



Syria Crisis Response

Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq & Egypt
Special Operational Briefing

Presentation to the WFP Executive Board

FAO Red Room - 04 September 2014

Humanitarian Situation

- 10.8 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in Syria
- More than 6.5 million of them internally displaced
- 6.3 million people acutely in need of food assistance
- 4.6 million in hard-to-reach areas
- 3 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries
- In August, WFP dispatched food for a record 4.17 million people in Syria, 98% of the targeted 4.25 million



Security Situation

- In <u>Syria</u>, continuing widespread conflict, notably in the north
- Military/territorial gains in Syria and Iraq by Islamic State (IS) provoking further large-scale displacement and impeding humanitarian access
- Risk of Bab Al-Salam and Bab Al-Hawa border crossings to Syria from Turkey falling under control of IS
- Surface-to-air missiles in hands of hard-line Jihadists threaten air traffic, including movement of humanitarian cargoes
- In Iraq, IS advances render some Syrian refugees inaccessible
- In Lebanon, Arsal insecurity complicates WFP operations

Framework of Interventions

Syria:

- EMOP in support of 4.25 million people in 2014, at a cost of US\$ 915 million.
- Special Operation: logistics and telecommunication augmentation and coordination to support humanitarian activities

Sub-region:

 EMOP in support of 2.7 million Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey and Egypt, at a cost of US\$1.04 billion for 2014

Activities

Syria

- Emergency Food Assistance targeting up to 4.25 million vulnerable food insecure people
- Blanket Supplementary Feeding for up to 240,000 children under five (Plumpy'Doz)
- Voucher-Based Nutrition Support for up to 15,000 pregnant and nursing women
- School Feeding programme for up to 350,000 pupils in 4 governorates

Sub-region

- Emergency Food Assistance for up to 2.62 million refugees through vouchers and food parcels
- Emergency Nutrition for up to 22,280 Syrian refugees in Jordan targeting displaced children under five and pregnant and nursing women
- School Feeding for up to 70,000 pupils in Jordan and Iraq
- Support for up 36,000 Vulnerable Lebanese

Operational Priorities

Syria

- To reach 4.25 million targeted General Food Distribution recipients each month
- To ensure all targeted 240,000 infants (under two) receive fortified Plumpy'Doz
- Launch a school-feeding programme (this month, for 27,000 pupils) that will ultimately serve 350,000 IDP children)
- Expand voucher-based nutrition support programme for pregnant and nursing women to 15,000 beneficiaries (from 1,500 at present)
- Ensure satisfactory completion of September-November 2014 Syria
 Household Food Security Survey, co-led by WFP and government, to
 inform 2015 EMOP and SHARP

Sub-region

- Expand vulnerability-based targeting
- Continue transitioning of regular assistance and paper vouchers to evouchers
- Establish a common assistance platform (OneCard)
- Introduce resilience and development programmes focusing on vulnerable local communities

Monitoring

Syria Operation

- Monitoring coverage varies according to developments on the ground
- Security and access constraints still prevent or impede monitoring activities in many locations, particularly Quneitra, Deir-ez-Zor and Ar-Raqqa governorates
- Dedicated WFP monitoring teams active in accessible areas
- Private contractors monitor activities and verify distributions in hard-to-reach areas
- Significant improvements in Aleppo, Dar'a, Idleb, Rural Damascus, Homs and Hama

For January – June 2014, WFP monitored an average of 34% of the distribution points in Syria each month, compared to 15% for most of 2013.

Monitoring

Sub-region

- Continued roll-out of harmonised set of monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data collection tools
- Further expansion of household-level post-distribution monitoring and price monitoring
- Continued roll-out of platform to acquire real-time data on refugees via mobile devices by field monitors in Jordan, Egypt and Lebanon
- Baseline, pre-assistance vulnerability assessment of newlyarrived refugees in Lebanon and Jordan
- **Evaluation of viability of cash programming** ongoing in Jordan and Lebanon

Access Constraints

- Pervasive fighting
- Fragmented war
- Multiple armed groups and front lines
- IS-controlled north eastern governorates least accessible
- Airlifts from Damascus only way into Al-Hasakeh; reopening of Nusaybeen/Qamishly border crossing crucial
- Risk of IS/Jihadist groups seizing Bab Al Salam and Bab Al Hawa border crossings
- 4.67 million people currently in 287 hard-to-reach areas; at least 240,000 people trapped in besieged areas (OCHA estimates)

Cross-line access requires protracted, painstaking negotiations with range of parties and armed groups

ACCESS

Access Gains

Cross-line and crossborder access

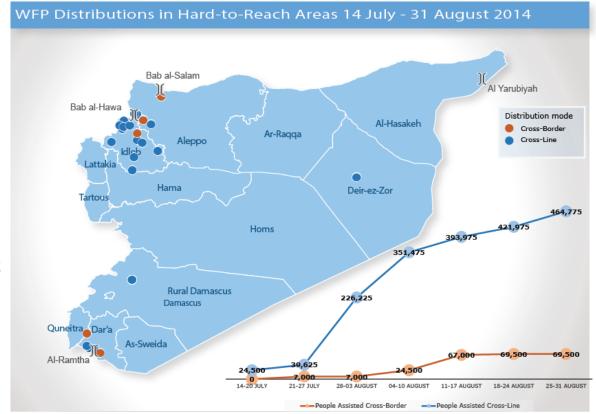
WFP dispatches in August rose for fourth consecutive month, targeting a record 4.17 million people, 98% of planned 4.25 million.

In the six weeks from mid-July to end-August, WFP delivered food cross-line for 464,000 people in hard-to-reach areas, a four-fold increase on prior six-week period

Since adoption of SCR 2165 (14 July) WFP food for **70,000 people delivered cross-border** into Syria

Improved access key objective of Executive Director's 12 August visit to Damascus

Since adoption of SCR 2139 (22 February) and SCR 2165 (14 July) WFP food has reached more than 1.6 million people in besieged and hard-to-reach areas



Syrian Arab Republic: Food security sector - Beneficiaries reached June 2014 distribution cycle (5 June - 20 July)



Hama 532,304

As Salamiveh 54,250 28,396 As Sugaylabiyah Hama 372,888 Masyaf 1,420 Muhradah 9,705 unknown 65,645

Homs 638,025

Al Makhrim	18,610
Homs	533,620
Tall Kalakh	25,000
unknown	60,795

Idleb 379,108

Al Ma'ra	63,086
Ariha	39,731
Harim	87,668
Idleb	148,682
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	39,941

Lattakia 199,304

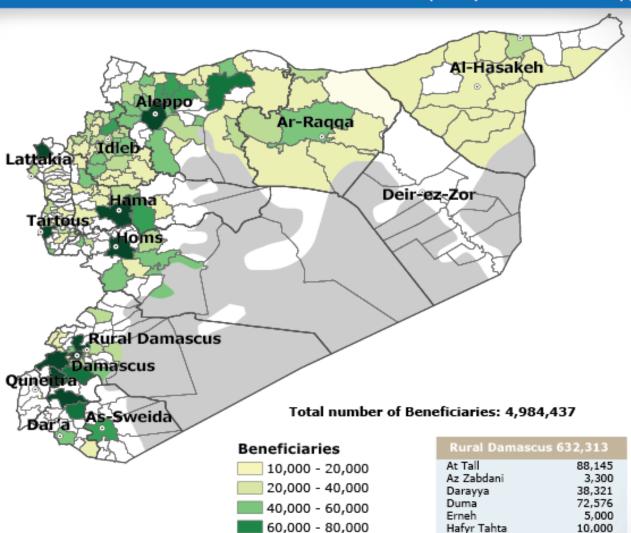
Al Hafa	6,250
Al Qardaha	3,750
Lattakia	185,554
unknown	3,750

Quneitra 10,000

10,000 Quneitra

Tartous 217,500

Banyas	6,000
Dreikish	11,500
Safita	23,000
Sheikh Badr	5,500
Tartous City	35,500
unknown	136,000



80,000 - 575,000

Non Populated Areas

Number of beneficiaries may reflect different

levels of food assistance received.

Hafvr Tahta

Rural Damascus

Jaramana

Kisweh

Qatana

Yabrud

unknown

Aleppo 1,184,279

15,030
19,680
84,738
15,845
163,185
34,470
637,491
101,340
7,500
42,500
62,500

Al-Hasakeh 58,500

Al Malika	5,000
Al-Hasakeh	22,000
Quamishli	21,000
Ras Al Ain	10.500

Ar-Ragga 122,140

Al-Thwarah	32,920
Ar-Ragga	46,060
Tell Abiad	26,470
unknown	16,690

As-Sweida 58,645

Damascus 743,964

Damascus Maysat Najha	688,744 16,250 15,000
Zahera	820
unknown	23,150

Dar'a 208,355

10,000

31,820

10,000

208,764

134,865

16,277

13,245

100,230
35,530
62,595
10,000

Operational Requirements

PROJECT	BUDGET (US\$ million)	PLANNED BENEFICIARIES (million)	RECEIVED (US\$ million)	CURRENT SHORTFALLS (US\$ million)
Syria EMOP 200339 (October 2011 to 31 December 2014)	1,509.3	4.25	813.2	696.1
Regional EMOP 200433 (July 2011 to 31 December 2014)	1,729.9	2.7	945.7	784.2
Special Operation SO 200477 (July 2012 to 31 December 2014)	37.8	NA	18.3	19.5

Operational Requirements/2014

PROJECT	BUDGET (US\$ million)	PLANNED BENEFICIARIES (million)	RECEIVED (US\$ million)	CURRENT SHORTFALLS (US\$ million)
Syria EMOP 200339	915.5	4.25	289.6	625.9
Regional EMOP 200433	1040.5	2.7	390.5	650
Special Operation SO 200477	18.7	NA	2.5	16.2

Resource Mobilization in 2014 EMOP 200339- Syria

DONOR	AMOUNT (USD million)	
USA	142.35	
United Arab Emirates	26.00	
United Kingdom	25.31	
Canada	23.34	
Germany	20.39	
Kuwait	13.00	
Switzerland	5.35	
Saudi Arabia	5.00	
Denmark	4.71	
Japan	4.50	
Russian Federation	3.00	
Belgium	2.76	
Norway	2.50	
Ireland	2.07	
France	1.99	
Spain	1.38	
TOTAL	289.6 million	

Net Funding Requirements (Sep-Dec 2014)

US\$ 123 Million

2014 Gross Needs Funded

31.6%

Resource Mobilization in 2014 REGIONAL EMOP 200433

DONOR	AMOUNT (USD million)	
USA	262.50	
United Kingdom	40.81	
Kuwait	22.00	
Canada	14.36	
Germany	12.15	
Japan	10.40	
Saudi Arabia	8.57	
United Arab Emirates	5.00	
France	4.77	
Netherlands	4.08	
Denmark	1.80	
Finland	1.37	
Italy	1.36	
Spain	0.55	
Republic of Korea	0.50	
Private Donors	0.24	
Lithuania	0.05	
TOTAL	390.5 million	

Net Funding Requirements (Sep-Dec 2014)

US\$ 317 Million

2014
Gross Needs Funded

37.5%

Implementing Capacity

Syria

Staff:

205 in-country (176 national, 29 international)

WFP Offices:

Country Office: Damascus

Sub-offices: Homs, Tartous, Aleppo, Qamishli

Warehouses:

7 operational in-country

Cooperating Partners:

SARC, 25 local NGOs, 1 international NGO (the Aga Khan Foundation)

Sub-Region

Staff:

389 in five countries (284 national, 105 international)

WFP Offices:

Country Offices and sub-offices in each country

Cooperating Partners:

20 local and international NGOs

Coordination

Respectively components of inter-agency **Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP)** and **Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP)** WFP's Syria and sub-regional operations endorsed and supported by wide range of partners

As co-lead of food security cluster, WFP in forefront of forging **whole-of-Syria operational coordination**, involving all food assistance providers

