFP transports food to its warehouses.**

Food deliveries for areas that are reachable from inside Syria.
From the warehouses, food rations are delivered to partners who then distribute them to Syrians most in need across the country.
Once in Syria, **food is repacked into food boxes in the warehouse.** This is unique among WFP operations.

**1,500 people are employed** in these packaging facilities.
Take a look inside the **life-saving food boxes** that WFP provides to families inside Syria. Each box has enough food to **feed a family for one month**.
WFP uses trucks and airplanes to deliver food across the border from Turkey and Jordan to people who cannot be reached from inside Syria.
Food deliveries to areas that can only be reached from outside Syria

WFP uses trucks and airplanes to deliver food across the border from Turkey and Jordan to people who cannot be reached from inside Syria.
More than 45,000 metric tons of food – equivalent to the weight of six Eiffel towers – was transported by WFP into Syria every month.
5 vessels, 30 ships, 3,000 trucks and 3 airplanes were used to transport food into Syria every month.
97 percent of this food was procured internationally, mainly around the Mediterranean, which allows WFP to quickly ship it to ports.
103,000 metric tons of food – equivalent to 1.6 million food rations – can be stored in six warehouses across Syria.
After a donor contribution is received, WFP requires an average of three months to make food available for distribution in Syria.
Every month, WFP delivered 27 percent of the total food assistance to areas that are difficult to reach. Due to fighting and roadblocks, reaching these areas can often be dangerous and challenging.

WFP delivered food cross-border from Turkey and Jordan and across lines of active conflict. WFP also delivered to Deir Ezzor city and Al-Hasakeh governorate through air operations.
On average, WFP delivered **20 percent of its food assistance** cross-border every month from **Turkey and Jordan** to opposition-held areas in northern and southern Syria.
Cross-border deliveries have **increased significantly** since they started in July 2014.
WFP also delivers food *across lines of active conflict* to provide a lifeline to millions of people living in areas that they cannot safely leave.

On average, *seven percent of WFP assistance was delivered through cross-line deliveries* every month.
Approval from all parties to the conflict is required to conduct these deliveries. Without these approvals, WFP cannot reach the people most in need.
WFP participated in **82 inter-agency convoys in 2016**, along with UN agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC).
Listen here to Jakob Kern, WFP Country Director, on the difficulties that humanitarians face when trying to reach people living in communities under siege.
When land access was completely blocked, WFP delivered desperately needed food by air.

Airdrops are a last resort. Access by road is preferred as it is safer, and larger quantities can be delivered at a much lower cost.
As a last resort to reach people living in areas surrounded by ISIS, **WFP performed airdrops to deliver food to 93,500 people in the besieged city of Deir Ezzor.** These airdrops are highly specialized operations and must be flown at very high-altitudes – up to five kilometres – to avoid planes being shot down.

**WFP has never before executed airdrops from this height and under such difficult circumstances.**
168 airdrops conducted in 2016

3 monthly rations of food assistance for 93,500 people was provided

High energy biscuits, medical kits and various non-food items were dropped on behalf of other humanitarian organizations.
WFP also carried out a humanitarian airlift to Al-Hasakeh governorate, which had been cut off from land access since December 2015. Through the airlift, **WFP provided food assistance for up to 175,000 people in the governorate every month.**

248 airlifts completed in 2016.
Tents, hygiene kits and education materials were also airlifted by WFP on behalf of other humanitarian organizations.
Read about how Aziz’s family receives support through the humanitarian airlift
In Qamishli, Syrian Father Fears Losing One Thing He Has Left

As the conflict in Syria grinds on, countless families have been uprooted, moving from place to place in search for safety while finding a way to support themselves. Aziz’s family, from Aleppo, migrated across Syria into Iraq, and then later returned to Syria. Fleeing Aleppo, Aziz took his family to the city of Qamishli in Syria’s northeast, where he thought he would have a better chance of finding work.

