

Situation Update

09-22 JULY 2014

SYRIA LEBANON JORDAN TURKEY IRAQ EGYPT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Food assistance reaches Damascus suburb of Moadamiyeh
- 12-truck WFP convoy departs for Deir-ez-Zor city
- Nutrition programme for displaced women launched in Homs and Lattakia
- Ramadan distributions in Jordan conclude ahead of Eid
- WFP monitoring shows most refugees in camps in Turkey to be food secure
- In Egypt, Carrefour provides 3 percent discount on purchases with WFP e-card



Syrian woman leaving a supermarket in Jordan's Al Za'atari camp
WFP/Dina Elkassaby





WFP enters Moadamiyeh with food assistance after nearly two-year siege

Following previous attempts to deliver food assistance to the Damascus suburb of Moadamiyeh, on 14 July a UN convoy finally passed through the last checkpoint and was able to offload a first batch of aid, comprising of WFP food rations and hygiene kits for 1,000 families (approximately 5,000 people) at the town's mosque. This breakthrough marked the first direct delivery of humanitarian assistance to Moadamiyeh since it was besieged in October 2012 and severe restrictions were imposed on residents' movements.

Between 14-22 July six UN convoys entered Moadamiyeh and over 5,900 family food rations were distributed to support 20,000 civilians residing inside Moadamiyeh and 9,500 in the eastern outskirts of the town.

Throughout the operation UN staff members overseeing the on-site distributions by SARC were able to collect information on humanitarian conditions through interviews with local residents including community leaders, doctors and teachers. The data revealed a dire shortage in local markets of most basic foodstuffs, including meat, dairy products and wheat flour, and that all bakeries in the area had either been destroyed or were inoperative. When available, the prices of food commodities were highly inflated and beyond the reach of most residents with little or no income. Notwithstanding a ceasefire deal brokered in May, commercial supplies to the town continue to be tightly regulated, with only two truckloads of vegetables and bread allowed in each day. The mission learned that Moadamiyeh was being rationed at 3 pieces of bread per family per day, regardless of family size.

Food for over 50,000 people dispatched to Deir-ez-Zor

A convoy of 12 trucks loaded with 10,447 rations in support of 52,000 people left for Deir-ez-Zor city on 20 July. The previous food deliveries were accomplished in May. Through advocacy and access negotiations by WFP and partners, trucks were able to move from a WFP warehouse to a central point in Sukneh in rural Homs, from where they were to be escorted by partners to the city. As this report went to press, WFP tracking indicated that the trucks had yet to arrive at their final destination.

Humanitarian conditions continue to deteriorate as the conflict intensifies. Reports indicate that more than 250,000 people fled from eastern Deir-ez-Zor southwards and into neighbouring governorates.

WFP resumes emergency food airlifts to Al-Hasakeh

WFP has resumed emergency airlifts to bolster food assistance to cut-off populations in Al-Hasakeh. The first two WFP chartered flights are scheduled on 22 and 23 July respectively to deliver 1,200 rations to Qamishly to assist 6,000 people in the governorate. In all, 23 flights are planned, to transport a total of 10,000 family food rations and 3,000 ready-to-eat parcels in support of up to 50,000 people in need in the governorate.

Al-Hasakeh is one of the hardest governorates to reach with humanitarian assistance and WFP was previously obliged to airlift food there as a last resort on two occasions: in December 2013 and in February of this year. Locked between war-ravaged Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor, over-land routes are too dangerous to travel while access via Nusaybeen in Turkey has been possible only on two occasions during the crisis so far. As a result, food deliveries have been severely disrupted since July 2013, and only limited assistance has made it to the governorate, wholly insufficient to meet the needs of a targeted 227,170 beneficiaries.

Since June, renewed, spiralling violence has hit the province, forcing new displacement and aggravating an already dire humanitarian crisis. Daily airstrikes on the southern rural villages of Al-Hole and Tal Hamis led to the evacuation of their populations, now displaced to poor neighbourhoods of Al-Hasakeh city. There, door-to-door monitoring found families squatting in overcrowded, unfinished buildings without running water or electricity. The IDPs are drinking polluted water from holes in the ground and many are in urgent need of medicine and medical care. Compounding this situation, the crisis in Iraq is triggering a sustained influx of refugees into the governorate, increasing demand for already limited and over-stretched resources.

Programme providing nutritious fresh foods to displaced women launched in Homs and Lattakia

Some 730 displaced pregnant and nursing women in Homs and Lattakia are now receiving vouchers for fresh food under a targeted programme to boost the nutrition and health of mothers and mothers-to-be. Distributions started on 6 July via four voucher coupons per month for each beneficiary valued at SYP3,600 (approximately US\$24), to be redeemed at select retail shops for vegetables, fruit, dairy products and meat not included in the standard WFP food basket. For these women, displaced by violence and with limited income, fresh nutritious foods are increasingly rare and prohibitively expensive. As the war disrupts local economies and inflation soars, vulnerable pregnant and nursing mothers cut back on meals and buy cheaper, lower quality foods, reducing their intake of essential micronutrients and endangering their health. Distributions are carried out by two WFP partners, which operate in clinics where the women receive healthcare.

Food for almost 2.8 million people dispatched to date in July

An easing of the transport bottlenecks, that in recent months had lowered in-country WFP food deliveries, meant that by 23 July dispatches amounted to 68 percent of the target for the month. A total of 538,000 family rations were moved to locations in 13 of the 14 Syrian governorates to assist a targeted 2.8 million people. Ar-Raqqa remained the only governorate WFP was unable to reach owing to insecure roads, which have prevented access since June. From late April, WFP operations slowed down significantly after the government put in place a mechanism that modified procedures for the dispatch of humanitarian assistance. This requires that all trucks to be sealed prior to departure under the supervision of government security personnel and a SARC representative. It also requires agencies to obtain additional letters of facilitation from the authorities. However, the government subsequently worked to ensure that the relevant authorities at all levels understand and implement the new procedures, leading to some improvements, including a speedier issuance of facilitation letters.



Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2165

Following the UN Security Council's adoption on 14 July of a resolution authorising the overland movement of UN humanitarian assistance into Syria through four border crossings – two from Turkey and one each from Jordan and Iraq – WFP staff participated in the inter-agency team tasked with establishing the requisite infrastructure.

As Global Logistics Cluster lead, WFP helped consolidate planning, provide logistics capacity and set up a mechanism to monitor deliveries. Trans-shipment and monitoring facilities were identified and readied near Bab Al-Salame and Bab Al-Hawa on the Turkish border with Syria.

The first shipment, an inter-agency convoy of up to 17 trucks, is envisaged on 24 or 25 July and destined for Aleppo and Idleb governorates to include a range of relief items provided by UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and UNFPA, as well as WFP family food rations. Distributions inside Syria are to be coordinated by UN implementing partners with local relief committees. In accordance with the terms of Security Council resolution 2165, the Syrian government was notified of the planned convoy on 22 July.

WFP analysis indicated that some 652,000 people in dire need of food assistance in 59 locations in rural areas of Aleppo, Idleb and Dar'a governorates could be directly accessed through the newly authorized crossing points.

Meanwhile, to further advance the development of a whole-of-Syria needs, delivery and gap analysis for the food sector – one that takes adequate account of the efforts of all entities providing such assistance to needy Syrians – WFP has organised a Food Security Cluster meeting in Amman on 23 July. This will bring together representatives of a range of relevant agencies and NGOs from around the region implementing food security responses to affected populations in Syria. The meeting coincides with the request by the Emergency Relief Coordinator to activate or strengthen all clusters for Syria.

Participants will discuss a whole-of-Syria approach and improving coordination, analysis, assessment support, information management, reporting and communication.

