

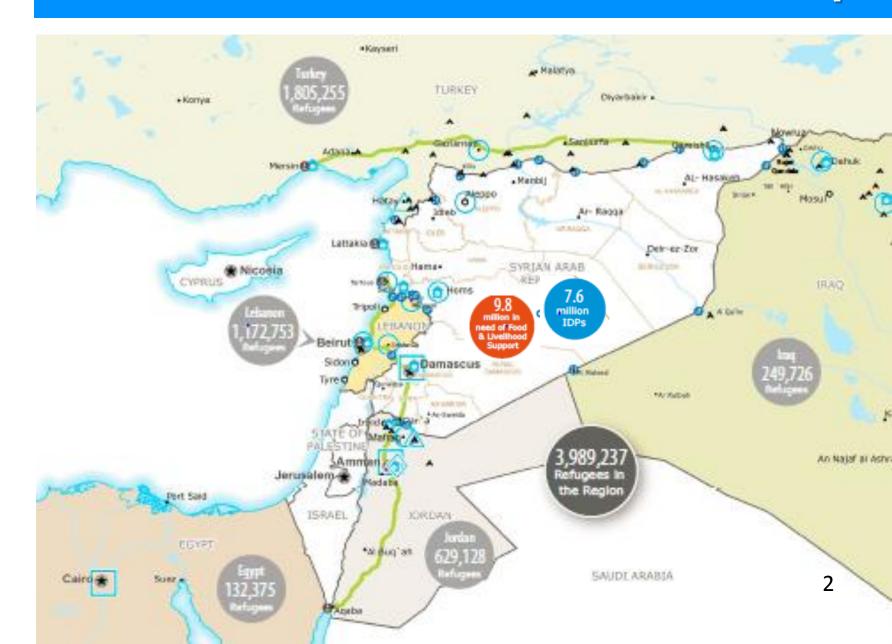


Syria Crisis Response

2015 Third Quarterly Operational Briefing

Presentation to the WFP Executive Board

Situation Map



Humanitarian Situation- Numbers

- 12.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria
- More than 7.6 million are internally displaced
- 9.8 million people are in need of food and livelihood assistance; 6.8 of which are within priority areas



- 4.8 million in hard-to-reach areas
- 4 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries

In June 2015, WFP dispatched food for 4.1 million vulnerable in Syria and assisted around 1.7 million refugees in the region

Activities- Syria Operation

 <u>Dispatches</u>: Food for 4.1 million people was dispatched in June 2015; 97 percent of the plan

School Feeding (more than 160,000 student), Supplementary Feeding (more than 60,000 children) PLW vouchers (around 5,000 women)

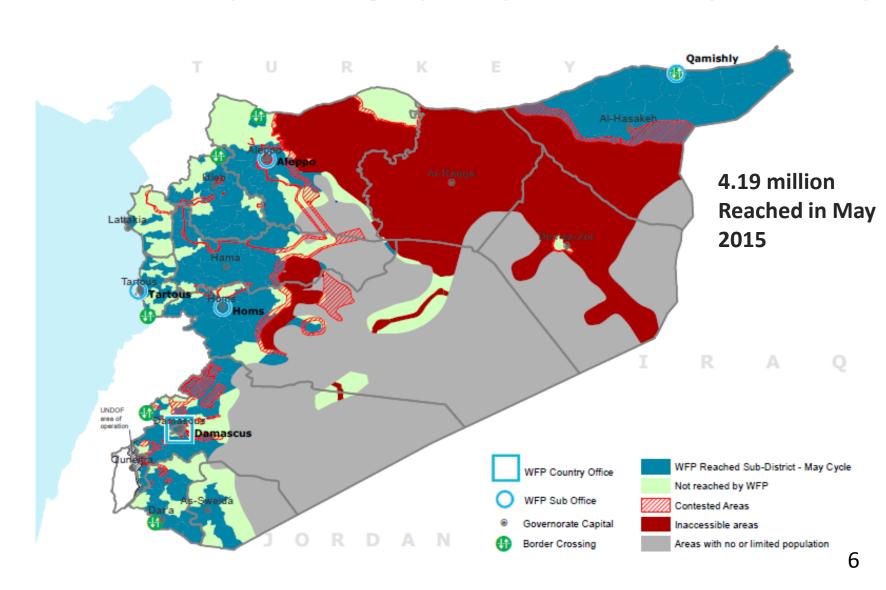
- Hard-to-reach areas (XB, XL, UN convoys): Food sufficient for more than 4 million beneficiaries delivered since UNSCR 2139
- <u>Cross-border</u>: Continued scale up of cross-border operations, reaching around 1.6 million people since UNSCR 2165 (July 2014).
- <u>Contingency Planning:</u> Food Sector prepositioning (south and north west)

