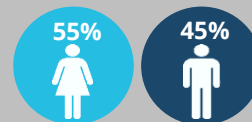


## WFP Syria Country Brief September 2019



## In Numbers

**4.3 million people assisted** in September 2019



**48,205 mt** of food assistance delivered

**US\$1.7 million** cash-based transfers made

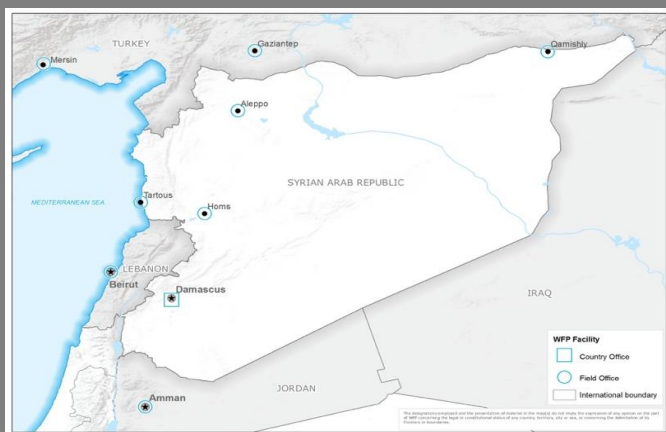
**US\$171 million** six-month net funding requirement (October 2019 – March 2020)

## Operational Context

The conflict in Syria has entered its ninth year, taking a devastating toll on the lives of the Syrian people. The largest displacement crisis since World War II, some 6.2 million Syrians are internally displaced and 5.7 million are registered as refugees outside of the country.

Soaring food and fuel prices, stagnant salaries, loss of livelihoods and reduced food production have led to widespread food insecurity across the country. There are 6.5 million people unable to meet their food needs and a further 2.5 million people at risk of food insecurity, according to the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview.

Since 2011, WFP has been providing food, nutrition and livelihoods assistance to conflict-affected Syrian families in the country. WFP has been active in Syria since 1964.



Population: **18 million**

2018 Human Development Index:  
**155 out of 188**

Income Level: **Low-income**

Chronic malnutrition: **81,700 of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

- In September, WFP delivered general food assistance (GFA) for 4.3 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates. Of this, 25 percent was delivered through the cross-border operation from Turkey to areas not accessible from inside Syria, including Idlib and western rural Aleppo governorates.
- On 16 September, the Syrian army announced the resumption of military operations in north-western Syria after a ceasefire announced on 30 August. As such, shelling and ground clashes between Syrian government forces and their allies and non-state armed groups operating in the area continued to be reported.
- In response to the growing humanitarian needs in north-western Syria, WFP increased the number of people targeted in September from the original 933,000 to close to 1.1 million and, for the second time in recent months, and for the second time in recent months increased the size of the food ration provided (from 1,900 kilocalories to 2,100 kilocalories per person, per day).
- WFP provided ready-to-eat rations (RTEs) to some 67,600 people in September. In addition, WFP reached some 1 million people across north-western Syria with GFA.
- The United Nations and the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) [finalized](#) the delivery of humanitarian assistance to 15,000 residents of the Rukban settlement, including distribution of food baskets, as well as nutritional supplies by WFP to all children in the settlement.
- Under the three-month transitional emergency food assistance programme for newly accessible areas of

## Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019–2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	2019 Available Contributions
<b>1.39 bn</b>	<b>495.8 m</b>
2019 Requirement	Six-month Net Funding Requirement (October 2019–March 2020)
<b>737.8 m</b>	<b>171 m</b>

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Food insecure populations affected by the crisis, including host communities, IDPs and returnees, in all governorates, have access to life-saving food to meet their basic food needs all year round.

**Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

**Activities:**

- Provision of general food assistance in the form of regular in-kind monthly food rations and ready-to-eat rations in the initial phase of displacement.
- Provision of school feeding for pre- and primary school children in regular schools and CBT to out-of-school children enrolled in informal education or alternate learning opportunities.

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Food insecure families in urban and rural areas affected by the crisis are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition needs and increase their self-reliance throughout the year.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Provision of livelihood support through household- and communal-level asset creation through food assistance for assets (FFA) activities and enhanced human capital through food assistance for training (FFT).

### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Nutritionally vulnerable groups, especially children and pregnant and lactating women and girls, across the Syrian Arab Republic have reduced levels of malnutrition throughout the year.

**Focus area:** *Resilience Building*

**Activities:**

- Prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies in children aged 6–23 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls.
- Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in children aged 6–59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls.

### Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology, strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Humanitarian partners across the Syrian Arab Republic benefit from augmented logistics and emergency telecommunications capacity and services, enabling them to provide humanitarian assistance throughout the crisis.

**Focus area:** *Crisis Response*

**Activities:**

- Provide coordination, information management, capacity development and shared logistics services to sector partners that face logistics gaps.
- Provide shared ICT services, emergency telecommunications coordination and information technology (IT) emergency preparedness training to humanitarian organizations in common operational areas.
- Provide technical assistance and support services to humanitarian partners.

Dar'a and Quneitra governorates, WFP has, so far, reached some 832,300 people since the beginning of the programme in July. This represents 86 percent of the targeted 962,000 people (810,000 in Dar'a and 152,500 in Quneitra governorate, with an increase of 25,000 people to the original planned caseload of Qunaitera).

- WFP and FAO conducted the sixth independent Crop and Food Security Assessment Mission (CFSAM) from 09 June to 04 July 2019, with the final report released in September. The results of the CFSAM show that while harvest have increased significantly since 2018, food security remains a serious challenge due to continued localized hostilities, new and protracted displacements, increased numbers of recent IDP returnees and the sustained erosion of communities' resilience. The full CFSAM report can be found [here](#).

## Monitoring

- In September, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted 475 on-site monitoring (OSM) checklists across all 14 governorates to monitor GFA distributions, bread distributions, school feeding activities, livelihood activities, nutrition activities, cash-based transfer redemptions and warehouses.
- Of the OSM checklists conducted, WFP monitors conducted 154 checklists, equivalent to 32 percent direct WFP monitoring coverage. The rest of the monitoring checklists were conducted by TPMs in areas not accessible to WFP staff due to the security situation, lack of approvals or temporary logistical constraints.

## Challenges

- While conflict lines are shifting, humanitarian access to distribute humanitarian assistance, assess needs and monitor operations remains a challenge. The United Nations continues to call on all parties to facilitate unconditional, unimpeded and sustained access to all people in need throughout the country.

## Donors

**The largest donors to WFP Syria in 2019 ranked by contributions:** USA, Germany, Canada, European Commission, Kuwait.