WFP leads Logistics Cluster and Emergency Telecommunication Cluster

WFP 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

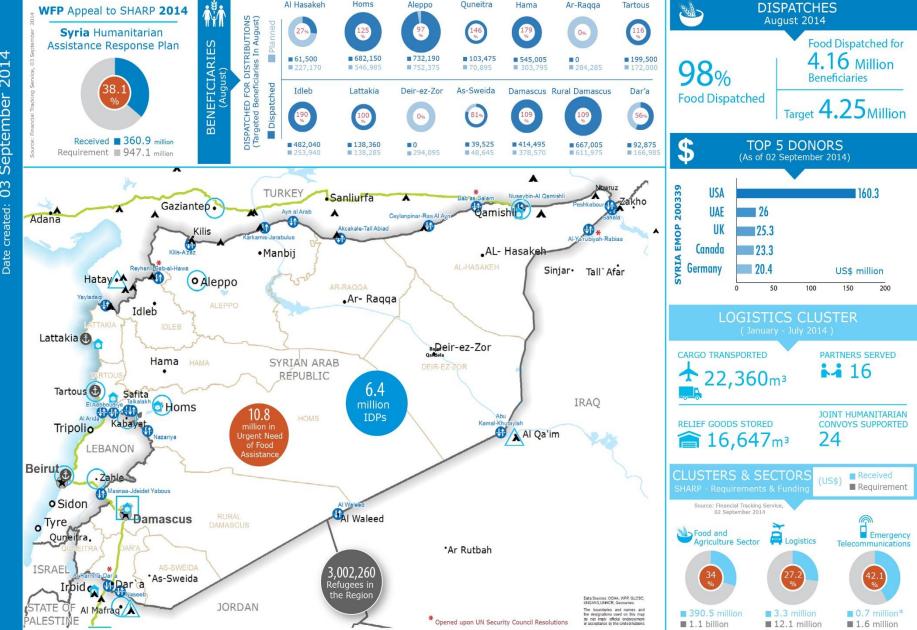
INSTITUTIONAL RISKS:

- 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









Official Border Crossing Point

Al Hasakeh

Homs

Aleppo

Quneitra

Hama



National Capital



— International boundary line

Ar-Ragga

Tartous



WFP LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY SINCE 14 DECEMBER 2012

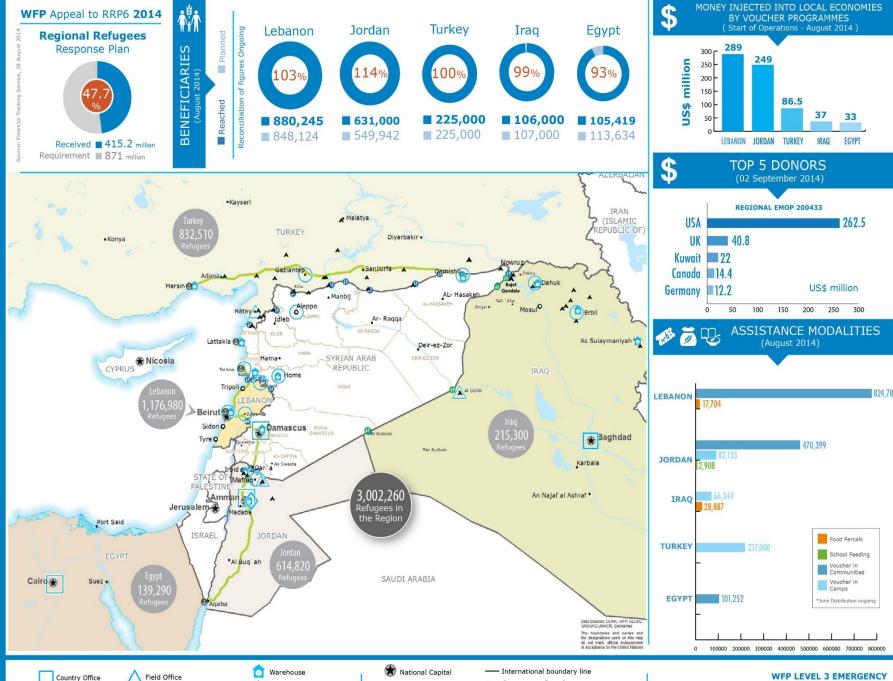
Contact: WFP.OPSCEN@wfp.org Website: www.wfp.org

* Carried over from 2013

September 2014

03

Date created:



O Major Town

Small Town

Intermediate Town

A Refugee Camp

Road Supply Route

Official Border Crossing Point

Regional Emergency

Coordinator's Office

Sub Office

Governorate Boundary

Port



WFP LEVEL 3 EMERGENCY SINCE 14 DECEMBER 2012

Contact: WFP.OPSCEN@wfp.org Website: www.wfp.org