“I’m a house painter and I thought I might find a job here,” Aziz said, adding that his family previously lived in a big house in Aleppo. “Our district in Aleppo turned into a warzone, so we had no choice but to escape,” he said.

Aziz borrowed money and left Syria to try his luck over the border in Iraq. But after two months in Erbil, a very expensive city, he returned to Syria.

“We had to come back to Qamishli where we received the very sad news that our family house in Aleppo was destroyed,” he said.

WFP is doing its utmost to reach vulnerable families everywhere in Syria. Due to difficulties in accessing Qamishli and the larger Al-Hasakah Governorate, WFP has at times used airlifts to reach those in need. In July 2016, WFP launched an airlift operation to deliver vital food assistance from Damascus to Qamishli for Syrians like Aziz, who says he tries to stay positive for his children.

“I don’t want to lose my smile,” explains Aziz. “It’s the last thing I can still afford to give my children.”
WFP assisted 1.5 million people in areas that were hard-to-reach and besieged through cross-border, cross-line and air deliveries in 2016.
This included 550,000 people in besieged areas.
In 2016, support going to hard-to-reach and besieged areas **significantly increased compared to 2015**, when only 800,000 people were reached throughout the year.
However, WFP was unable to reach 3.5 million people in other hard-to-reach and besieged areas, which did not receive assistance in 2016.

This figure includes 1.4 million people living in areas controlled by ISIS.
People who do not receive adequate food assistance are forced to take difficult measures, such as limiting the amount of meals per day, taking children out of school to work, and selling off any remaining assets.
Partnerships

Strong and effective partnerships are instrumental to WFP operations in Syria. WFP works together with a wide range of partners, in order to strengthen implementation of our programmes and to serve those most vulnerable.

This is in line with Sustainable Development Goal 17, which underscores the importance of global partnerships.
In Syria, WFP works with 47 implementing partners including:

- **SARC**
  The Syrian Arab Red Crescent

- **35 Local** non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

- **11 International** non-governmental organizations

- **9** Nine of which deliver cross-border from **Turkey and Jordan**
These partnerships have steadily increased since the Syrian crisis started.
Syrian ministries and government entities are also involved in the implementation of WFP programmes, enabling WFP to use their extensive networks across the country.

**Government Partnerships**

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Expatriates
- Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Central Bureau of Statistics
- High Relief Committee
- Planning and International Cooperation Commission
WFP works closely with other UN agencies in Syria to complement each other’s programmes and exchange information and expertise.

**United Nations Partners**

- FAO
- HUMANITARIAN COUNTRY TEAM
- IOM
- OCHA
- UNDP
- UNFPA
- UN-HABITAT
- UNHCR
- UNICEF
- WHO
Support to humanitarian community

WFP provides **logistics, telecommunications and food security coordination** support to the wider humanitarian community operating inside Syria.
WFP coordinates the **food security response** among organizations providing food assistance

The Food Security Sector ensures a coordinated response across three different hubs: 

- **Turkey** (Gaziantep and Antakya), **Syria** (Damascus) and **Jordan** (Amman)

110 food security partners are part of the **food security sector**

5.9 million people are reached every month by sector partners with **food and wheat flour assistance**

4 million reached by **WFP**

1.9 million reached by **other partners**
As lead agency of the coordination mechanism known as the **Logistics Cluster**, WFP provides **logistical support and information** to the humanitarian community operating inside Syria.

The Logistics Cluster ensures that relief supplies from the humanitarian community are **transported to hard-to-reach and besieged areas** through convoys that cross active conflict lines.

