



WFP Syria

Situation Report # 1

January 2017

In Numbers

13.5 million people in need of humanitarian assistance

6.3 million people internally displaced

9 million people in need of food assistance

Highlights

- WFP dispatched food assistance for 3.56 million people. 27 percent of the assistance was delivered to high-conflict areas through cross-border, cross-line and air deliveries.
- As more people return to eastern Aleppo city, WFP continues to scale up its humanitarian response to the growing population needs.
- Funding is urgently needed for the new PRRO in order to avoid any gaps in coverage.

3.56 million people assisted
January 2017



GENDER MARKER **2A** PRRO 200988

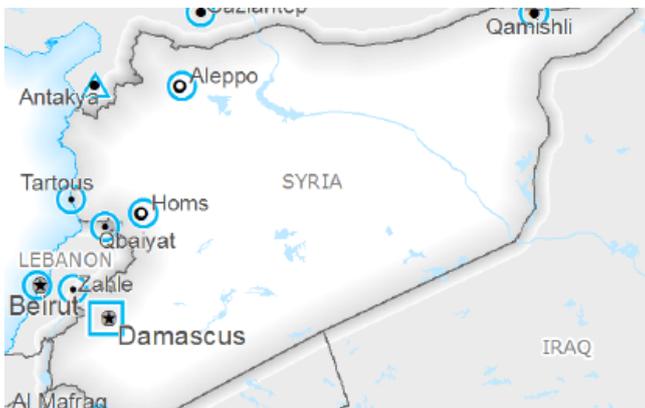
Global Humanitarian Funding*

Overall:
WFP share:

WFP 6-month Net Funding Requirements (February –July 2017)

Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation **USD 285 million**

Logistics and ETC Cluster **USD 6.5 million**



*Figures have not been released as the Humanitarian Response Plan is under finalization.

Situation Update

- On 23 and 24 January, Syrian peace talks between the Syrian Government and armed opposition groups were held in the Kazakh capital of Astana. Delegations from Russia, Iran and Turkey as well as the UN Secretary-General’s Special Envoy for Syria attended the talks as did an observer from the US. The talks concluded with parties agreeing to continue talks towards a permanent solution and to establish a trilateral mechanism to observe and ensure full compliance with the current ceasefire that came into effect on 30 December last year.
- However, although the ceasefire agreement has been holding, insecurity and military activities have been reported in different parts of the country, resulting in population displacements in Rural Damascus, Ar-Raqqa and Dar’a governorates as well as in movement constraints in Idleb governorate. At the same time, more people continue to return to eastern Aleppo city since December.

Aleppo City

- Since mid-November 2016, 175,000 people have been registered as internally displaced persons (IDPs) and evacuees from eastern Aleppo city (EAC), following a military operation by the Syrian Government to regain control EAC. Of these, 139,000 people have been registered as IDPs within EAC and different parts of the city. The remaining 36,000 were relocated to areas under the control of armed opposition groups in Idleb and rural western Aleppo in December 2016.
- In response to the growing population needs, WFP has provided food assistance for 69,000 returnees and IDPs in both EAC and in the rest of the city. WFP has established ten distribution points, covering 51

neighborhoods in EAC to ensure a rapid response. WFP also provided bread bundles for 80,000 IDPs in EAC on a daily basis and continued to support communal kitchens that provide hot meals for a total of 40,000 IDPs from EAC every day.

- Through the cross-border operation from Turkey, WFP had completed two rounds of distributions for all the 36,000 people who were evacuated from EAC.

Wadi Barada area, Rural Damascus Governorate

- Following more than a month of fighting, Syrian Government and armed opposition groups reached a ceasefire agreement in Wadi Barada in Rural Damascus in late January allowing for the evacuation of fighters to Idleb. Fighting in the area had caused the displacement of 17,500 people to nearby villages. In response, WFP provided food for 5,000 people and date bars for 3,000 children and is planning to send more food.

Northern Aleppo and Idleb

- In light of the ongoing military operation to drive ISIL from Ar-Raqqa governorate, over 13,000 people have been displaced within the governorate as well as to other governorates. The Food Security and Agriculture Sector maintains a contingency plan should the situation further escalate. In anticipation of displacement waves, WFP prepositioned food assistance for 22,000 people in its partner's warehouse in A'zaz in northern Aleppo.