REGIONAL UPDATE

Emergency Telecommunications Cluster (ETC)

Based on its extensive experience in emergencies, WFP is Global ETC lead and local lead for Syria, Turkey and Iraq, while UNHCR is responsible for Lebanon and Jordan. The ETC lead agency has the responsibility for coordinating the deployment and implementation of security and data communications services. Constraints within Syria, including the volatile security situation in key areas and Government-imposed restrictions on importing and licensing of telecommunications equipment, remain an ongoing challenge. Nonetheless, the ETC has made significant steps in assessing and installing services across the region to facilitate a stronger and safer response to the Syria crisis.

QUICK FACTS

- **What:** shared security communications and internet connectivity services
- **Why:** facilitate the Syria emergency response, strengthen response effectiveness and ensure predictable and sufficient capacity, leadership and coordination of emergency telecommunications
- **Who:** provided to the humanitarian community engaged in the Syria crisis
- **Where:** principally in Syria, with supporting operations in neighbouring countries
- **When:** activated in January 2013

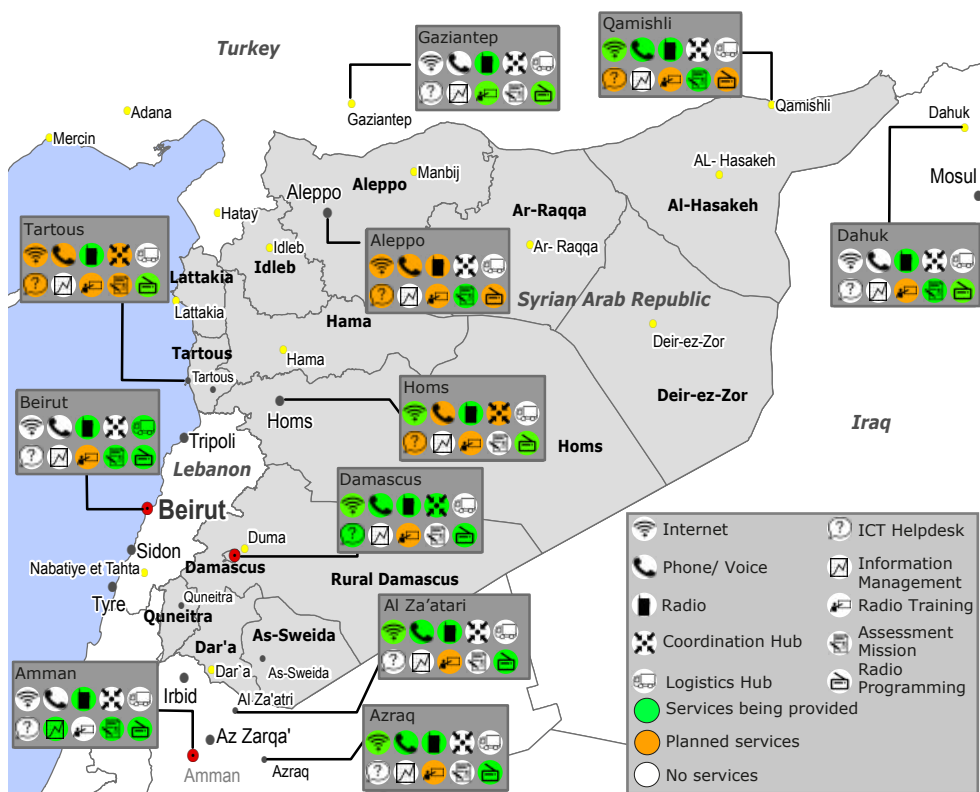
In Syria, the ETC: programs radios for multiple agencies to allow safe communication over the UN radio network; recently assessed a proposed UN hub in Tartous to facilitate internet and voice telephony; is working on an inter-agency agreement with UNDSS and UNDP to fund five interagency radio rooms and expand radio coverage inside Syria; and allows for information sharing via monthly ETC service maps and situational reports.



In the wider region, the ETC: strengthened and expanded the common security telecommunications VHF radio network in Lebanon in partnership with UNDSS and UNDP in 2013; led an inter-agency initiative to broaden the radio coverage in Dohuk city in July 2014; and is coordinating an inter-agency radio working group in Amman to assess security of the radio network and propose recommendations to strengthen the common security network.

The ETC has been also providing radio user training to humanitarian personnel and radio operators and is now conducting training in key operational areas inside Syria (specifically Damascus, Homs, Tartous, Qamishli and Aleppo). Such training is important to ensure secure use of the available communication system for humanitarian staff.

In addition, all ETC partners undertake regular information sharing, coordination meetings and collaboration to ensure an efficient and effective response. The ETC also coordinates regular face-to-face inter-agency meetings at the city level to share information and discuss new initiatives.



Syria ETC service map, July 2014



OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Number of refugees registered and awaiting registration: 1,130,928*

Reached in July: 797,348

(787,674 with vouchers; 9,674 with parcels)

Plan for August: 861,000**

(821,000 with vouchers; 40,000 with parcels)

* UNHCR registration numbers

**Operational planning figures are based on UNHCR manifest where WFP targets approximately 70% of the caseload for vouchers. The planning figure for parcels is the estimated/projected number of newly arrived refugees.

WFP has started its July distribution cycle and so far achieved 93 percent of the operational plan for the month, reaching over 790,000 beneficiaries through e-cards and food parcels. More than 787,000 people had their e-cards automatically credited and almost 9,700 received food parcels.

Security concerns forced the postponement of planned WFP missions in the east and south of the country during the reporting period. In Arsal, in the northern part of the Bekaa Valley, food distributions were delayed and monitoring cancelled following heavy fighting in the area. Exchanges of rocket fire across the Lebanon-Israel border forced the abandonment of scheduled missions to the south.

WFP's e-card programme benefits Lebanese economy, study says

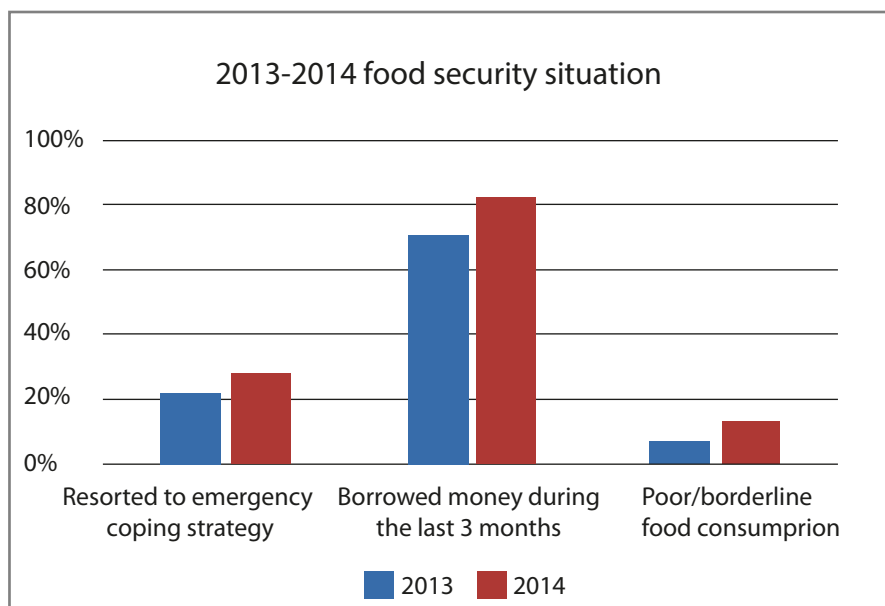
A study of the impact of WFP's e-card programme on the Lebanese economy is being finalised. The preliminary findings show the system is a quick and efficient mechanism for delivering food assistance, and that it is beneficial for participating shops, doubling their revenues on average, spurring investment amounting to some US\$3 million and generating 1,300 jobs. The study also revealed significant indirect benefits, yielding a multiplier value of 1.51 in the food products sector.

