



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



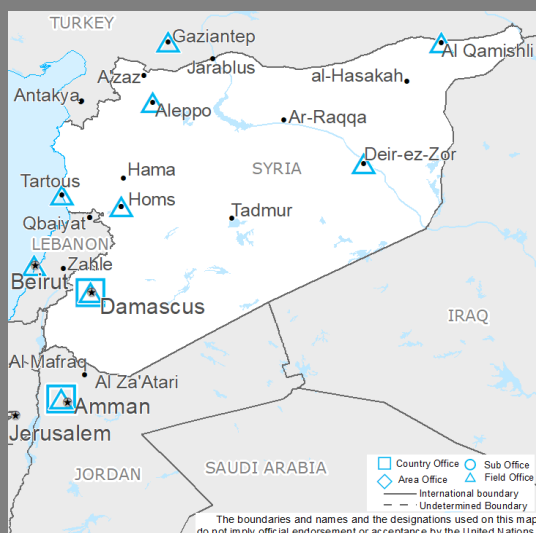
WFP Syria Country Brief July 2022

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 2022–2023 Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 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 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.



Population: **21.7 million**

2019 Human Development Index:
151 out of 188

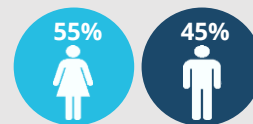
Income Level: **Low-income**

Chronic malnutrition: **553,000 children**
between 6-59 months

In Numbers

5.3 m people assisted

in July 2022 (based on dispatches)



36,976 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 3.9 m cash-based transfers made

US\$ 691.7 m six months (August 2022 – January 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP delivered food and nutrition assistance to 5.3 million people across its general food assistance (GFA), school feeding, nutrition, livelihoods, resilience and social safety nets activities in Syria.
- WFP distributed GFA to some 5.3 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates. Of this, 25 percent was delivered through the cross-border operation from Turkey to areas of Idlib and western rural Aleppo governorates not accessible from inside Syria.
- On 12 July, the UN Security Council adopted [resolution 2642](#), which permits UN agencies to continue using the Bab al-Hawa border crossing for the delivery of humanitarian assistance into north-western Syria from Türkiye. The resolution expires on 10 January 2023, and any further extensions would require a separate resolution. WFP reaches 1.37 million people in north-western Syria through this border crossing.
- During the first half of 2022, the monthly average price of WFP's standard reference food basket increased by 45 percent, according to the latest [WFP Syria Market Price Watch Bulletin](#). The nationwide average reference food basket price reached SYP 318,726 as of June 2022 (USD 113.30 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,814/USD). In June 2022, food prices in Syria were 36 percent higher than February 2022 (Pre-Ukraine crisis) and nearly double compared to the same time last year.
- The security situation in southern Syria is deteriorating. WFP operations have already been hindered, and there is concern that operations may be further impacted. In As-Sweida governorate, tensions are rising between local armed groups causing waves of incidents and clashes. As of 27 July, all UN agencies and partners have suspended their activities across As-Sweida governorate until the situation improves. Meanwhile in Dar'a governorate, WFP remains concerned over a possible further deterioration of the security situation in the

Contact info: Lauren LePage (lauren.lepage@wfp.org)

Country Director ad interim: Ross Smith

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Syria

Photo Caption: Mohamed is a sheep trader and farmer from Quriyeh, Deir Ezzor governorate, who has benefited from the 5 Sector irrigation project as his production has increased and improved his living situation. ©WFP

Interim Country Strategic Plan (2022-2023)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Percentage Funded
2.87 billion	558.4 million	18.3 %
2022 Requirements (in USD)	2022 Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (August 2022– January 2023)
1.37 billion	558.4 million	691.7 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:

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

areas of Dar'a al-Balad, Jassem, Tafas and al-Yadudah that may lead to loss of access and delays in completing planned projects. WFP has pre-positioned ready to eat food in both governorates in case of any displacements.

- Every month, in Dar'a governorate, WFP provides food assistance to 490,000 people, and cash-based transfers to 2,700 pregnant and lactating women and girls, and out of school children. WFP also provides 118 Community Based Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM) fixed and mobile clinics. WFP also has various activities under the Farm to Bread (wheat value chain) such as bakeries and irrigation projects.

Monitoring

- In July, WFP and third-party monitoring (TPM) companies conducted 1,158 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 14 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 691.7 million to sustain operations through January 2023.

Sector 5 Irrigation System Rehabilitation in Syria

- WFP has released a [report evaluating](#) the rehabilitation of the Sector 5 irrigation system, Deir Ezzor governorate. Agriculture has been the main source of income for most of the population in Deir Ezzor governorate. During the crisis, the irrigation systems from the Euphrates river were severely damaged. In 2019, WFP began working towards rehabilitating the Sector 5 irrigation system in the governorate.
- Overall, the report shows that the rehabilitation project has improved food security and livelihoods of Sector 5 beneficiaries, contributing to their self-reliance. It was informed by community needs and also empowered women economically and socially. It enhanced access to irrigation water for agricultural activities and contributed to an increase of cultivated areas in targeted villages as well as local production of seasonal crops and number of livestock held in those villages.

Donors

The largest donors to WFP Syria so far in 2022 ranked by contributions: USA, Germany, Canada, Japan and the European Commission.