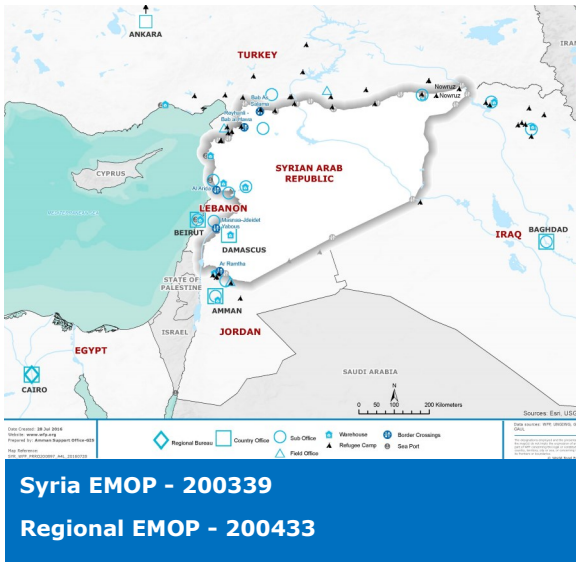




World Food Programme

## Syria

### Syria Crisis Regional response



GENDER MARKER **1** EMOP 200433

## In numbers

**6.6 million** IDPs inside Syria

**4.8 million** Refugees in the Region\*

**5,806,148** Assisted in Syria and the Region in June

## Funding Update

WFP's operation inside Syria and the five neighbouring countries has a net funding requirement of USD 11.4 million until the end of 2016.

\*(Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt)

## Highlights

- The OpsFeed web-based innovative Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping application, is providing a multi-purpose real-time information platform for Syria operation data collection and analysis.
- In July, WFP will commence with an airlift operation to bring much needed humanitarian assistance to Al Hassakeh governorate, where WFP last reached 242,00 in December of 2015.
- Due to a terrorist attack at the north-eastern border of Jordan, WFP was forced to suspend food distributions temporarily and is reviewing options for reaching asylum seekers stranded at the Berm.

## Situation Update

### Syria:

The Syrian Democratic Forces' major offensive attacks in North-eastern Aleppo continued during June, seizing more than 100 villages and towns from ISIS.

In northern Aleppo governorate, heavy fighting along the Castello road, the only access route into eastern Aleppo intensified, putting civilians at risk and causing damage to infrastructure. At the beginning of July, heaving clashes intensified along the road. WFP is extremely concerned at the unfolding situation, as 300,000 people who remain inside eastern Aleppo city are now at risk of being completely cut off from humanitarian access.

Violence escalated in Idleb at the beginning of June, where around 15,000 individuals were displaced from the city, of which most were forced to seek refuge in northern Idleb governorate.

### Region:

Following a security incident in Bekaa valley in **Lebanon** on 25 June, where eight suicide bombers detonated explosives, WFP activities were temporarily adjusted including the postponing of a validation event, shop assessments and monitoring missions in the Bekaa.

On 21 June, at the north-eastern **Jordanian** border (Rukban), a car bomb struck a military post killing six Jordanian troops and injuring 14 others. The Jordanian Government sealed all the north-eastern border areas, including Ar-Ramtha border-crossing, and announced it to be a military operation zone. WFP was forced to suspend distributions temporarily and is currently reviewing options for reaching asylum seekers stranded at the Berm. The incident is likely to have an impact on July deliveries if the border does not re-open quickly.

The **Turkish** Red Crescent (TRC) is currently completing the tendering process for a new Financial Service Provider (FSP) to provide e-card cash assistance nationwide in Turkey. WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR have been discussing the technical requirements foreseen for the Emergency Social Safety Net (ESSN), while WFP has been providing technical support to the TRC on the FSP selection and sits on the tender committee.

The **Iraqi** Security Forces (ISF) operations to retake the ISIL stronghold of Fallujah continued in June; 85,000 individuals have fled the city and the area surrounding it. In parallel, ISF have continued their gradual offensive to reclaim the city of Mosul. The military advances along the Mosul Corridor towards Shirqat resulted in increased displacement (at least 8,400 individuals).