WFP receive first batch of dates from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Most of the 390 mt of dates donated by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have arrived in Beirut port. Distribution arrangements are being finalised and the first batch was dispatched to Dar Al Fatwa. The dates were distributed to vulnerable Syrians, Lebanese and Palestinians taking Ramadan meals at communal kitchens. Dispatches for date distributions in informal settlements began on 22 July through WFP's cooperating partners. The dates are also to be incorporated into the food parcels for newly arrived refugees.

2014 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees (VASyR)

Preliminary results of the 2014 VASyR, conducted in May-June, showed that 13 percent of refugees are moderately or severely food insecure, 62 percent mildly food insecure and 25 percent food secure. The number of food secure households was 7 percent lower than in 2013, a development mainly attributable to the higher proportion having resorted to negative coping strategies owing to lack of food or lack of money to buy it. The food security situation was found to be relatively poor in Akkar (North Lebanon) and the Bekaa Valley,



Comparative data on coping strategies and food consumption

where 22 percent and 16 percent of households respectively were moderately and severely food insecure. By comparison, 6 percent of households in Beirut and Mount Lebanon were moderately and severely food insecure.

Overall, 28 percent of Syrian refugee households resorted to emergency coping strategies this year, up from 22 percent the previous year, 6 percent more than in 2013. The percentage of households spending savings as part of the coping strategies decreased significantly; a key reason being that some families had entirely exhausted their savings. No fewer than 82 percent of assessed households reported having borrowed money during the last three months, compared to 71% in 2013. Half of the households had debts amounting to US\$400 or more. Thirteen percent of households had poor or borderline food consumption in 2014, up from 7 percent in 2013.



JORDAN

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees*: 606,716
Reached in June: 536,903
In communities: 453,661
In camps: 83,242
Plan for July:** 549,942

*UNHCR registration figures

**Operational planning figures are based on the cleaned UNHCR manifest

Reconciliation of figures ongoing

E-card distributions concluding in last two governorates

Since January 2014, WFP has been transitioning its modality of assistance for Syrian refugees residing in communities from paper vouchers to e-vouchers. The innovative e-voucher programme eliminates the need to attend traditional food distributions as the cards, which function like prepaid debit cards, are automatically loaded with a food entitlement each month by WFP partner Jordan Ahli Bank. E-cards also give beneficiaries the ability to shop as often as desired in any participating retail shop. In turn, redemption of e-cards boost the local economy: since the

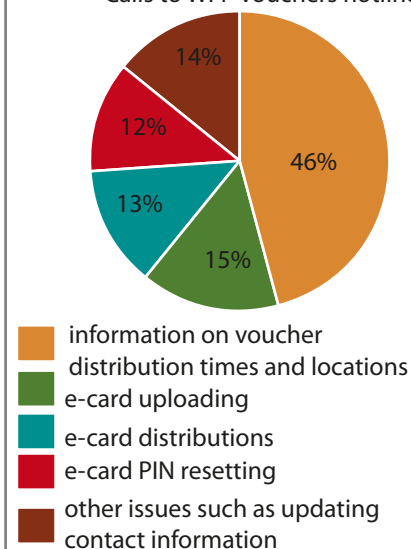
start of operations until June 2014, WFP had distributed more than US\$212 million in food vouchers redeemed across the country. Following completed distributions in 10 of 12 governorates, WFP is currently issuing e-cards in the remaining two governorates of Amman and Irbid and now expects to reach over 536,000 beneficiaries in communities country-wide by late August.

WFP voucher hotline

Beneficiaries in Jordan can call a telephone hotline to contact WFP directly with their comments, concerns and questions regarding the voucher programme. To improve the efficacy of this feedback mechanism, WFP recently signed an agreement with UNHCR to share hotline staff: each week, WFP and UNHCR staff will rotate between offices to ensure all staff understand both agencies' operations and where to refer calls.

