



World Food Programme

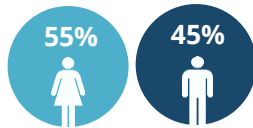
# WFP Syria Situation Report #7

July 2022



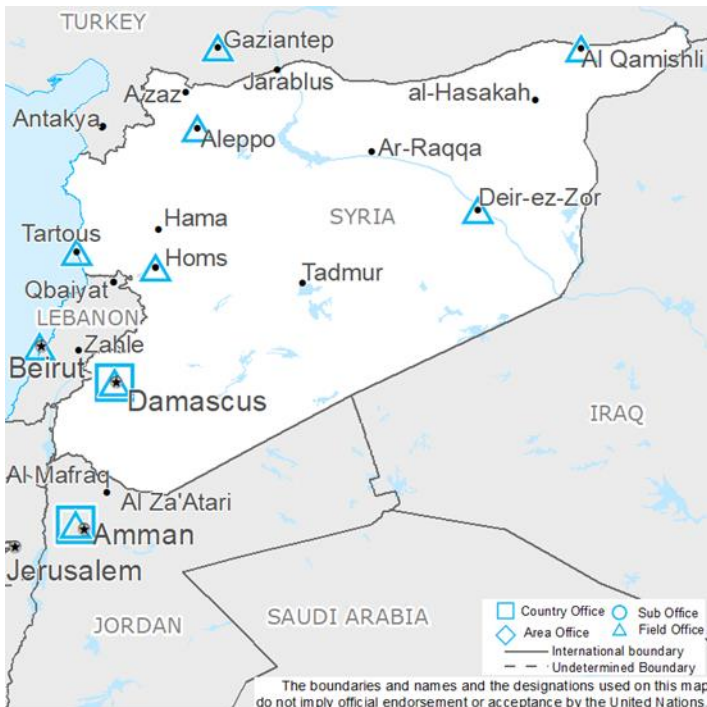
**5.3 million people assisted\***

July 2022 (based on dispatches)



WFP Syria Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>2022 Syrian Arab Republic Humanitarian Response Plan</b>   | Overall requirement:<br>US\$ 4.2 billion |
|   | WFP share:<br><b>US\$ 1.37 billion</b>   |
| <b>WFP 6-Month Net Funding Requirement</b><br><i>(August 2022 – January 2023)</i><br><a href="#">WFP Syria 2022-2023 Interim Country Strategic Plan</a><br><i>(November 2021)</i> | <b>US\$ 691.7 m</b>                      |



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Further information: [www1.wfp.org/countries/syrian-arab-republic](http://www1.wfp.org/countries/syrian-arab-republic)

## 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 5.3 million people across all activities in Syria in June.
- The first half of 2022 has seen the national average price of the standard reference food basket<sup>1</sup> increase by 45 percent, reaching SYP 318,726 (USD 113.30 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,814/USD) as of June 2022 according to the latest [WFP Syria Market Price Watch Bulletin](#).
- On 12 July, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 2642, which permits UN agencies to continue using the Bab al-Hawa border crossing for the delivery of humanitarian assistance into north-western Syria from Türkiye. The resolution expires on 10 January 2023, and any further extensions would require a separate resolution. WFP reaches 1.37 million people in north-western Syria through this border crossing.

## Situation Update

### Economic situation

- The first half of 2022 has seen the national average price of the standard reference food basket increase by 45 percent, reaching SYP 318,726 (USD 113.30 at the official exchange rate of SYP 2,814/USD) as of June 2022 according to the latest [WFP Syria Market Price Watch Bulletin](#).
- Syria is more susceptible to high global prices due to a high import dependency on essential commodities (wheat flour, bulgur, rice, cooking oil, sugar and petrol among other items) aggravated by poor performing agriculture seasons, and other economic factors.
- 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.

### North-Western Syria

- On 12 July, the UN Security Council adopted resolution 2642, which permits UN agencies to continue using the Bab al-Hawa border crossing for the delivery of humanitarian assistance into north-western Syria from Türkiye. The resolution expires on 10 January 2023, and

\* Number are subject to change as July dispatch cycle has been extended to reach all beneficiaries.

any further extensions would require a separate resolution. WFP reaches 1.37 million people in north-western Syria through this border crossing.

- The Camp Coordination and Camp management (CCCM) cluster recorded more than 9,000 displacements in north-western Syria in July, with departures principally occurring from Dana, Daret Azza and Ehsem sub-districts. The main locations where displaced people arrived to included Dana, Maaret Tamsrin and Daret Azza sub-districts. During the same period, more than 1,947 IDP returnees were reported as returning to the place of origin, mainly arriving to Ehsem, Jisr-Ash-Shugur and Ariha sub-districts.
- The top three needs reported for newly displaced persons were food security and livelihood, shelter, and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH). The main push-factors for new displacements were loss of income, reduced access to shelter/increase of rents, and tensions between internally displaced people (IDPs) and host community members; whereas the main pull-factors for new displacements were related to family ties, access to shelter/shelter support and return to community of semi-permanent settlement.

### North-Eastern Syria

- Food distributions in Al-Hol camp, Al-Hasakeh governorate did not occur between 29 May and 27 July following a two-month delay in approvals for WFP's cooperating partner. To note, the previous distribution comprised two-months' worth of food rations.

### Southern Syria

- Tensions rose in As-Sweida governorate between local armed groups causing waves of incidents and clashes in the governorate. On 23 July, the Damascus - As-Sweida road at the junction of Salkhed area was blocked, in addition to other alternate roads. This has forced WFP to hold distributions of food to 20,750 people in Salkhad, Sweida city, Qaraya and Najran. WFP has pre-positioned ready to eat rations in As-Sweida sufficient for 2,500 people in case of any displacements.
- Meanwhile in Dar'a governorate, WFP remains concerned over a possible further deterioration of the security situation in the areas of Dar'a al-Balad, Jassem, Tafas and al-Yadudah. A worsening of the security situation in these areas may lead to loss of access and delays in completing planned projects. WFP has pre-positioned ready to eat food rations sufficient for 5,000 people in Dar'a governorate in case of any displacements and continues to monitor triggers that may lead to an emergency response.

### Coastal Syria

- Several fires erupted in Coastal Area in different places during the reporting period (about nine fire incidents were reported in Lattakia governorate and four fire incidents in Tartous governorate). All the fires were successfully controlled and put out by the fire brigade with only material damage.

### WFP Operations

- WFP dispatched food and nutrition assistance sufficient for an estimated 5.31 million people across all activities in Syria in July. Additionally, US\$ 3.9 million in cash-based transfers (CBT) was distributed to some 251,300 WFP beneficiaries.

### General Food Assistance (GFA) Programme

- In July, WFP distributed GFA sufficient for some 5.29 million people across all 14 Syrian governorates.
- Cross-border deliveries from Turkey accounted for 25 percent of the total WFP general food assistance dispatched. This includes food rations for some 1.34 million people areas of Idlib and Aleppo governorate inaccessible from inside Syria.
- The July dispatch cycle was extended into August to reach all beneficiaries.

### Livelihoods, Resilience and Social Safety Nets

- WFP reached some 13,500 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

- The School Feeding programme reached some 10,400 children through its fresh meals programme, date bar distributions and e-voucher assistance.
- As an Education Sector partner, WFP provided food assistance to about 8,300 Syrian students coming from areas of Syria outside of government control, as well as from Lebanon, to sit for their national exams.

### Nutrition Programme

- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the prevention of acute malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies for 277,800 children (6-23 months old) and Pregnant and Lactating Women and Girls (PLWG). This includes some 63,700 PLWG who received CBT to purchase fresh food from WFP-contracted shops.
- WFP dispatched nutrition products for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition for 11,600 children and PLWG for one month.

## Clusters and Common Services

### Food Security Sector

- The Food Security Sector reached 6.9 million people with regular food baskets and another 2.4 million people with bread and flour distribution in May. In addition, some 129,900 people were reached with emergency response through ready-to-eat rations, cooked meals, and emergency food baskets. Cumulatively, at least 1.1 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-led Logistics Cluster transhipped 90 Syrian trucks from Turkey in July through the Bab al-Hawa border crossing. A total of 1,507 mt of Food Security, Shelter, Health and WASH sector items were transhipped on behalf of WFP, IOM, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO. 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.
- In July, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster facilitated the storage of 120 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian goods in its common storage facilities in Aleppo, and Rural Damascus on behalf of UNFPA.
- Starting July, the WFP-led Logistics Cluster is [no longer providing](#) free storage services in its warehouses in Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Homs. Instead, bilateral services will be provided on a cost recovery basis. The cluster will continue to provide free storage services in Qamishli until December 2022. Additionally, to

strengthen partners' storage capacity, the Logistics Cluster can provide Mobile Storage Units (MSU) to humanitarian organisations upon request and for a strong humanitarian justification.

### 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 is working with WFP FITTEST to pre-position VHF repeater equipment in Syria and to procure portable power solutions to meet the operational needs of the six UNDSS-managed Security Operations Centres (SOCs). The power solutions will be used by interagency staff to power radios, mobile phones, satellite phones, and laptops during field missions. MoFA approval to import the equipment has already been received.

### United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)

- In July, UNHAS Syria completed 10 rotations on its two routes from Damascus to Qamishli and Aleppo, transporting 282 passengers and 1.3 mt of light cargo.
- All UNHAS flights were suspended between 3-7 July due to crew illness.

### Resourcing Update

- WFP requires US\$ 691.7 million to keep operations running at current levels through January 2023.

### Contacts

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

|  | 2022 Requirement (in US\$) | 6-Month Net Funding Requirement (August 2022 – January 2023) | People Assisted (July 2022 dispatches) | Female    | Male      |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| <b>ICSP (January 2019 – December 2021)</b>                     | <b>1.37 billion</b>        | <b>691.7 million</b>   |  |           |           |
| Activity 1:<br><b>General Food Assistance</b>                  |                            |  | <b>5,294,046</b>                       | 2,701,552 | 2,592,494 |
| Activity 2:<br><b>School Feeding</b>                           |                            |  | <b>10,364</b>                          | 5,078     | 5,286     |
| Activity 3:<br><b>Livelihoods and Resilience</b>               |                            |  | <b>13,544</b>                          | 6,912     | 6,632     |
| Activity 4:<br><b>Prevention of Acute Malnutrition</b>         |                            |  | <b>266,185</b>                         | 166,970   | 99,215    |
| Activity 5:<br><b>Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition</b> |                            |  | <b>11,595</b>                          | 6,319     | 5,276     |