

SAVING LIVES

CHANGING LIVES



WFP Syria
Country Brief
June 2022

In Numbers

5.5 m people assisted





in June 2022 (based on dispatches)

37,150 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 4.2 m cash-based transfers made

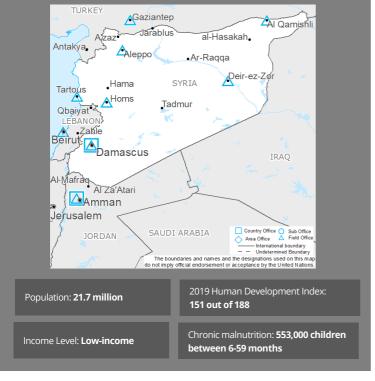
US\$ 699.5 m six months (July – December 2022) net funding requirements

Operational Context

The Syrian Arab Republic has faced a prolonged crisis since 2011, which has caused severe damage to the country's economy 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 2021, 12 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.



Operational Updates

- In June, WFP delivered food and nutrition assistance to 5.5 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 fifth cross-line convoy to Sarmada city, Idlib governorate was completed on 13 June, with items offloaded at WFP warehouses. The convoy was led by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and carried 8,460 WFP-provided dry food rations in addition to non-food items provided by other UN agencies. On 23 June, WFP completed distributions of these items reaching 36,650 beneficiaries, including 1,679 children under two years old in opposition-controlled areas of north-western Syria.
- Damascus International Airport closed for two week this month, from 10-23 June, due to damages sustained in several missile strikes in its surroundings. As a result, UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) flights to and from Damascus airport were suspended, and later resumed on 23 June.
- Since the beginning of 2022, UNHAS has provided transportation to over 2,270 humanitarian community members between Damascus, Qamishli and Aleppo. UNHAS has also enabled humanitarian partners ability to serve over 2 million people in need in Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, Deir Ezzor and Ar-Raqqa governorates. UNHAS also transports humanitarian cargo, including life-saving health supplies across Syria
- In June, WFP completed the pre-positioning of three months' worth of food and nutrition commodities to support 1.40 million beneficiaries per month inside

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WFP Country Strategy



Interim Country Strategic Plan (2022-2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Percentage Funded
2.87 billion	413.6 million	14.4 %
2022 Requirements (in USD)	2022 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (July - December 2022)
1.37 billion	413.6 million	699.5 m

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: Nutritionally 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 provide:

- 5. Nutrition assistance to prevent chronic and acute malnutrition.
- 6. Nutrition assistance to treat moderate acute malnutrition.

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 are enabled to assist crisis-affected populations all year long.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities provide:

- Common logistics services to humanitarian partners.
- Common emergency telecommunications services to humanitarian partners.
- 9. Humanitarian air services to humanitarian partners.
- On-demand technical assistance and support services to humanitarian partners.
- 11. On-demand cash-based transfer services to humanitarian partners.

- north-western Syria until the end of September 2022. This was completed ahead of the 10 July expiration date of UN Security Council <u>resolution 2585</u> which authorizes the cross-border delivery of humanitarian items from Türkiye to north-western Syria. WFP currently reaches 1.37 million beneficiaries in north-western Syria with general food assistance through this single border crossing.
- On 11 June, 10 people, including four children and five women, were killed and 28 more were injured in a mine explosion in Deir Eladas village in north-western Dar'a city, Dar'a governorate, southern Syria. The UN Country Team in Syria issued a <u>statement</u>: From 2019 to April 2022, 12,350 explosive ordnance (EO) incidents, either caused by landmines or by unexploded ordnances (UXO) took place in Syria; five per cent of these incidents occurred in Dar'a governorate. As part of its regular operations, WFP supports 11,750 people in Deir Eladas with general food assistance.
- Explosive ordnance contamination hinders farmers' ability to access their land, affecting their production capacity. Furthermore, EO contamination has an impact on humanitarian operations in terms of staff safety, access, and presence in the field.

Monitoring

In June, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted 1,526 on-site monitoring (OSM) visits across all 14 governorates to monitor GFA distributions, bread distributions, livelihoods activities, nutrition activities, cash-based transfer (CBT) redemptions and warehouses. Around 17 percent of the OSM visits were conducted directly by WFP monitors or jointly with TPM. The remaining visits were conducted by TPMs in areas not accessible by WFP staff.

Challenges

• WFP requires USD 699.5 million to sustain operations through December 2022.

Donors

The largest donors to WFP Syria so far in 2022 ranked by contributions: Germany, USA, Canada, European Commission and the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund.