Operational Context

The Syrian Arab Republic has faced a prolonged crisis since 2011, which has caused severe damage to the country’s economic and social fabric. Protracted crisis, economic collapse and the impacts of the coronavirus disease pandemic in the past two years further exposed the Syrian people to food insecurity and eroded their livelihoods. As of late 2020, 12.4 million people, 55 percent of the population, were food insecure.

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

The new 2022–2023 Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP), which came into effect in January 2022, is aimed at responding to the growing food and nutrition needs, the severe deterioration of livelihoods and resilience, and the collapse of food systems. Under the new ICSP, WFP will continue its large-scale provision of unconditional food assistance, refocus its education and nutrition activities and expand its activities aimed at strengthening livelihoods, boosting household resilience and restoring food systems.

In Numbers

- **41,084 mt** of food assistance delivered
- **US$ 3.1 m** in cash-based transfers made
- **US$ 445 m** six-month net funding requirement (February 2022 – July 2022)
- **5.6 m people assisted** in January 2021 (based on dispatches)

Operational Updates

- In January, WFP delivered food and nutrition assistance to 5.6 million people across its general food assistance (GFA), school feeding, nutrition, livelihoods, resilience and social safety nets activities in Syria.
- WFP dispatched GFA to some 5.5 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates. Of this, 27 percent was delivered through the cross-border operation from Turkey to areas of Idlib and western rural Aleppo governorates not accessible from inside Syria.
- The 11 January marked the start of the second six months of UN Security Council Resolution 2585 (2021), authorizing the continued cross-border delivery of humanitarian assistance from Turkey into north-western Syria, through the Bab al-Hawa border crossing. Following, two WFP cross-line convoys in late 2021, which provided assistance from inside Syria, WFP successfully completed the second round of food and nutrition assistance on 24 January, reaching some 42,640 people.
- Severe winter weather conditions across north-western Syria continued to impact tens of thousands of internally displaced people (IDPs) in January. At least 293 displacement sites have been impacted across north-west Syria since 18 January. In response, WFP has, since 1 December 2021, distributed ready-to-eat (RTE) rations for winterizations to some 293,400 people in the north-west.
- The security situation in Al-Hasakeh governorate significantly deteriorated in January following an attack by the Islamic State of the Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) on Ghweirain prison in southern Al-Hasakeh city which allowed scores of prisoners to break out, and led to deadly clashes with Kurdish forces. Up to 45,000 people were displaced from their homes in southern Al-Hasakeh city to safer neighborhoods in the city as a result. In response, WFP distributed food...
**WFP Country Strategy**

### Interim Country Strategic Plan (2022-2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>2022 Available Contributions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.87 billion</td>
<td>281.0 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirement</td>
<td>Six-month Net Funding Requirement (February - July 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.37 billion</td>
<td>445.0 million</td>
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**Strategic Result 1**: Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1**: Food-insecure populations affected by the crisis, including host communities, internally displaced persons and returnees across all governorates in the Syrian Arab Republic, meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year round.

**Focus area**: Crisis Response

**Activities**:
1. Unconditional resource transfers to food-insecure households.
2. Provide meals and cash-based transfers to school-age boys and girls attending formal and non-formal education centres.

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

**Strategic Outcome 2**: Food-insecure communities in targeted areas are able to meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year thanks to resilient livelihoods and restored access to basic services.

**Focus area**: Resilience Building

**Activities**:
3. Support diversified and sustainable livelihoods and food systems at the household, community and national levels.
4. Provide technical assistance to strengthen national social safety nets.

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

**Strategic Outcome 3**: Nutritional vulnerable groups across the Syrian Arab Republic, especially boys, girls and pregnant and lactating women, have access to malnutrition prevention and treatment services throughout the year.

**Focus area**: Resilience Building

**Activities**:
5. Provide nutrition assistance to prevent chronic and acute malnutrition.
6. Provide nutrition assistance to treat moderate acute malnutrition.

**Strategic Result 3**: 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 are enabled to assist crisis-affected populations all year long.

**Focus area**: Crisis Response

**Activities**:
7. Provide common logistics services to humanitarian partners.
8. Provide common emergency telecommunications services to humanitarian partners.
9. Provide humanitarian air services to humanitarian partners.
10. Provide on-demand technical assistance and support services to humanitarian partners.
11. Provide on-demand cash-based transfer services to humanitarian partners.

### Monitoring

- In January, the nationwide average reference food basket price reached SYP 225,398 (USD 90 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,500/USD). This has marked a new record high for the fifth consecutive month since WFP started price monitoring in 2013, according to WFP data. Food prices in January were 34 percent higher than six months ago, and 86 percent higher than the same period last year.

### Challenges

- WFP requires US$ 445 million to sustain operations through July 2022.

### Voices from the field (see cover photo)

- After two months of treatment at a WFP-supported clinic, one-year-old Yasmine is on the path to beating malnutrition. Yasmine lives in Lattakia with her parents and her six siblings. Just before Yasmine was born, her father lost his main source of living dropping the family's income to a third of what it was. Yasmine is enrolled in the Community Management of Acute Malnutrition Programme run jointly by WFP, UNICEF and WHO. For the last two months, she has received a regular supply of ready to use supplementary food and has made great progress in improving her health. “I’m extremely happy to see her restoring her strength,” says Nourhan, Yasmine’s mother, “If it weren’t for this programme, I wouldn’t have been able to treat her. I simply don’t have the money.”

### Donors

The largest donors to WFP Syria so far in 2022 ranked by contributions: Germany, Japan, UN Pooled Funds and Canada.