In Numbers

5.3 m people assisted in January 2020 (based on dispatches)

62,927 mt of food assistance delivered

US$ 2.1 m in cash-based transfers made

US$ 122 m six-month net funding requirement (February 2020 –July 2020)

Operational Updates

• In January, WFP dispatched food and nutrition commodities for an estimated 5.3 million people across its activities in Syria.

• WFP dispatch general food assistance (GFA) sufficient for some 4.9 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates. Of this, 33 percent was delivered through the cross-border operation from Turkey to areas not accessible from inside Syria, including Idlib and western rural Aleppo governorates.

• The high dispatch figure for January was primarily caused by extra dispatches for the cross-border pre-positioning of commodities in north-western Syria.

• The security situation in north-western Syria continued to deteriorate following the escalation of military operations in mid-December targeting non-state armed groups across Idlib and Aleppo governorates.

• Some 288,000 people were displaced across north-western Syria in January, according to the UNHCR-led Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster. Among the recently displaced, 57 percent, some 331,000 people, reported food as a primary need.

• In response, WFP continues to dispatch emergency food assistance to the north-western governorates of Idlib and Aleppo, including ready-to-eat parcels and GFA baskets for immediate distribution to the newly displaced population. WFP in January assisted some 50,800 people with emergency food assistance through ready-to-eat rations. In addition, WFP assisted some 897,500 people with general food assistance.

Population: 18 million

2019 Human Development Index: 154 out of 189

Income Level: Low-income

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

Contact info: wfp.damascus@wfp.org
Country Director: Corinne Fleischer
Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Syria

Photo Caption: During distribution of kitchen gardens project kits /Rural Aleppo/December 2019.
Credit: @ WFP / Zuha AKKASH
WFP Country Strategy

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019–2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2020 Available Contributions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.39 bn</td>
<td>308 m</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020 Requirement</td>
<td>Six-month Net Funding Requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>February 2020 – July 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>648.5 m</td>
<td>122 m</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

- The security situation in Dar'a governorate deteriorated significantly in January, as non-state armed groups declared several areas of the governorate “military zones” on 12 January through coordinated statements in local media. As a result, operations in Dar'a governorate were temporarily suspended between 12 and 15 January.
- The security situation in Aleppo city continued to deteriorate in January in tandem with the offensive in northwest Syria. Non-state armed group intensified mortar attacks on Aleppo city, with 246 strikes reported on the city in January in retaliation for the government offensive. At least 22 civilians were killed in the city in January due to the shelling, with 49 others injured.
- Due to the deteriorating security situation, five UN staff members were evacuated to the UN hub in Aleppo along with their dependents. Further, UN staff at the UN hub were advised to work from home on 26-27 January, with only critical staff requested to report to the office. Normal working hours resumed on 28 January.

Monitoring

- In January, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted 413 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 116 checklists, equivalent to 28 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 2020 ranked by contributions: Germany, Canada.