



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Syria

COUNTRY BRIEF

February 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Food security conditions show gradual improvement; however, over 80 percent of Syrian families remain unable to consistently meet their diverse, sufficient and nutritious food needs.
- Given the scale of needs and the time required for development and recovery efforts to take hold, WFP continues to deliver emergency and regular food assistance, while increasingly prioritizing early recovery and resilience initiatives.
- Over the next six months, WFP requires USD 175 million to sustain operations. Without timely funding, WFP will be forced to reduce assistance at a time when recovery gains remain fragile.

IN NUMBERS



6.7 million people assisted in January 2026



48%
Male



52%
Female



36,700 mt food distributed



USD 9.2M cash transferred



USD 175M (March – August 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: A child with a bundle of bread from a WFP-rehabilitated bakery in Rural Damascus. WFP/Hussam Al Saleh

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Syria's recovery remains constrained by years of conflict, isolation and underinvestment, leaving a fragile economy, damaged infrastructure, and limited jobs. Ongoing security dynamics and shifts in control continue to shape the operating environment, at times slowing stabilization while also creating space for improved access and coordination.
- According to the 2025 Syria Food Security Assessment, 18 percent of households are food secure, up from 11 percent in 2024. Sustaining and further strengthening these gains will depend on political stability, sustained investment in recovery and resilience, and stronger national institutions.
- Camp residents and internally displaced persons, returnees, persons with disabilities, and female-headed households are among those most affected by food insecurity, particularly in insecure and drought affected areas, notably Al Hasakeh, Raqqa, and As Sweida, where reduced agricultural production and limited labour opportunities have further deepened vulnerabilities.
- WFP remains the largest humanitarian actor in Syria, delivering food, cash, nutrition, and early recovery support to the most severely food insecure. In 2026, it plans to assist over 6 million people, including 1.6 million through regular programmes and 3.7 million through subsidized bread, alongside support for returnees and emergency-affected populations.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

Targeted Food Assistance

- In January, WFP provided targeted food and cash assistance to 1.2 million people across the country.
- WFP continues to respond to urgent needs during emergencies. WFP assisted displaced families in northern and northeastern Syria, providing ready-to-eat rations (RTEs) for 5,500 people in Aleppo and 7,750 people across northeast Syria, covering five days of needs.
- WFP commenced the second round of the bread subsidy project, enhancing access to daily subsidized bread to more than 5.3 million people through a network of over 300 bakeries in six prioritized governorates.

Nutrition

- WFP's prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies interventions reached 17,000 children under two, and 51,000 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBWGs).
- 134 mt of nutrition supplies were prepositioned at partners' warehouses nationwide, sufficient for one month of treatment for 14,929 PBWG and 29,858 children under five with moderate acute malnutrition.

School-Based Assistance

WFP is working to redesign its school meals programme in partnership with the Ministry of Education to improve long-term educational and health outcomes for Syria's children. Meanwhile, in camps, WFP assisted 7,000 school children with date-bars.

Social Protection

- WFP is committed to strengthening national social safety nets in Syria through partnerships with Syrian authorities, humanitarian actors, and International Financial Institutions such as the World Bank.
- Under T-ANMU, Syria's first nutrition-sensitive social protection programme that lays foundation for a nationwide 1,000-day initiative to safeguard human capital and promote the health and well-being of future generations, WFP provided monthly multi-purpose cash assistance to 8,500 individuals (USD 100 per household).

Resilience & Early Recovery

- WFP's critical relief interventions are combined with resilience efforts to enable a sustainable recovery. Rehabilitation projects for a pumping station, 11 bakeries and three silos are currently ongoing. WFP also plans to launch work to upgrade

a market in Aleppo, rehabilitate fire-affected irrigation systems in Lattakia and completed Phase I of Nile flower (water hyacinth) clearance along 16 km of the Orontes River in Hama.

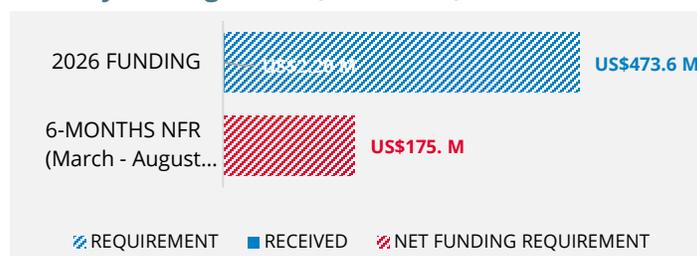
- WFP, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform, completed support to over 10,500 farmers in As-Sweida governorate, providing locally procured wheat seeds and fertilizers to enable the cultivation of 13,500 hectares of land.
- WFP continued its drought response, reaching 2,400 farming households this month. Once completed, the project will have supported around 150,000 people (30,000 households) across eight governorates with food and cash assistance, supported by a climate macro insurance scheme.

Partnerships

WFP established key strategic partnerships with the Syrian Government to drive impactful collaboration across programmes. These include the subsidized bread project, fortification of wheat flour, salt iodisation and efforts to strengthen the bread value chain in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Industry; the macro-insurance programme as well as seeds and fertilizer support in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; the nutrition-sensitive social protection programme with Ministry of Social Affairs and the Food Security Assessment with the Planning and Statistical Commission.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)



WFP urgently requires USD 175 million over the next six months (March – August 2026) to sustain hope for millions of Syrians. These funds will allow WFP to reach 1.6 million people with emergency food assistance and ensure 4 million people continue to access daily bread at an affordable price. Without a minimum of USD 100 million secured by March 2026, the funding pipeline will break in April, forcing WFP to halt the bread subsidy project – currently the country's only large-scale humanitarian social support system – and scale down emergency food assistance from 1.6 million to 1 million people monthly. Nutrition programs supporting over 100,000 pregnant and lactating women, girls, and children would also face suspension starting in April.