



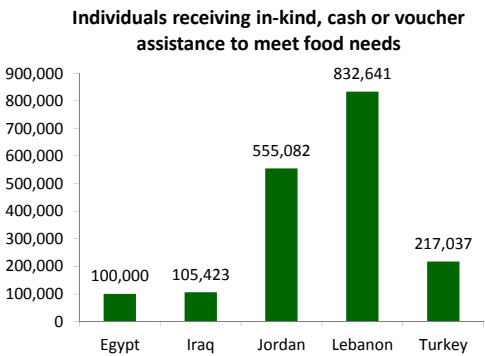
More than 21,000 children were reached with micronutrient supplements or through school feeding programmes so far in 2014

JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

Halfway through the RRP6 year, food security and assistance programmes continue to increase to meet the needs of vulnerable refugees and host communities in the region.

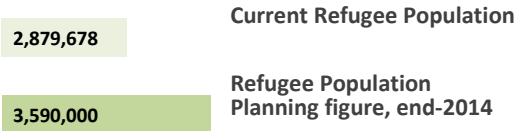
In Lebanon, RRP partners reached more than 832,000 beneficiaries with **food assistance** during June. While most of the assistance was through the e-card programme - which injected some USD 22.5 million into the Lebanese economy during the month - ATM cards, paper vouchers and food parcels were also used as modalities. Programmes were further expanded in Turkey, with the inclusion of two more camps bringing the number of camps in the programme to 21. The number of beneficiaries receiving food assistance is now more than 217,000 across the country. In Egypt, 91 per cent of the targeted beneficiaries (some 100,000 people) were reached through food voucher assistance in June. \$3 million was injected into the local economy of Egypt through vouchers in June. In Jordan, some 550,000 people are reached with food assistance in camp and non-camp locations, including 7,679 individuals provided with New Arrival Vouchers in Azraq camp during June. In Iraq, food assistance was provided to 72,165 Syrian refugee men, women, boys and girls in Domiz camp through food vouchers during June, injecting some \$2.2 million into the economy. 33,258 Syrian refugees in all ten Syrian refugee camps Iraq also recieved in-kind food assistance.

In Lebanon, the **livestock vaccination programme** has reached over 688,000 animals across the country. In addition 933 vulnerable Lebanese and 14 Syrian refugee small-scale herders were also assisted in Akkar and other cazas in North Lebanon during the period.



Field monitors in Harran camp conducting the monthly Price Market Monitoring in Sanliurfa, Turkey. WFP 2014.

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The supply of agriculture and food products and production capacity is increasingly under strain due to the Syria crisis. Up to 25 per cent of domestic food supply in the region is sourced from rural, mostly poor populations, often in areas hosting large numbers of refugees. There are increased reports of trans-boundary animal and plant diseases and pests in Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon. RRP partners across the region are concerned about early indications of water shortages which may impact domestic food production, livestock availability and, consequently, livelihoods. Water shortages could further increase retail prices for food products and reduce informal labour opportunities. The gap between wages earned and household expenditure is forcing families to take out loans and engage in other negative coping strategies.

The estimated number of people who will be in need of food assistance by the end of 2014 is some 2.6 million. Pre-assistance baseline monitoring reports indicate that Syrian refugees arrive in neighbouring countries with very low levels of food consumption. In Lebanon, 27 per cent of newly-arriving Syrian refugees were categorized as having poor to borderline food consumption scores. Refugees who had access to food assistance were likely to significantly improve, by more than 100 per cent within one month of receiving food assistance. This evidence supports the necessity of not only maintaining food assistance in the region but also for food assistance to continue to be a strategic priority and for an examination into alternative, more sustainable, means for meeting basic food needs.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:

