



WFP Syria

Situation Report #10

October 2016

In Numbers

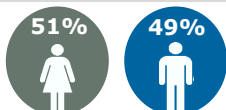
- 13.5** million people affected
- 6.3** million people internally displaced
- 9** million people in need of food assistance

Highlights

- WFP delivered food assistance to 4.1 million people; 29 percent of the assistance was delivered to high-conflict areas through cross-border, cross-line and air deliveries.
- Despite the deteriorating security situation in eastern Aleppo city, WFP's partners distributed food for about 95,000 people.
- Funding is urgently needed for the new protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO) expected to be launched in January.

People assisted

4.1 million, October



GENDER MARKER 1 EMOP 200339

Humanitarian Response Plan

Overall:
USD 3.19 billion
WFP share:
USD 660 million

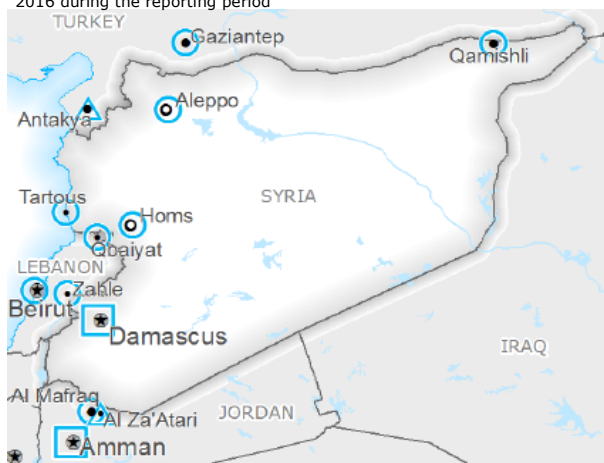
WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (Nov. 2016 –Mar. 2017)

EMOP 200339/
PRRO 200988 **USD 123 million**

Logistics and ETC
Clusters **USD 5 million**

Airdrop deliveries
to Deir Ezzor **USD 8.9 million**

The new PRRO will be launched in January 2017
The special operation for the logistics and ETC clusters is undergoing a budget revision and will be extended until December 2017
The special operation for airdrop deliveries was extended till 31 December 2016 during the reporting period



Situation Update

Aleppo City

- For the fourth consecutive month, WFP did not have access to eastern Aleppo city (EAC) to bring in life-saving food assistance. Up to 275,000 people have been trapped since early July and continued to face difficulty in accessing markets that already functioned poorly. Food items are either unavailable or only available in limited quantities at high prices. The latest data from WFP's vulnerability analysis and mapping unit indicate that more than 45 percent of households in eastern Aleppo city have inadequate food consumption.
- WFP food stocks that had been stored in EAC prior to the access disruption are almost exhausted, forcing WFP partners to continue to split food rations among families. Priority is given to households headed by children, elderly, disabled and households with pregnant and lactating women. Amidst an extremely volatile security situation on the ground, WFP partners managed to assist some 95,000 people with partial food rations in EAC in October.
- Therefore, immediate access is urgently needed in order to respond to population needs. Should safe and secure access to EAC become available, WFP can dispatch food assistance within 48 hours through its cross-line deliveries from western Aleppo city. However, such a delivery may encounter difficulties due to the deteriorating security situation in western Aleppo city.
- Furthermore, the security situation in western Aleppo city, where approximately 1.5 million people live, significantly worsened during the last week of October. About 2,000 people who were displaced within the city received WFP ready-to-eat rations. However, the number is likely to increase with the escalation of violence. People are compelled to be on the move, as armed activity spread into civilian areas and the outskirts of western Aleppo.

WFP is doing all it can to respond to the needs of internally displaced persons in a tremendously challenging and dangerous environment.

Al-Hasakeh Governorate

- In anticipation of a possible influx of Iraqis who might seek refuge in Al-Hasakeh governorate following the launch of an anti-ISIL military campaign on the Iraqi city of Mosul, WFP developed a preparedness plan to respond to the immediate needs of an estimated 100,000 people. Under this preparedness plan, WFP mobilized 20,000 ready-to-eat rations into Qamishly city in Al-Hasakeh through its airlift deliveries as emergency stock.
- In October, only 180 Iraqi households arrived at Al Hawl camp for internally displaced persons in eastern Al-Hasakeh governorate, where they received food assistance from previously positioned stocks. In coordination with the humanitarian community, WFP prepositioned 1,000 ready-to-eat rations, sufficient to meet the urgent needs of 5,000 people at Al Hawl camp.