Western Rural Aleppo and Idleb

- The security situation in rural Aleppo and rural Idleb deteriorated following a reported increase armed conflicts amongst armed groups. Insecurity resulted in movement restrictions of people and goods, and in delays of cross-border dispatches from Turkey in late January.

South-western Dar'a Governorate

- The security situation in the Yarmouk valley in western Dar'a continued to deteriorate following further escalation that began in late January. Consequently, the Yarmouk valley has been cut off from humanitarian assistance, and more than 1,400 families from the area have been displaced across the governorate. In response, WFP provided food assistance for 7,000 people through its partners.

Al Hasakeh Governorate

- In response to the needs of Iraqi refugees fleeing the north-western city of Mosul in Iraq, WFP delivered 3,500 food rations as well as 1,000 RTEs to meet the needs of 14,000 Iraqi refugees who have arrived at the Al-Hawl Camp in Al-Hasakeh governorate as of late January.

WFP Response

- WFP dispatched food assistance for 3.56 million people in 13 of the 14 Syrian governorates in January,

achieving 89 percent of the monthly plan.

Approximately 27 percent of the assistance was delivered to high conflict areas across the country, including hard-to-reach and besieged areas, through cross-border, cross-line and air operations. Through cross-border deliveries from Turkey and Jordan, WFP provided assistance for 686,565 people living in opposition held areas in Aleppo, Idleb, and Dar'a governorates.

- In January, WFP delivered food assistance for 65,000 people in Moadamiyeh in Rural Damascus through an inter-agency convoy. WFP also delivered date bars for 8,000 children along with nutrition products for the treatment of acute malnutrition in young children in west Moadamiyeh.
- For the second consecutive month, the number of people reached through inter-agency convoys has been significantly lower than previous months, due to a lack of approvals and the spread of insecurity situation.



Food and Nutrition Assistance

- Under the prevention of acute malnutrition programme, WFP dispatched nutrition products for the prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies for almost 110,000 children aged 6-23 months through in-country and cross-border deliveries. In addition, WFP dispatched nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in young children, sufficient for a period of three months, as part of an inter-agency convoy to Moadamiyeh in Rural Damascus.
- During the reporting period, more than 12,000 pregnant and nursing mothers received nutrition support through Cash-Based-Transfers (CBT) to purchase locally produced fresh food, including dairy products, meat, fruits and vegetables. During January, macro market assessments were conducted in rural Tartous, rural Lattakia, Dar'a, and Rural Damascus with the objective to assess the market functionality and expand the usage of CBT as a delivery modality.
- In January, WFP dispatched fortified date bars for about 195,000 children as part of the School Meals Programme. WFP also dispatched 593 mt of milk to elementary schools in several governorates to complement the daily rations of fortified date bars. Furthermore, as part of the CBT Assistance for the Out-of-School-Children (OOSC), 572 children and their families received CBT assistance. Through the CBT assistance of USD 23, parents are encouraged to send their children to schools where a remedial programme known as UNICEF Curriculum B is implemented.

Livelihood and Resilience Projects

- WFP now implements four different livelihood and resilience projects in six governorates across the country. Projects aim to contribute to food security by

strengthening local food production as well as re-establish a long term community-managed profitable industry to support local economy and build resilience. Projects include retaining and enhancing the beekeeping value chain, strengthening food security and rehabilitation of bakeries.

- In January, WFP distributed 300 food rations for 1,500 individuals in rural Hama carrying out activities of drip irrigation, water efficient plant and conservation agriculture, dairy processing and kitchen gardens. In addition, WFP is in the process of finalizing an agreement with one of its cooperating partners in Homs conducting bakery rehabilitation.



