In Numbers

12 million people food insecure

2.5 million severely food insecure

6.8 million people internally displaced

Highlights

- WFP dispatched humanitarian assistance sufficient for an estimated 5.9 million people across all activities in Syria in August.
- In July, the monthly average price of WFP’s standard reference food basket marginally decreased by 2 percent compared to June 2022, reaching SYP 313,784 (≈USD 111.5 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,814/USD).
- WFP began the implementation of the sixth round of the Food Security Assessment (FSA) across government-held areas. For the first time ever, the study will collect information on the nutrition status for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 5 years old.

Situation Update

Economic situation

- In July, the monthly average price of WFP’s standard reference food basket marginally decreased by 2 percent compared to June 2022, reaching SYP 313,784 (≈USD 111.5 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,814/USD). This marks the fourth consecutive monthly decline according to the latest WFP Syria Market Price Watch Bulletin.
- Despite the recent mild declines, the price of the standard reference food basket was 33 percent higher than February 2022 (start of the Ukraine crisis) and 87 percent higher than the same time last year.
- The elevated price levels denote continued food access challenges in the face of drought impacted local production, coupled with a volatile exchange rate, making imported commodities more expensive.
- The economic crisis adds to the effects of the ongoing conflict and displacement, resulting in 12 million people facing acute food insecurity in 2022. Of these, 2.5 million people were severely food insecure, including 1.8 million people living in internally displaced people (IDP) camps.

Nationwide Food Security Assessment (FSA/FSLA):

- In early August, WFP began the implementation of the sixth round of the Food Security Assessment (FSA) across government-held areas. Simultaneously,
planning for the Food Security and Livelihood Assessment (FSLA) in non-government held areas is completed and a training on the data collection process is planned for 7 September. Data collection is planned to start following the training and is due to be completed by 10 October.

- For the first time ever, the FSA/FSLA study will collect information on the nutrition status for pregnant women, nursing mothers and children under 5 years old. The study results will provide WFP with updates on the food security situation in Syria; support estimation of number of people in need (PIN) for the upcoming 2023 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO), as well as informing assistance targeting exercises and decisions.

North-Western Syria

- The sixth cross-line convoy occurred on 4-5 August with items offloaded at WFP warehouses. The convoy carried food rations and nutrition items to enable WFP to reach its monthly cross-line target of 43,500 people. The convoy crossed from government-held Aleppo city, Aleppo governorate, to opposition-controlled Sarmada city, Idlib governorate, through the Miznaz crossing.
- The Camp Coordination and Camp management (CCCM) cluster recorded more than 10,500 displacements in north-western Syria in August, with departures principally occurring from Dana, and other notable departures from Idleb, as well as Maaret Tamsrin. The main locations where displaced people arrived to include Dana, Maaret Tamsrin and Jisr-Ash-Shugur sub-districts. During the same period, more than 4,200 IDP returnees were reported as returning to the place of origin, mainly arriving to Ehssem, Jisr-Ash-Shugur and Darkosh sub-districts.
- The top three needs reported for newly displaced persons were food and livelihood, shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The main push-factors for new displacements were loss of income, anticipation of future conflict escalation, and reduced access to shelter/increase of rents.

North-Eastern Syria

- WFP food dispatches to north-eastern Syria were stopped in August due to an alleged rice quality issue. This has been spurred by recent changes to food safety inspection requirements by local authorities. WFP placed all food distributions on hold until the issue was clarified; however, nutrition items were excepted. As a result of this, 650,000 people in need in north-eastern Syria did not receive their August food rations. WFP targets 765,000 beneficiaries in north-eastern Syria.
- The security situation in southern Syria continued to deteriorate in August. In Dar’a governorate, WFP had to pause its operations twice during August due to increased hostilities. It was also reported that farmers in Dar’a lost access to their lands due to insecurity. This has disrupted agricultural activities during the harvest season which could incur both economic hardship and reduce the availability of food on the local market.
- As a result of the recent clashes in Dar’a governorate, around 2,500 people were reportedly displaced from the southern neighborhoods of Tafas towards safer areas within the town, and to nearby Da’el town.
- In As-Sweida governorate, WFP operations resumed on 4 August after being put on hold due to security tensions at the end of July. No further escalations or incidents were reported during the reporting period. Every month, WFP delivers food assistance to 65,000 people in As-Sweida governorate.