Dar'a Governorate

- The security situation in Dar'a governorate remained relatively calm over the course of the reporting period, allowing WFP to provide food assistance for 178,000 people through the cross-border modality from Jordan. Furthermore, the lull in fighting allowed WFP to provide emergency assistance for 4,400 people in western Dar'a after thousands of people sought refuge there due to heavy clashes that took place in September. Previously, WFP had already delivered food assistance for 5,000 newly displaced people in the area through its cross-border operation from Jordan, and has now assisted some 9,400 people who sought refuge in the area over the course of the last two months.

WFP Response

- WFP delivered food assistance for 4.1 million people in 13 of the 14 Syrian governorates in October, achieving 103 percent of the monthly plan. Approximately 29 percent of the assistance was delivered to high conflict areas across the country, including hard-to-reach and besieged areas, through a variety of delivery modalities. This includes the delivery of food assistance for 731,000 people through the cross-border modality from Jordan and Turkey, providing assistance for people living in opposition held areas in Idleb, Aleppo, and Dar'a governorates.
- Furthermore, through seven joint humanitarian cross-line convoys, WFP delivered food assistance and nutrition supplies for 285,500 people in hard to reach and besieged areas in Rural Damascus and Homs governorates. This includes the delivery of food assistance for 70,000 people in the besieged Al-Wa'er neighbourhood in Homs city as well as the delivery of food assistance for 40,000

people in the besieged city of Duma in Rural Damascus.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- WFP provided nutrition products to almost 212,000 children aged 6-59 months for the prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies through in-country and cross-border deliveries. Furthermore, WFP dispatched nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in more than 1,600 children in Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) centres in Tartous and Al-Hasakeh governorates, sufficient for a period of three months.
- Through Cash-Based-Transfers (CBT), WFP enabled 11,212 pregnant and nursing mothers to purchase locally produced fresh products at selected retailers in Homs and Lattakia governorates. In efforts to further scale up the programme beyond Tartous and Homs governorates, WFP conducted a macro market assessment mission to Hama to study the market functionality and the possibility of introducing the programme in the governorate.
- The fortified school snacks programme provided date bars for almost 290,000 children in elementary schools across eight governorates in October. This includes the governorate of Deir Ezzor, where for the first time since the launch of the programme in 2014, fortified date bars were distributed to some 10,000 children across fifteen schools in the besieged city. A supplier in Jordan specifically produced the date bars, so that they could withstand the impact of the airdrops. Children were reportedly very content with the date bars. Soap was also provided to the schools, thereby establishing linkages between the education, food security and WASH sectors.
- Furthermore, WFP prepared for the pilot project for out-of-school-children (OOSC) that will be launched in November in Homs and Lattakia governorates. This pilot programme will encourage out-of-school children to attend UNICEF curriculum B supported schools where children receive intensive classes to make up missing school years. By providing the OOSC with a CBT of USD 23, parents are encouraged to send their children back to school. For the pilot programme, WFP assumes that the assisted children are living in households that already receive monthly food assistance from WFP due to the vulnerable status of the family. Therefore, vouchers can only be used to buy fresh food commodities, such as milk, vegetables and meat, in order to complement and diversify the received foods.

Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- WFP continues to expand livelihood and resilience support to targeted beneficiaries across the country. During the reporting period, WFP expanded the bakery rehabilitation project to Dar'a governorate where WFP partners identified five bakeries. The rehabilitation of the bakeries along with the restoration of essential equipment will commence in November. Moreover, WFP is in the process of launching a new project to develop home gardens in different governorates enabling additional cultivation of seasonally appropriate vegetables and in some instances also establishing processing units.
- In addition, WFP and its partners provided vocational training as well as various agricultural inputs, irrigation pipes, beekeeping tools, among other supplies, to the targeted beneficiaries across its portfolio of livelihood projects in Al-Hasakeh, Rural Damascus, Homs, Hama, Tartous and Latakia governorates.