Humanitarian Situation- Syria

- Security situation has worsened with new waves of displacement as the conflict spreads across the country.
- Access opening up in new areas.
- Vulnerabilities increasing amongst hosting communities – basic services overstretched.
- <u>CFSAM 2015 Preliminary Results</u>: Better harvest adversely affected by reduced access to markets, high transportation costs and volatile security conditions.

Syria Response- May 2015

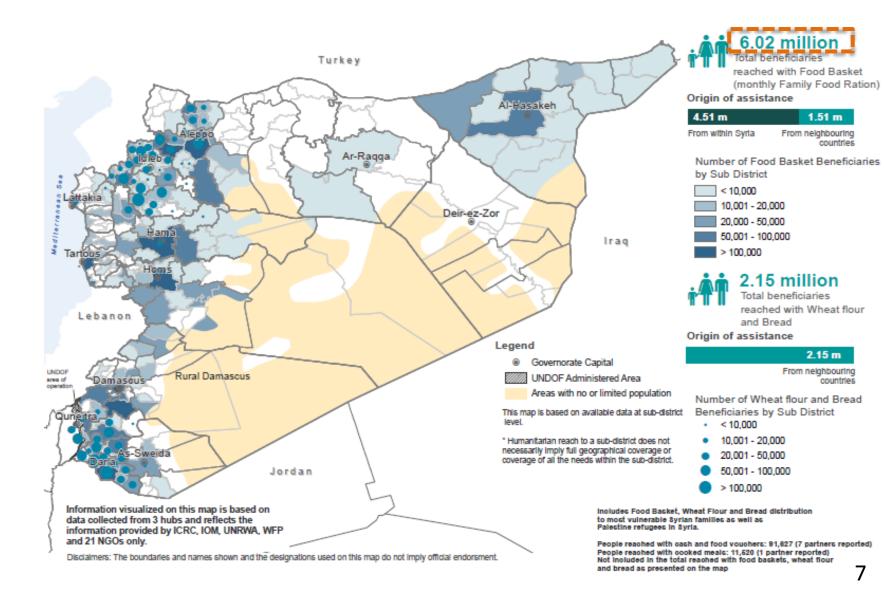
(Not reflecting response by other food security sector actors)



Syria Response- May 2015

Reflecting response by all food security sector actors StORMY CLUSTER

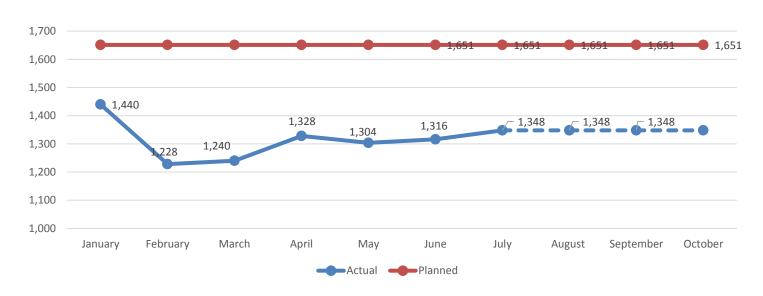




Plans- Syria Operation

Maintainance of life-saving assistance:

Monthly food basket reduced by an average of 21 percent since January 2015



July - Sept 2015: 1,348 kcal basket

Oct - Dec 2015 : TBD

Expansion of resilience building and nutritional activities –if resources available and conditions allow

Monitoring-Syria

- Accessible Areas: Dedicated WFP monitoring teams (19 monitors)
- Inaccessible areas: Private contractors
- Since November 2013 WFP contracted third-party monitoring services (27 project facilitators) increasing coverage from an average of
 - 15 percent in 2013 to
 - 47 percent in 2015 (first quarter)
- In May 2015, WFP contracted an additional company to monitor <u>cross-border assistance</u> from Turkey in high-conflict areas of Idleb and Aleppo (33% increase in number of monitors).