In 2016, the equivalent weight of two Boeing 747 airplanes of relief supplies was transported to these areas by the Cluster. **29,830 metric tons.**
The WFP-led Logistics Cluster airlifted relief supplies to Al-Hasakeh Governorate on behalf of

8 humanitarian organizations

Action Contre le Faim (ACF)
Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch (GOPA)
IOM
UNFPA
UNHCR
UNICEF
WFP
WHO
By providing logistics support to humanitarian agencies who lack transport capacity,

251 trucks
moved
1,845 metric tons
of relief supplies around the country.
As lead agency of the Emergency Telecommunications Cluster, WFP provides *shared telecommunications services to the wider humanitarian community* responding to the Syria crisis.
WFP provides assistance across Syria, Turkey, Jordan and Lebanon.
Establishment of vital security communications services, such as a radio room in Aleppo city, provide coverage up to 80km.
Establishment of **Internet services for UN agencies**
in Aleppo, Qamishly and Tartous.
Technical training for humanitarian staff.
Learn more about how the **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster** responds in humanitarian emergencies such as Syria.
Work doesn’t stop when you need to feed four million people in a war-torn country.

Our team manages to overcome great challenges in their work to feed the Syrian people. There are access constraints, difficult security and safety conditions, and our staff often work at great personal risk to reach those affected by the conflict.

WFP’s team in Syria is highly committed to support the Syrian people.
The majority of our team is made up of Syrians, many of whom have been displaced from their own homes inside Syria.

**Only 47 of our staff are international** – the rest are national staff from Syria.

- **334 employees**
- **84 percent inside Syria.**
  - The remaining 16 percent are based in Turkey, Lebanon and Jordan
- **30 percent women**
Afraa Nouh, Head of the WFP Field Office in Qamishli, talks about the work and challenges to WFP in northeastern Syria.
Funding

WFP received **US$1.8 billion in voluntary contributions** for its Syria operation since 2011.
79 percent was given by the five largest donors: USA, Germany, United Kingdom, European Commission, Canada

21 percent provided by multilateral funds, individual countries, UN funds including CERF and private donors

Full food basket
Thanks to the generosity of donors, WFP was able to support people in need without any reductions in commodities from May onwards, which was the first time WFP was able to do so since the start of the crisis in 2011
Funding 2011 - 2016

- **USA** (33%): US$612,333,147
- **Germany** (19%): US$348,550,927
- **UK** (12%): US$220,506,876
- **European Commission** (10%): US$181,133,644
- **Canada** (4%): US$81,500,131
- **Others** (21%): US$389,417,733
Countries and funds that contributed to WFP operations inside Syria from 2011 onwards

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After almost six years of conflict, WFP is working to develop a more sustainable response to the conflict in both Syria and the neighbouring countries.

The Vision 2020 was developed by WFP, its partners, donors, research organizations, civil society, and others.

Vision 2020 focuses on innovative and collaborative approaches to meet urgent needs that can achieve more sustainable results.
WFP is committed to fulfill 4 objectives by 2020:

- **Maintain life-saving food and nutrition interventions** for the most vulnerable people
- **Invest in people** by harnessing the knowledge, talents and skills of displaced Syrians and host communities
- Restore **livelihoods** and create **economic opportunities**
- **Build national capacities** in order to transfer our operations to national and local institutions and partners
WFP will deliver on Vision 2020 through a PRRO - Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation spanning 2017 - 2018.
The objective of the operation is to **assist in re-establishing and stabilizing livelihoods** and food security to the extent that circumstances permit, while providing relief where necessary.

- Increased emphasis on **livelihood and resilience activities** to prepare for a post-conflict context
- Expand **cash-based transfers** across different programmes
- Expand **school feeding programmes**
- Build **institutional capacity**
- Continue response to meet the **most immediate needs of vulnerable people** through humanitarian food assistance and nutrition programmes
Across 2017 and 2018 WFP plans to reach 5.74 million people with various forms of food assistance in Syria. US$1.6 billion is needed to implement all the planned activities.
After six years of conflict, WFP has worked to overcome significant challenges while responding to the ever-changing needs of Syria’s population.
At the beginning of 2011, localized unrest and civilian protests erupted across Syria, setting the first stage of the conflict. WFP, which had been providing assistance to Iraqi refugees and drought-prone areas in Syria, launched an Emergency Operation in response to the crisis that sought to provide food assistance for 50,000 people.
2012

As the crisis rapidly spread across Syria, four million people became in need of humanitarian assistance, while another 400,000 people left the country seeking refuge in neighbouring countries. Over the course of 2012, WFP scaled up its Emergency Operation and worked to reach 1.5 million people by the end of the year. The Food Security Sector and Logistics Cluster was activated to support the wider humanitarian response.
More than 9.3 million people – nearly half of Syria’s population – were in need of humanitarian assistance during the third year of the crisis. People rapidly became more vulnerable, depleting savings and resources to cope with the deteriorating situation. In order to meet the growing needs of Syrian families, wheat flour and yeast were added to the monthly food basket. Furthermore, WFP introduced a programme to prevent malnutrition in children by providing specialized nutrition support for children 6-59 months of age.
As the conflict grinds on into its fourth year, an increasing percentage of the population became inaccessible from inside Syria. In response, the United Nations Security Council passed Resolution 2165, authorizing the UN to conduct cross-border deliveries into Syria from neighbouring countries. In response, WFP immediately began to deliver assistance from Turkey and Jordan to opposition-held areas in northern and southern Syria. Furthermore, in response to the ‘No Lost Generation’ initiative that aimed to prevent a generation of Syrians lost to violence and displacement, WFP launched a School Feeding programme at the start of the new academic year. WFP also launched a nutrition programme for pregnant women and nursing mothers, who are particularly vulnerable in the worsening conflict. Under the programme, women were provided with cash-based transfers that enabled them to buy fresh food, in addition to food provided by WFP through its existing programme.
2015

Due to limited access and widespread violence across Syria, the challenges in providing humanitarian assistance to 12.2 million people continued to grow in 2015. Trapped in areas under siege, millions of people were cut off from functioning markets and deprived of regular access by WFP and partners. Hundreds of thousands of Syrians crossed into Europe by the second half of the year, and by the end of December, 4.3 million people had left Syria. WFP continued to implement programmes throughout the country, despite mounting challenges on the ground. To strengthen implementation of its programmes, WFP broadened its partnerships to include more than 40 partners by the end of the year. Across its different programmes, WFP supported 4.25 million people in 2015.
As conflict further escalates into its sixth year, the humanitarian needs of Syrians further increased, with 13.5 million people, or 75 percent of the population, requiring humanitarian assistance. While millions of people remained trapped in areas across the country that cannot be easily accessed, the UN and WFP managed to reach more people in these areas compared to previous years. Furthermore, to reach people that are surrounded by ISIS, WFP launched an airdrop operation in April to bring relief to thousands of people trapped in the city of Deir Ezzor. WFP also established an airbridge operation in July to bring food assistance to Al-Hasakeh Governorate, after all border crossings surrounding the governorate were cut off. In December, WFP responded to the needs of thousands affected by the crisis in eastern Aleppo, and mobilized contingency stocks to ensure a timely response to increasing humanitarian needs. Livelihood activities were also introduced to provide Syrians the opportunity to generate income and return a sense of normalcy to their lives.
Given the protracted nature of the conflict and the devastation across Syria, WFP expects that millions of Syrians will continue to need food assistance in the months and years to come.
Your help is urgently needed
to provide vulnerable Syrians with lifesaving food assistance and support.

US$15 provides a one-month supply of food
to a hungry Syrian child
Your help is urgently needed
to provide vulnerable Syrians with lifesaving food assistance and support.

US$45
gives a Syrian child a lifeline, providing three months of food assistance.
Your help is urgently needed
to provide vulnerable Syrians with lifesaving food assistance and support.

US$75 provides a family with a WFP food box, enough to feed a family of five for an entire month.
Be a lifeline.
Give a Syrian family food and hope by supporting WFP.

DONATE NOW

For more information about our work, please visit
www.wfp.org/countries/syria