While there is no direct impact on the refugee operation, areas in northern Iraq already hosting Syrian refugees are also among the locations bearing the heaviest burden of internally displaced populations. Public services have become overstretched, significantly impacting refugees. Lists of Syrian refugee families wishing to enter refugee camps are growing.

The **Egyptian** Vulnerability Assessment for Refugees (EVAR) in collaboration with UNHCR started on 26 April. To date, 1,600 households have been visited, with plans for further data collection for the food security module to resume in August 2016. The analysis framework is planned for September/October 2016. It aims to enhance targeting and support planning of food security interventions in 2016 and beyond for WFP and other partners, and lays the basis for a food security monitoring system.

## WFP Response

### Food Assistance

#### Syria:

WFP delivered food assistance for 4.16 million

people in 12 of the 14 Syrian governorates in June, achieving 100 percent of its monthly plan. Of this, more than 789,000 people in opposition-held areas in Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, and Dar'a, were reached through cross-border deliveries from Turkey and Jordan- representing 19 percent of the total food assistance deliveries. Cross-line and airdrop deliveries to besieged and hard-to-reach areas amounted to 8.2 percent of the total deliveries, supporting some 342,400 people. WFP reached 102,369 children through its nutrition prevention programme, as well as 9,248 pregnant and nursing women who were reached with cash-based transfers.

#### Region:

In June, WFP assisted 697,765 people in **Lebanon** through e-cards with a transfer value of USD 27. Another 27,208 vulnerable Lebanese were assisted through the National Poverty Targeting Programme (NPTP). WFP only provided technical support to the NPTP in June, and is preparing to increase assistance to the programme in the second half of 2016.

WFP assisted 519,375 refugees in **Jordan** through the e-card modality. Another 13,302 refugees were assisted through paper vouchers while 1,600 people were provided with unrestricted cash assistance. Entitlements of USD 28.25 were transferred to refugees in camps and extremely vulnerable off-camp refugees, while entitlements of USD 14.1 were transferred to vulnerable off-camp refugees. At the Berm, WFP reached 27,511 people through ready-to-eat food parcels, bread distribution, and fresh fruits and vegetables -out the 50,000 planned. WFP reached 14,000 children through the school feeding programme inside camps.

In **Turkey**, 128,706 people received assistance through e-cards in off-camp locations, while WFP continued to support some 150,800 Syrians through its e-card programme in eleven camps in the south-east of Turkey.

Challenges surrounding targeting and card distribution activities, as well as the delays in setting up call and service centers are causing delays in the planned scale-up of off-camp refugees in Turkey.

A total of 47,285 Syrian refugees in **Iraq** received cash-based assistance from WFP. Extremely vulnerable people received USD 28.2, while vulnerable people received USD 19. Another 7,773 refugees were supported with in-kind assistance, due to new arrivals in nine camps. *Ad-hoc* in-kind distribution will be continued for next three months until the new refugees are registered on the regular distribution system.

Unrestricted cash was provided to 861 people in Iraq in June as part of a pilot.

WFP reached 65,772 people in **Egypt**, including 62,877 Syrian refugees and 2,895 Palestinian refugees from Syria, with a value transfer of USD 24.2.



### Logistics

Since April 2016, an airdrop operation has allowed WFP to deliver a monthly assistance to some 110,000 people in dire need for assistance in Deir Ez Zour, who had previously not been reachable since March 2014.

WFP plans to initiate an airlift operation to Qamishly city on 9 July; 25 rotations are planned to deliver 1,000 metric tons of urgently needed humanitarian cargo including food, nutrition supplies, medicine and other relief items on behalf of other humanitarian organizations. This includes WFP food assistance for 74,000 people which will be distributed by WFP's partners on the ground.

## Clusters



### Food Security Cluster

In June, the Food Security and Agriculture Sector in Syria facilitated a series of inter-agency discussion meetings with sector stakeholders to identify the areas that will require food assistance through joint humanitarian inter-agency cross-line convoys in July. The Whole of Syria Food Sector also enhanced coordination with partners from various hubs in Al-Hassakeh governorate and is currently working on a village level plan for coverage and gaps analysis. The selection criteria for prioritizing people in need for food assistance is also an area of key focus for Al-Hassakeh coordination.