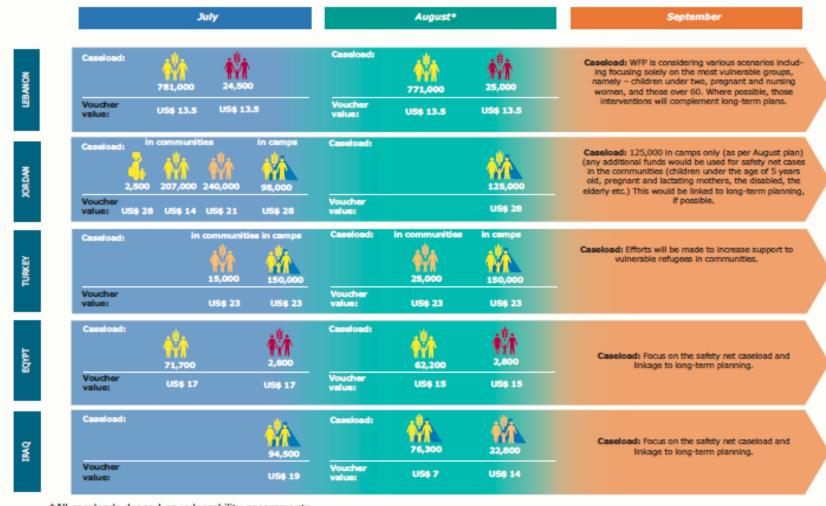
Humanitarian Situation- Region

- Number of refugees in the region surpasses 4 million
- Greater strain on host countries; particularly Lebanon and Jordan, where refugees make up 25 percent and 10 percent of the population respectively
- Food insecurity has risen
- Reductions in food assistance, and the refugees taking desperate measures to cope, come at a time when refugees have to spend yet another Ramadan away from their homes

Activities- Regional Operation

- In June, WFP reached 1.7 million people with food assistance (98 percent through vouchers) - 43 percent of all registered refugees
- More than 30 percent reduction in voucher values since the start of 2015
- Tiered approach in Jordan communities
- 50 percent reduction in voucher values in Lebanon starting July (Ramadan)

Regional Plans (July-Sep) 2015- Region



^{*}All caseloads depend on vulnerability assessments.











Food Security in the Region

JORDAN

- 85 percent now food insecure (increase of 48 perfect from last year)
- 80 percent of refugees are living below the 'absolute poverty line' (increase from 8 to 37 percent)
- 12 percent increase in households sending a male child to work
- Twice as many households in debt
- 1 in 3 families have withdrawn their children from school

LEBANON

- 67 percent of refugees are now relying on crisis/severe coping strategies (increase of 28 percent)
- Reducing expense on food, buying food on credit, selling household goods, withdrawing children from school and begging.
- 1 in 5 families have removed children from school

EGYPT

- One third of refugees said they would look for illegal/ temporary jobs.
- One third of refugees claimed that they would seek asylum elsewhere.
- 37 percent of beneficiaries said that they had been forced to reduce their number of meals per day after reductions, compared with 28 percent in 2014

Looking Ahead

- Food security will further worsen
- Protection implications
 - Excessive displacement –possibly returning to Syria
 - Most seriously for women and girls; sexual violence, exploitation for prostitution and trafficking
- Further deterioration in the relationship with the host communities and countries; competition with locals for jobs and resources as well as higher burden on host government;
- Increased vulnerability of refugees to the *influence of* extremist groups

Syria & Regional Net Funding Requirements

Considering forecasted contributions,

- WFP urgently needs US\$138 million for the Region and US\$55 million for Syria for the next 3 months.
- WFP urgently needs US\$298 million for the Region and US\$202 million for Syria until the end of the year.

June- August

| COUNTRY | US\$ million |
|----------|-----------------|
| SYRIA | 55 |
| REGIONAL | 138 |
| JORDAN | 40 |
| LEBANON | 69 |
| EGYPT | 5 |
| TURKEY | 17 |
| IRAQ | 7 |
| TOTAL | 193 |

| COUNTRY | US\$ million |
|----------|-----------------|
| SYRIA | 202 |
| REGIONAL | 298 |
| JORDAN | 87 |
| LEBANON | 142 |
| EGYPT | 11 |
| TURKEY | 40 |
| IRAQ | 18 |
| TOTAL | 500 |

June- December

15

SISKS

Net funding requirements: projected shortfalls, plus outstanding advances, minus confirmed contributions not yet programmed

Resource Outlook- Syria

| | 2015 | Requirements US\$ mill | Resources available US\$ mill | % coverage based on available resources |
|----------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| _ | Jul | 57 | 49 | 86% |
| SYRIA | Aug | 57 | 47 | 82% |
| S | Sep | 57 | 29 | 50% |
| | Oct | 60 | 20 | 34% |
| | Total | 292 | 160 | |

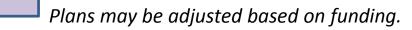
Plans are final

Plans may be adjusted based on funding

Resource Outlook- Region

| | 2015 | Requirements US\$ mill | Resource Allocated US\$ mill | % coverage based on available resources |
|----------|-------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| REGIONAI | Jul | 58 | 36 | 62% |
| <u>0</u> | Aug | 57 | 24 | 43% |
| REC | Sep | 57 | 6 | 11% |
| | Oct | 55 | 2 | 3% |
| | Total | 227 | 68 | |

Plans are final



Framework of Interventions

Syria

 EMOP 200339; "Emergency food assistance to people affected by unrest in Syria" (Oct 2011 – Dec 2015)

Aims to provide monthly life-saving emergency food assistance to 4.25 vulnerable Syrians whose food and nutrition security has been adversely affected by the crisis through a combination of emergency food assistance, supplementary feeding and livelihoods strengthening activities

 SO 200788: Logistics and Telecommunication augmentation and coordination to support humanitarian activities

Regional

 EMOP 200433; "Food assistance to vulnerable Syrian populations in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt" (Jul 2012 – Dec 2015)

Aims to provide immediate food assistance to food-insecure refugees in the countries neighbouring Syria, mainly through vouchers

Security Situation - Syria

- The protracted conflict in Syria has entered its fifth year and shows no sign of abating; the situation remains highly unstable and continues to affect humanitarian assistance
- Heavy fighting between Kurdish forces, government forces
 and IS for control over territory and supply lines in Northern
 Syria thousands of people have been displaced.
- Fierce fighting in Idleb Governorate has trapped thousands of people and cut off most routes for assistance delivery while fighting continued to escalate in southern Syria to gain control of Dar'a city
- Heavy airstrikes continue to target the eastern neighbourhoods of Aleppo city, causing a lot of civilian causalities

Implementing Capacity

Syria

Staff: 273 in-country (235 national, 38 international)

WFP Offices:

Country Office: Damascus

Sub-offices: Homs, Tartous, Aleppo, Qamishli

Warehouses: 7 operational in-country

Cooperating Partners:

SARC, 27 local NGOs, 1 international NGO (the Aga Khan Foundation), in addition to 8 partners facilitating XB operations (7 for XB from Turkey and 1 for XB from Jordan)

Sub-Region

Staff:

REC 93 (60 national, 33 international) **298 in the five countries** (243 national, 55 international)

WFP Offices: Country Offices and sub-offices in each country

Cooperating Partners: 21 local and international NGOs

Coordination

- Respectively components of inter-agency Syria Strategic Response Plan (SRP) and Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) WFP's Syria and sub-regional operations endorsed and supported by wide range of partners
- WFP has been in forefront of forging whole-of-Syria operational coordination, involving all food assistance providers
- WFP leads Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunication Cluster
- WFP is a member of Comprehensive Regional Strategic Framework (CRSF) Steering Committee, which has resilience focus

Critical Risks

CONTEXTUAL RISKS:

- Further deterioration of security conditions
- Population movements in Syria and/or sudden refugee influxes to neighbouring countries
 - Tension between refugees and host communities
- Insufficient funding
- Increased costs (incl. transport rates)

PROGRAMMATIC RISKS:

- Constraints to humanitarian access (incl. limited monitoring coverage)
- Inadequate implementing partner capacity
- Limited food availability regionally and insufficient prepositioning

INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- Transfers used for unintended purposes (misappropriation)
- Negative media coverage
- Staff safety and security
- Restrictive government policy changes (e.g. border closures)

