

November 2025

## WFP Syria External Situation Report

A farmer in rural Aleppo, affected by drought-like conditions, receives WFP cash support. © WFP/Zuhra Akkash

### Highlights

- **A year into its historic transition, Syria's is presented with significant opportunities to rebuild communities and secure an equal, dignified, and prosperous future for its population.** Achieving lasting success, however, hinges on sustained international commitment to humanitarian assistance funding, the removal of barriers to reconstruction, and the promotion of inclusive economic development.
- Through its dual-track approach – combining emergency food assistance with early recovery initiatives – WFP helps create the conditions for growth and resilience. In 2025, WFP reached 6.8 million of the most severely food-insecure people across Syria and remains ready to scale up operations as funding permits.
- Over the next six months, **WFP requires USD 205 million** to sustain operations and prevent large-scale suspensions

### IN NUMBERS



**6.8 million** people reached in 2025, including a highest monthly reach of 3.5 million



**205 million** required to implement all activities for the next six months. Without additional funds, WFP will be forced to reduce assistance across all programmes in March 2026



Over half of the population is food insecure. Of these, nearly **3 million** people are projected to be severely food insecure



**7 million** people remained displaced within Syria, and **4 million** living as refugees in neighbouring countries.



**3.2 million** returned to Syria – including both internally displaced persons and refugees returning from abroad

### WFP RESPONSE

- **So far in 2025, WFP reached 6.8 million people<sup>1</sup> across the country**, with a peak monthly reach of 3.5 million people through a highly prioritized plan focused on the most severely food insecure. This includes 1.2 million people receiving targeted emergency food and cash assistance, 2 million people benefiting from daily fortified bread sold at subsidized price at hunger hotspots, and the remainder supported through livelihoods, school meals and nutrition programmes.
  - WFP is preparing to launch its second phase of the **subsidized bread project**, scheduled for January through February 2026, providing wheat flour to around 340 bakeries across multiple governorates.
  - **WFP remains ready to respond to emergencies when they arise.** In As-Sweida, WFP is completing the second round of blanket assistance for 525,000 people, reaching 80 percent of the target so far. WFP also supplies six public bakeries with 400 mt of wheat flour weekly to ensure daily bread production. In partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP plans to support 15,000 farmers with seeds and fertilizers to boost productivity, strengthen food security, and enable recovery.
- Simultaneously, WFP continues to assist 77,500 people displaced from As-Sweida, residing in Dar'a, Quneitra, Rural Damascus and western rural As-Sweida, with food assistance and wheat flour for bread production; distributions under the second round have reached 50 percent of the target.
- Alongside maintaining critical relief efforts, **WFP works closely with the government to support families to recover and rebuild their communities.** Building on its achievements since 2020 – including restoring water access to 50,000 hectares and rehabilitating 25 bakeries – WFP will continue its work to restore 29 additional bakeries and four silos by the end of 2026, while also leading collaborative efforts with Syrian authorities to rebuild the country's wheat flour fortification and salt iodization systems.
  - Following the **July wildfires** that devastated Lattakia governorate, WFP is in the final preparation phase to roll out resilience-building initiatives to support recovery and strengthen resilience across affected communities. Planned interventions include assistance to farmers and the rehabilitation of water infrastructure. Earlier during the emergency phase, WFP provided immediate food assistance to affected communities.

<sup>1</sup> Beneficiary numbers are estimates and may include overlaps and tier 2 beneficiaries under livelihoods activities; figures are subject to revision following end-of-year reconciliations.

- **WFP remains committed to driving sustainable recovery in Syria by fostering strong partnerships with national authorities, humanitarian partners, and International Financial Institutions (IFIs).** Working closely with the Syrian Government, UN agencies, and IFIs such as the World Bank, WFP is strengthening and expanding social safety net systems to protect the most vulnerable. A major milestone was achieved with the launch of T-ANMU, Syria's first nutrition-sensitive social protection programme, which provides monthly cash assistance to 11,000 individuals and lays the foundation for a nationwide 1,000-day initiative to safeguard human capital and promote the health and well-being of future generations.
- In parallel, WFP is delivering immediate food and cash assistance to 30,000 farmers' households affected by **drought-like** conditions, complemented by an innovative [climate macro-insurance scheme](#).
- In partnership with the Ministry of Education, WFP is working to redesign its **school meals** programme for the 2025-2026 academic year, with the goal of improving long-term educational and health outcomes for Syria's children. WFP will distribute fortified date bars to primary schoolchildren in Dar'a and Rural Damascus throughout December.
- WFP continues to collaborate closely with UNHCR to support **vulnerable returnees**. As of November, WFP has supported, approximately 30,000 individuals with immediate food assistance at border crossings, and is integrating eligible households into its targeted food assistance programmes in areas of operations.
- The **2025 Food Security Assessment** is ongoing with preliminary results expected by end of year. The assessment is conducted in collaboration with the Syrian Planning and Statistics Commission and FAO.
- **WFP has established key strategic partnerships with the Syrian Government** to drive impactful collaboration across programmes. These include the subsidized bread project and efforts to strengthen the food value chain in coordination with the Ministry of Economy and Industry; the macro-insurance programme in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture; and the Food Security Assessment with the Planning and Statistical Commission. Additional partnerships are planned.

## Supply Chain

- **WFP maintains a robust logistics network**, with an average of 650 monthly truck movements via contracts with 21 transport companies. WFP also has a network of over 287 WFP-contracted retailers to support cash-based transfers (CBT) operations. WFP leverages five strategically located warehouses to store supplies for emergencies and support humanitarian partners.

- **Funding shortfalls amid rising humanitarian needs are severely constraining WFP's capacity** to respond to Syria's overlapping crises.
- **Economic fragility continues** despite recent wage increases, the minimum income still covers only one-third of household needs, underscoring the need for social protection and economic reform.
- **Environmental shocks**, including drought-like conditions and wildfires, threaten crops, livelihoods, and recovery prospects.
- **Liquidity and currency issues** persist. The UN has introduced a temporary mechanism enabling direct USD payments to cooperating partners and vendors to maintain operational continuity.

## FUNDING REQUIREMENT

- **WFP urgently needs USD 205 million until May 2026 to sustain all its activities.** Without a minimum of 162 million by January 2026, the food pipeline will break by March and WFP will be forced to halt both emergency food assistance and the bread subsidy project; nutrition interventions would also be at risk.

## CLUSTERS AND COMMON SERVICES

### Food Security and Agricultural-livelihoods Sector (FSAL)

The FSAL continues its efforts to enhance coordination among 160 partners implementing life-saving food assistance, livelihood interventions and rehabilitation of productive and economic infrastructure across Syria. As of October 2025, the FSAL partners have supported 2.13 million people with regular life-saving food assistance and over 403,000 people with livelihoods activities.

### Emergency Telecommunications Sector (ETS)

The ETS will cease operations by the end of December due to funding shortages, after which WFP is looking to continue providing telecommunications services to humanitarian partners on a cost-recovery basis.

### Logistics Cluster

Following the normalization of commercial and trade relations between Türkiye and Syria, the Logistics Cluster ceased operations at the Reyhanlı hub on 1 December 2025. WFP will continue technical and operational support to partners to ensure uninterrupted logistics assistance.

### United Nations Humanitarian Air Services (UNHAS)

UNHAS currently operates two weekly flights between Damascus and Aleppo, serving 72 humanitarian agencies in Syria. Operations are planned to expand to Qamishli and Deir Ezzor, contingent upon the reopening of their airports.

## OPERATIONAL CHALLENGES