The standard food basket is a group of essential food commodities. In Syria, the food basket is set at a group of dry goods providing 2,060 kcal a day for a family of five for a month. The basket includes 37 kg bread, 19 kg rice, 19 kg lentils, 5 kg of sugar, and 7 litres of vegetable oil.

In Numbers

- **12.4 million** people food insecure
- **1.3 million** severely food insecure
- **6.8 million** people internally displaced

**Highlights**

- WFP dispatched humanitarian assistance sufficient for an estimated 5.7 million people across all activities in Syria in November.
- WFP’s Executive Director concluded a three-day visit to Syria: “Mothers are telling me that with the upcoming winter they either feed their children and let them freeze, or keep them warm and let them go hungry. They cannot afford both fuel and food.”
- The economic situation in Syria continued to deteriorate in November. On 1 November, the Ministry of Internal Trade and Consumer Protection increased the price of subsidised cooking gas cylinders by 116 percent. The decision was taken to balance continued provision of this vital item with control of alternative market prices.
- Syrian households continue to grapple with challenges in accessing markets, with nearly two out of five interviewed households (38 percent) facing difficulties in reaching markets. This is an increase of 17 percentage year-on-year, marking the highest national average level recorded since April 2020.

**Situation Update**

**Food security situation**

- Household food consumption only marginally improved in November 2021 after having reached its worst level in a year in October 2021, according to the latest [WFP data](https://www.wfp.org/countries/syrian-arab-republic). Close to half of households surveyed (49 percent) reported inadequate food consumption in November 2021. This is a three-percentage point improvement compared to the previous month and a seven-percentage point worsening compared to the previous year. The continued deterioration is largely induced by a decade of conflict and the ongoing economic decline.
- Syrian households continue to grapple with challenges in accessing markets. A problem that has been exacerbated by increasing gasoline prices, ongoing
fuel shortages across the country, and the recent resurgence of COVID-19 cases. In November 2021, nearly two out of five interviewed households (38 percent) faced difficulties in reaching markets, an increase of 17 percentage points compared to November 2020, marking the highest national average level recorded since April 2020.

Southern Syria
- WFP participated in several missions over the reporting period across the southern areas. Notable among which is the mission to Dar’a al-Balad district. This was the first UN mission inside the neighbourhoods of Dar’a al-Balad since witnessing hostilities and displacements in July – August 2021. The community listed food, shelter kits, and water tanks as their priority needs. WFP continues to support up to 33,500 people inside Dar’a al-Balad with GFA; and supports students with date bars (school feeding) among other activities.

North-Western Syria
- The security situation in north-western Syria remained volatile over the month of November, with reports of artillery shelling in multiple areas across southern Idlib and western Aleppo countryside reportedly resulting in civilian casualties.
- The UNHCR-led Camp Management and Camp Coordination (CCCM) Cluster recorded more than 14,000 displacement movements in north-west Syria in November, with departures principally occurring from Arhia, Ehsem and Dana. The main locations where displaced people arrived to included Dana, Afrin and Arhia sub-districts. The most urgent needs reported for newly displaced persons were cash, livelihoods and winterization.

WFP Operations
- WFP dispatched food and nutrition assistance sufficient for an estimated 5.7 million people across all activities in Syria in November. Additionally, US$ 2.3 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) was distributed to 122,528 WFP beneficiaries.
- WFP’s Executive Director concluded a three-day visit to Syria on 12 November. During the visit he met with vulnerable families receiving WFP food assistance in Aleppo. Mothers he spoke to in nutrition and food distribution centers complained about the skyrocketing food prices and described hard choices they must make to survive. The Executive Director highlighted that “Conflict, climate change, Covid-19 and now the cost of living are pushing people beyond their limits”. He also shared, “Mothers are telling me that with the upcoming winter they are caught between a rock and a hard place. They either feed their children, and let them freeze, or keep them warm and let them go hungry. They cannot afford both fuel and food.”

General Food Assistance (GFA) Programme
- In November, WFP dispatched GFA sufficient for some 5.5 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates.
- Cross-border deliveries from Turkey accounted for 24 percent of the total WFP general food assistance dispatched. This includes food rations for some 1.3 million people areas of Idlib and Aleppo governorate inaccessible from inside Syria.

Livelihoods, Resilience and Social Safety Nets
- WFP reached some 78,500 people under its livelihoods, resilience, and social safety-nets-projects by providing kitchen gardens, food processing units, and thyme cultivation assistance across many governorates in Syria.

School Feeding Programme
- In November, WFP reached some 432,745 children with fortified date bars in 1,436 schools across the country.
- WFP also supported 17,255 out of school children with food vouchers in Al Hasakeh, Aleppo, Damascus, Dar’a, Deir Ezzor, Hama, Homs, Lattakia, Quneitra, Rural Damascus and Tartous governorates

Nutrition Programme
- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies for 305,000 children (6-23 months old) and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG). This includes some 61,000 PLWG who received CBT to purchase fresh food from WFP-contracted shops.
- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for 13,000 children and PLWG for one month.

Clusters and Common Services
Logistics Cluster
- Facilitating the cross-border operation from Turkey, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster transshipped 880 Syrian trucks from Turkey in November through the Bab al-Hawa border crossing. A total of 20,802 mt of Food Security, Health and Shelter items were transshipped on behalf of WFP, IOM, UNHCR, WHO, UNFPA, FAO and UNICEF.
- In October, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster facilitated the storage of 3,234 m³ of humanitarian goods in its common storage facilities in Aleppo, Homs, Rural Damascus and Qamishli on behalf of FAO, OXFAM, UNDP, WHO, NRC and UNFPA.
Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

- As of November, the WFP-led Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) provided internet connectivity services to 346 humanitarians from 11 UN agencies, and security communications services to 660 users from across 14 UN agencies across eight sites in Syria and Gaziantep to support the response.

United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In November, UNHAS Syria completed 18 rotations on its two routes from Damascus to Qamishli and Aleppo, transporting 547 passengers and 0.97 mt of light cargo. Further, UNHAS in November completed one medical evacuation from Qamishli to Damascus.

Resourcing Update

- WFP requires US$ 527.8 million to keep operations running at current levels through May 2022.

Contacts

- **WFP Representative and Country Director**
  Sean O’Brien
- **Operational Information Management Officers**
  Dani Barbara (dani.barbara@wfp.org)
  Anis Nasr (anis.nasr@wfp.org)
- **Logistics Cluster Coordinator**
  Christophe Morard (christophe.morard@wfp.org)
- **Food Security Sector Coordinator**
  Mohie Alwahsh (mohie.alwahsh@wfp.org)
- **Emergency Telecommunications Cluster Coordinator**
  Elizabeth Millership (elizabeth.millership@wfp.org)

For further information, visit the [WFP Syria website](#).

---

### WFP Syria Interim Country Strategic Plan (2019-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2021 Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>6-Month Net Funding Requirement (December 2021 - May 2022)</th>
<th>People Assisted (November 2021 dispatches)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ICSP (January 2019 – December 2021)</td>
<td>1.27 billion</td>
<td>527.8 million</td>
<td>5,730,875</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 1: General Food Assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,540,565</td>
<td>2,493,254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 2: School Feeding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>481,250</td>
<td>245,438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 3: Livelihoods and Resilience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>87,525</td>
<td>39,386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 4: Prevention of Acute Malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>305,058</td>
<td>119,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity 5: Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13,070</td>
<td>5,359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>