Supply Chain

- Since the airdrop operation to the besieged parts of Deir Ezzor city commenced in April 2016, WFP has carried out 179 airdrop rotations - of which 11 airdrops were conducted in January - delivering 3,340 mt of WFP food commodities and various supplies on behalf of other humanitarian actors. WFP has so far provided four monthly full food rations for an estimated 93,500 people in need of food assistance. Current quantities airdropped are being used in support of a fifth round of distributions. The airdrop operation was suspended for two weeks in January due to intense fighting in and around the drop zone; however, airdrops resumed in late January after an alternate drop zone was identified.
- By the end January, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster has conducted 299 emergency airlifts to Al-Hasakeh governorate since July 2016; of which 51 airlifts were conducted in January. The cluster has airlifted WFP food commodities, nutrition products and humanitarian supplies on behalf of other humanitarian actors including 25,000 ready-to-eat parcels in Qamishly as a contingency stock to respond to possible displacement or refugee arrivals. In January, the air operation enabled WFP to dispatch food assistance to partners' warehouses, sufficient to meet the needs of 185,000 people in the governorate - including 17,500 Iraqi refugees from Mosul hosted in Al-Hole refugee camp.

Clusters and Common Services



Food Security Sector

- Based on the 'Outcome Monitoring Initiative' rolled out in late 2016, the Food and Agriculture Sector continued its efforts to conduct the actual data analysis and prepare the report, which is expected to be finalized in February. This initiative uses a harmonized tool of core indicators, so that partners across hubs can measure the outcome of food assistance and livelihoods activities.
- The sector continued to coordinate with partners in

Aleppo in response to the recent eastern Aleppo city displacement, which started in November 2016. While focus has been on the immediate response and short-term preparedness plan in light of the increased population movements, there is now a need to work with other sectors to put in place a medium term response plan including early recovery activities.



Logistics Cluster

- The WFP-led Logistics Cluster continued to provide coordination services, information management and logistic support to the humanitarian community. In January, the Logistics Cluster facilitated one inter-agency humanitarian convoy to Moadamiyeh in Rural Damascus governorate. A total of 1,610 m³ of relief cargo was transported, including shelter, nutrition, education, food, protection and health items.
- In addition, the Logistics Cluster stored 2,192 m³ of newly received humanitarian goods in its common storage facilities in Homs, Qamishly and Rural Damascus governorates on behalf of five humanitarian actors.
- The Logistics Cluster facilitated the transport of 2,512 m³ of humanitarian supplies to accessible locations inside Syria on behalf of IOM, UNHCR and UNICEF. Furthermore, 51 airlift rotations were conducted from Damascus to Qamishly, transporting 4,449 m³ of humanitarian supplies on behalf of five humanitarian actors.

Resourcing Update

- As of 1 January, WFP replaced the Emergency Operation (EMOP) that had been in place since 2011 with a Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO). Throughout the coming two years, WFP will provide assistance to 5.74 million people, and will gradually shift from humanitarian food assistance to recovery and livelihood activities.
- To this end, WFP urgently requires additional funding in order to cover the operational needs during the first months of the operation.
- WFP is grateful to the donors who already made contributions, a 33 percent shortfall amounting to USD 74 million still exists to cover the February-April requirements. Meanwhile, the shortfall up to end of July amounts to USD 285 million, which represents 65 percent of the requirements.
- Given the 2-3 month procurement lead-time to have commodities in the country ready for distribution, WFP has had to request an internal loan to cover its April-June operational requirements, with a EUR 133 million German forecast as collateral.
- In view of its funding outlook, WFP has been forced to reduce both the number of beneficiaries it target and the food baskets it distributes across its different programmes. These reductions have unfortunately come at a time when needs are particularly high.

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www.wfp.org/countries/Syria

| WFP Operation | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Total Requirements (in USD) | Total Received (in USD) | 6 Net Months Funding Requirements (in USD) | People Assisted (January 2017) | Female | Male |
| PRRO 200988 (Jan 2017 – Dec 2018) | | | | 3 556 270 | 1 813 698 | 1 742 572 |
| General Food Distribution | | | | 3 556 270 | 1 813 698 | 1 742 572 |
| Cash Based Transfers (Pregnant and Nursing mothers) | | | | 12 338 | 12 338 | 0 |
| School Meals Programme | | | | 194 814 | 99 355 | 95 459 |
| Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme | | | | 107 814 | 54 985 | 52 829 |
| Targeted Treatment Programme | | | | 83 | 42 | 41 |