RISKS

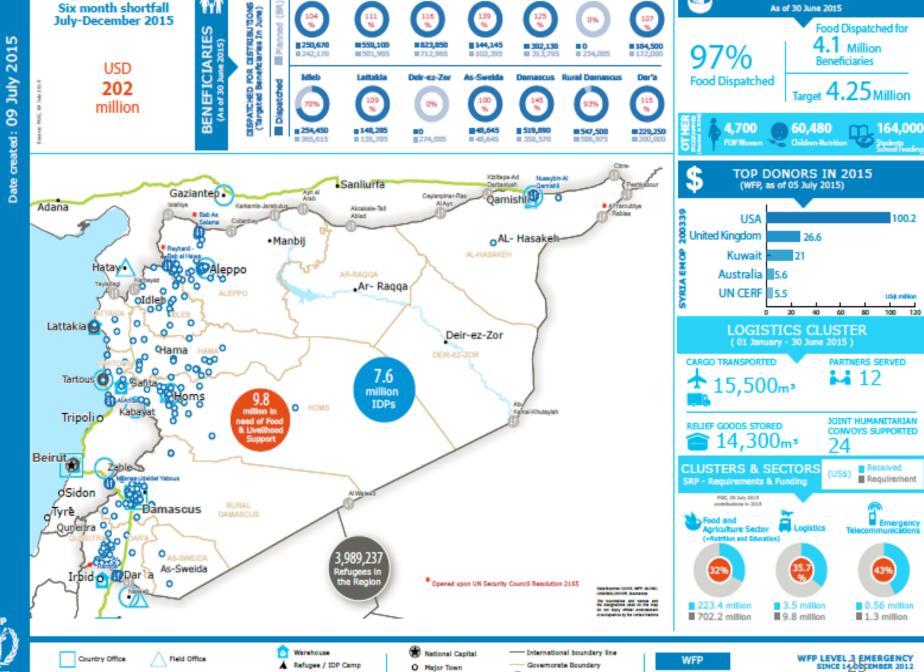
Mitigation Measures

| RISKS | MITIGATION MEASURES | |
|--|---|--|
| Further deterioration of security conditions | Remote management plans Contingency planning and monitoring of risks Communication with national authorities and different groups | |
| Access | Advocate for unhindered access Cooperate and reach out to local authorities and communities Expand the shortlist of qualified and reliable transporters | |
| Population movements in Syria and/or sudden refugee influxes to neighbouring countries | Needs monitoring Flexible approach in operations & Preparedness capacity | |
| Restrictive government policy changes refugees and host communities tensions | Close dialogue with all governments to ensure cooperation Assistance to host communities in Lebanon Voucher Programmes | |
| Inadequate implementing partner capacity Limited food availability regionally | Expand partner network Strengthen IPs capacities/ provide necessary training Step up advocacy in favour of increasing IP numbers Augment storage infrastructure in and around Syria | |
| Increased needs; limited funding Negative media coverage | Continue switch to vulnerability targeting Strengthened advocacy with donors (incl. GCC members) Boosting quality and quantity of media outreach Assess and choose capable and neutral IPs (due diligence) Ensure quality needs assessments and distribution monitoring | |

Residual Risks

- Inability to reach all affected people, particularly given the fierce fighting in different part of SYRIA
- *Limited resources*; keen competition for resources from other pressing emergencies

EMOP 200339



O Major Town

Small Town

Intermediate Town

(ii) Port

Closed Border Crossing Point

Clusters

Road Supply Route

Official Border Crossing Point

Food Distributions Points

(April Cycle)

Ar-Ragga

DISPATCHES

Contact: WFP.OPSCEN@wfp.org

Website: www.wfp.org

Al Hasakeh



Sub Office

Date created:

BY VOUCHER PROGRAMMES EMOP 200433 Turkey (Start of Operations - June 2015) Jordan Egypt Lebanon Iraq III Planned Six month shortfall BENEFICIARIES July-December 2015 USD 300 298 700 million **155,000** 103,143 837,417 **536,164** 100 300,000 **957,305** 122,000 **563,691** 89,371 VEXUAL MARSON MONAGEL Total refugees planned for May: 2.03 million Total Injected in the region: US\$1.1 billion AZERBAIJAN **TOP DONORS IN 2015** (WFP, as of 05 July 2015) *Keyseri DIAN Malatya (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF TURKEY Divorbation .. + Korrya REGIONAL EMOP 200433 USA 127 Kuwait 24 Phirsin (It UN CERF 19.7 . Mantai AL- Hase (Signation Germany 14.2 Ar-Ragga US\$ million Japan Lattakio (8) An Sulaymaniyah 👩 Detr-ec/Zor SYRIAN ARAB ♠ Nicosia Hamas REPUBLIC IRAQ: ASSISTANCE MODALITIES (30 June 2015) Beirut @ Damascus 789,728 @ Baghdad LEBANDN TAI RUDGE Качано 426,233 96,413 **JORDAN** 3,989,237 Refugees in 15,067 Amman An Najar ai Astvar . Jerusalem @ the Region Violather Its Communities ISRAEL **JORDAN** Voucher In Camps Wathershire Lebenses e-cards 28AQ 11.080 SAUDI ARABIA School Reeding Pelestinten Neftigew from Systa Azuba 74,339 FUE HWALK EGYPT Selection of the west special property of the contract of the The described and manus and the designation coor in the man is not right office adminishment a equipment by the children factors. National Capital Warehouse - International boundary line Country Office WFP LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY SINCE 12 DECEMBER 2012 Field Office Governorate Boundary A Refugee Camp O Major Town

Port.

Intermediate Town

· Small Town

Road Supply Route

Official Border Crossing Point

Regional Emergency

Coordinator's Office

Sub Office

MONEY INJECTED INTO LOCAL ECONOMIES

CONDUCT: WYF.OPSCENEWSp.org

Mebaba: www.wfp.org



ESOURCING

Operational Requirements

| PROJECT | BUDGET (US\$ million) | PLANNED BENEFICIARIES (million) | RECEIVED (US\$ million) | CURRENT SHORTFALLS (US\$ million) |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Syria EMOP 200339 (October 2011 to 31 December 2015) | 2,209.5 | 4.5 | 1,156.3 | 1,053.2 |
| Regional EMOP 200433 (July 2012 to 31 December 2015) | 2,500.3 | 2.7 | 1,460.9 | 1,039.4 |
| Special Operation SO 200477 (July 2012 to 31 December 2014) | 37.8 | NA | 17.7 | 20.1 |
| Special Operation SO 200788 (January 2015 to 31 December 2015) | 11.1 | NA | 4.1 | 7.0 |

ESOURCING

Operational Requirements-2015

| PROJECT | BUDGET (US\$ million) | PLANNED BENEFICIARIES (million) | RECEIVED (US\$ million) | CURRENT SHORTFALLS (US\$ million) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Syria EMOP 200339 | 702.2 | 4.5 | 196.1 | 506.1 |
| Regional EMOP 200433 | 776.6 | 2.1 | 248.8 | 527.8 |
| Special Operation SO 200788 | 11.1 | NA | 4.1 | 7.0 |

Resource Mobilization in 2015 Syria EMOP- 200339

| DONOR | AMOUNT |
|---------------------|----------------|
| | (US\$ million) |
| Multilateral | \$13,589,000 |
| USA | \$100,237,250 |
| UK | \$26,627,219 |
| Kuwait | \$21,000,000 |
| Australia | \$5,602,241 |
| UN CERF | \$5,500,002 |
| Russian Federation | \$5,080,250 |
| Netherlands | \$4,424,779 |
| European Commission | \$3,267,974 |
| Japan | \$2,500,000 |
| Switzerland | \$2,445,652 |
| Others | \$5913,512 |
| TOTAL | \$196,063,897 |

As of 5 July 2015

Resource Mobilization in 2015 REGIONAL EMOP- 200433

| DONOR | AMOUNT (US\$ million) | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Multilateral | \$13,910,000 | | |
| USA | \$126,992,801 | | |
| Kuwait | \$24,000,000 | | |
| UN CERF | \$19,700,395 | | |
| Germany | \$14,180,876 | | |
| Japan | \$12,390,000 | | |
| UK | \$7,396,450 | | |
| Netherlands | \$6,637,168 | | |
| Canada | \$4,353,057 | | |
| Private Donors | \$4,769,136 | | |
| France | \$4,258,850 | | |
| Others | \$15,876,141 | | |
| TOTAL | \$248,784,790 | | |

As of 5 July 2015