### Logistics Cluster

The WFP-led Logistics Cluster continued to provide coordination services, information management and logistic support to the humanitarian community operating within Syria. In June, the Logistics Cluster facilitated 18 inter-agency convoys to several hard-to-reach and besieged locations in Rural Damascus, Aleppo and Homs governorates, serving seven humanitarian partners. 9,200 cubic meters of cargo have been transported and 725 cubic meters of relief goods were stored.

## Partnerships

### Syria

The Syria WFP emergency response is implemented through 38 partners, including the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), 24 local NGOs operating inside Syria, three international NGO (the Aga Khan Foundation, MEDAIR and Action Contre la Faim) operating inside Syria, and ten INGO partners facilitating distribution of supplies delivered through cross-border missions.

### Regional

Across the five regional countries for the refugee operation, WFP works with a number of strategic government partners and donors, international and local NGOs, sister agencies, financial agencies, and retail partners across the region to deliver assistance to those in need. Strategic partnerships with Microsoft (in connection to WFP's retail strategy) and UNDP (The Joint Employment Opportunity Assessment) are also underway.

WFP delivers its assistance through 29 cooperating partners across the neighbouring countries.

## Impact Review:

### WFP OpsFeed



The Syria regional crisis is one of the largest and most complex emergencies in the world. In response, WFP operations in the region have adjusted to dynamic circumstances, allowing for increased flexibility and decision making to effectively respond to varying needs.

One of WFP's key programming evolutions in the region is "OpsFeed" - a web-based geographic information system (GIS) mapping application designed to provide a multi-purpose platform for the collection and analysis of near real-time information on the crisis, current needs response, and gaps/trends. Information is displayed geographically and is fully interactive and customizable to allow users to overlay data

to identify gaps, trends, and to help make faster and better evidence-based decisions. For example, overlaying shops and ATMs contracted by WFP with concentration of Syrian refugees at city enables smarter decision making around how to grow WFP's support network and also provides key information to people on where and how to best access assistance.

In addition to an internal tool, WFP's OpsFeed is an important communication tool, allowing for effective and timely information sharing with key donors, humanitarian partners, coordination mechanisms, and people to ensure transparency and extend impact beyond direct WFP decision making.

As part of a consortium of 12 highly reputable research, education and NGO entities, led by University of Agder/Norway, WFP is involved in a partnership to develop an open-source real-time tracking and threat detection system to provide intelligent decision support to civilian humanitarian missions for the purpose of better protection, and more efficient and effective operations; the **iTRACK**. The iTRACK partnership should further enable the potential of the OpsFeed with the above components, as well as including new areas (procurement, routing, and inventory management logistics components).

OpsFeed is an important piece in WFP's larger Vision2020 initiative to improve access to data as a humanitarian good. In addition, it responds to larger calls within the humanitarian sphere for greater data transformation and sharing to improve coordination, decision making, and programming impact across actors. WFP's GIS team continues to work with country offices, key partners, and national governments to identify new applications of OpsFeed and increase its effectiveness to better support evidence-based decision making and help WFP work towards its mandate of achieving Zero Hunger.

## Resourcing Update

Thanks to the record contribution from Germany pledged at the London Conference as well as continued support and solid forecasts from other donors, WFP's operation inside Syria and the five neighboring countries has a net funding requirement of USD 11.4 million until the end of 2016.

Operations inside Syria are fully covered until end of 2016. In the region, Lebanon still requires USD 8.3 million to cover the cash based transfer operation in December. Egypt requires USD 2.7 million for the livelihoods component and Turkey is seeking USD 0.4 million for the technical assistance component being provided to the Government.

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### WFP Operation

	Project Duration	Planned number of people	Total Programme requirements (in US\$)	6 month net funding requirements* (in USD) July-December2016	People Assisted	
					Planned (June cycle)	Reached (June cycle)
Syria	Nov 11 – Dec 16	4,000,000	2,844,294,565	0	4,000,000	4,163,150
The Region	Jul12 -Dec12	2,297,585	3,194,653,369	11.4	1,898,085	1,660,450

\*Includes pledges from the London Conference and solid forecasts