Supply Chain

- High altitude airdrops to the besieged city of Deir Ezzor continued during the reporting period, completing 19 airdrops in October. As of 17 October, sufficient quantities had been airdropped to provide three monthly food rations of 41 kg to all 110,000 people. Since then, quantities airdropped are being used in support of a fourth round of distributions.
- Prices of food commodities in the besieged city of Deir Ezzor have significantly dropped since the start of the airdrop operation in early April. According to WFP price monitoring, the price of a standard food basket has dropped by 142.5 percent between January and September. In USD terms, the current price of the food basket is more than three times lower than the cost before the airdrops and when compared to January 2016.
- The Special Operation for the high-altitude airdrops to Deir Ezzor city was extended during the reporting period until the end of December and budget requirements increased by USD 8.9 million.
- Emergency airlifts to Al-Hasakeh governorate by the WFP-led Logistics Cluster also continued during the reporting period, completing 50 flights between Damascus and Qamishly city. Through these airlifts, up to 175,000 people in urban and rural areas in Al-Hasakeh governorate are currently supported by WFP with food assistance. Furthermore, these airlifts enabled WFP to preposition ready-to-eat food rations for 100,000 people as an emergency stock in anticipation of a possible influx of Iraqi refugees in the wake of the ongoing anti-ISIL military campaign in neighboring Iraq.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security Cluster

- During the reporting period, the Food Sector continued to support partners as they roll out the 'Outcome Monitoring Initiative'. This initiative uses a harmonized tool on core indicators so that partners across hubs can measure the outcome of food assistance and livelihoods activities.
- The sector has concluded the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) strategy for 2017, including target, activities and indicators that would be the basis for planning projects for the 2017 appeal. The sector also developed guidelines for minimum response packages for both food and livelihoods related assistance, which are aimed at harmonizing the response across Syria.
- The sector also completed the technical review of proposals submitted by partners for the Humanitarian Pool Fund, where a total of USD 1.5 million was allocated for the food security responses. In addition, the sector established a forward planning with both UN and NGO stock for eastern Aleppo city should access be available to reach the estimated 275,000 people.



Logistics Cluster

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster continued to provide coordination services, information management and logistic support to the humanitarian community operating inside Syria. In October, the Logistics Cluster facilitated eight inter-agency humanitarian convoys to hard-to-reach and besieged locations in Homs and Rural Damascus governorates, transporting over 5,000 m³ of relief cargo, including Agriculture, WASH, Nutrition, Education, Protection, Food and Health items.
- In addition, on behalf of the humanitarian actors operating inside Syria, the Logistics Cluster stored 375 m³ of newly received humanitarian goods in its common storage facilities in Al-Hasakeh and Rural Damascus governorates and transported 1,429 m³ of Education, Protection, Shelter and WASH supplies.
- The Cluster also leads the Emergency Airlift operation to Al-Hasakeh governorate, which has been inaccessible via land since December 2015. In October, the Cluster conducted 50 airlifts and transported 3,907 m³ of much needed humanitarian supplies on behalf of UN agencies and international NGOs. Furthermore, the Cluster facilitated the delivery of 28.6 m³ of inter-agency cargo, including soap, water purification powder and detergent, to Deir Ezzor governorate through the high-altitude airdrops on behalf of various humanitarian organizations.

Resourcing Section

- Starting in January 2017, WFP will change its project type from an emergency operation (EMOP) to a protracted relief and recovery operation (PRRO). The PRRO will provide assistance for 5.74 million people. The focus remains on meeting the basic food needs of the most food-insecure through the provision of emergency food assistance, while gradually scaling up livelihood and resilience activities taking into account very volatile security situation in the country.
- WFP is grateful to the donors who already made contributions to the new PRRO. However, a shortfall of USD 123 million for the January – March 2017 period still exists, of which USD 51 million is urgently needed to cover the most immediate requirements. Given the 2-3 month procurement lead-time to have commodities in country ready for distribution, funds required for February need to be received by the end of November. If not received on time, WFP will be forced to apply difficult measures, such as ration cuts or reduced beneficiary numbers.

- The special operation for high altitude airdrops to Deir Ezzor city requires an additional USD 8.9 million following the extension until the end of 2016.
- Furthermore, the Logistics and ETC cluster require an additional USD 13 million to cover its operational requirements in 2017, of which USD 5 million is needed by the end of March.

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WFP Operation						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	3 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Assisted (October 2016)	Female	Male
EMOP200339 TOTAL (Nov 2011-Dec 2016)	2 844 million	1 758 million	0 million	4 128 974	2 105 776	2 023 198
General Food Distribution				4 128 974	2 105 776	2 023 198
Cash Based Transfer for PLW				11 212	11 212	0
Fortified School Snacks Programme				287 951	146 855	144 096
Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme				212 000	108 120	103 880
Targeted Treatment Programme				1 627	830	797