WFP Operations

- WFP dispatched food and nutrition assistance sufficient for an estimated 5.0 million people across all activities in Syria in August. Additionally, US$ 3.7 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) was distributed to some 246,800 WFP beneficiaries.

General Food Assistance (GFA) Programme

- In August, WFP distributed GFA sufficient for some 4.96 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates including food delivered through the cross-border operation from Turkey to areas of Idlib and western rural Aleppo governorates not accessible from inside Syria.
- The August dispatch cycle was extended into September to reach all beneficiaries.

Livelihoods, Resilience and Social Safety Nets

- WFP reached some 19,700 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

- The School Feeding programmer reached some 1,760 children through its e-voucher assistance.
- No date bar and fresh meal distributions took place in August due to the school summer break.

Nutrition Programme

- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies. Reaching some for 214,200 children (6-23 months old) and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG). This includes some 60,200 PLWG who
received CBT to purchase fresh food from WFP-contracted shops.

- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for 3,100 children and PLWG for one month.

**Clusters and Common Services**

**Food Security Sector**

- The Food Security Sector reached 6.1 million people with regular food baskets and another 2.4 million people with bread and flour distribution in July. In addition, some 250,850 people were reached with emergency response through ready-to-eat rations, cooked meals, and emergency food baskets. Cumulatively, at least 1.2 million beneficiaries have been reached with livelihoods interventions since the beginning of the year across various activities with support provided to enhance self-reliance of affected households by protecting and building productive assets and restoring or creating income generating opportunities to save and sustain lives.

**Logistics Cluster**

- Facilitating the cross-border operation from Turkey, the WFP-Logistics Cluster transhipped 4 Syrian trucks carrying 1,527 mt of humanitarian relief items from Turkey in August through the Bab al-Hawa border crossing.

- The lower number of transhipped trucks this month was due to humanitarian agencies using items that were pre-positioned in north-western Syria prior to the expiration of the previous resolution authorizing cross-border aid.

**Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)**

- The WFP-led Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC) continued to provide internet connectivity services to humanitarians from 11 UN agencies in six sites in Syria (Aleppo, Deir Ezzor, Hama, Homs, Qamishli) and Turkey (Gaziantep).

- The ETC successfully upgraded the solar power capacity in the UN hub in Deir Ezzor during a mission from 7-11 August. The upgraded solar power system can now meet the requirements of both data connectivity services and the Security Operations Centre (SOC) in the hub.

**United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)**

- In August, UNHAS Syria completed 18 flights on its two routes from Damascus to Qamishli and Aleppo, transporting 566 passengers and 2.6 mt of light cargo.

- UNHAS flights to and from Aleppo airport were suspended on 31 August following missile strikes on the airport.

**Resourcing Update**

- WFP requires US$ 739.8 million through February 2023 to fully implement the Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) for Syria.

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*For further information, visit the [WFP Syria website](https://www.wfp.org).*

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**WFP Syria Interim Country Strategic Plan (2022-2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2022 Requirement (in US$)</th>
<th>6-Month Net Funding Requirement (September 2022 – February 2023)</th>
<th>People Assisted (August 2022 dispatches)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
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<tr>
<td>Activity 1: General Food Assistance</td>
<td>1.37 billion</td>
<td>739.7 million</td>
<td>5,893,197</td>
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<td>Activity 2: School Feeding</td>
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<td>1,760</td>
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<td>Activity 3: Livelihoods and Resilience</td>
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<td>214,226</td>
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<td>Activity 5: Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition</td>
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<td></td>
<td>3,080</td>
<td>1,678</td>
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