During the reporting period, the WFP hotline received 764 calls. 46 percent of calls were to request information and clarifications on voucher distribution times and locations, while another 40 percent of calls related to e-cards. Considering the ongoing distribution of e-cards to all Syrian refugees in communities, WFP anticipates that the proportion of calls relating to paper vouchers will continue to decrease along with the use of paper vouchers.

Calls to WFP vouchers hotline



Monthly SuperCereal Plus distributions increasing

Together with cooperating partners Medair and Save the Children Jordan, WFP continued to implement its targeted nutrition programme. The number of beneficiaries increased from May due to a new agreement with partner Medair to distribution SuperCereal Plus, a fortified wheat soya blend, door-to-door in communities to ensure those in need received their entitlement. In June, WFP reached 5,768 children under five in Al Za'atri and Azraq camps as well as in communities with the specialised commodity. In addition, 375 children under five and pregnant and nursing women with moderate acute malnutrition received SuperCereal Plus in camps and communities, making a total of 6,143 Syrian refugees reached by WFP with nutritional assistance throughout June.

Ramadan distributions continue for Syrians and Jordanians in need

As Eid approaches, WFP and partners are undertaking several in-kind food distributions in camps and communities across Jordan. The Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organisation (JHCO) continues the distribution of dates, donated by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of WFP to both Syrian refugees and Jordanians in need across the country. By July 22, JHCO had reached almost 30,000 Syrian refugees and over 340,000 Jordanians in need across the country.

Extra distributions were being carried out by partners ICRC and ACTED. As a special delivery for Ramadan, 1,910 packed dry rations (bulgur wheat, lentils, rice, pasta, salt, sugar and vegetable oil) were delivered to Azraq camp, to be distributed to all residents by ACTED before the Eid holiday. In addition, WFP recently dispatched 5 mt of dates for ICRC to distribute to Syria refugees coming to Jordan through the eastern borders.

WFP designed and procured greeting banners for Eid and Ramadan that were displayed in camp supermarkets and distribution points during the last week of Ramadan, affording visibility to Gulf donors.



Eid greeting banners in Jordan's Al Za'atri camp
WFP/Shaza Moghraby



No.6

TURKEY

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees*: 808,931

Reached in June: 218,000

Plan for August: 225,000 people in camps

** Emergency and Disaster Management Presidency of Turkey (AFAD) registration numbers
Reconciliation of figures ongoing*

Increased tensions between locals and Syrians in the southeast

The Government's disaster management agency AFAD puts the number of Syrians registered in camps in 10 provinces at 219,227 while estimates suggest that the total number of Syrian refugees, registered and unregistered, in Turkey is over one million.

WFP and the Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) currently provide assistance in 21 camps and discussions are ongoing with AFAD and the local government in Gaziantep about the provision of technical and logistical support for assessment and targeting exercises to serve vulnerable non-camp populations.

During the reporting period, several protests against Syrian refugees took place in south-eastern Turkey, ostensibly triggered by, among other things, the willingness of refugees to accept lower wages and their perceived contribution to higher food prices and accommodation costs. Local authorities in Istanbul expressed concern about beggars becoming increasingly visible there, part of broader concerns on both sides about integration. The Turkish authorities are proposing offering the most vulnerable refugees accommodation in new camps in the southeast of the country.

Monitoring data show relative food security in camps

WFP monitoring results show that Syrians in WFP- and TRC-supported camps are generally food secure, with 96 percent having acceptable food consumption scores.

WFP's July Price Analysis revealed the gains resulting from WFP's efforts as well as the areas where the programme can be further strengthened. Efforts to harmonise prices between partner and non-partner shops were largely successful in ten camps. The greatest improvement in pricing was recorded in Kahranmanmaras while Adyaman, Nizip 1 and Harran camps remained the most expensive, despite a slight improvement in prices this month.

Price monitoring committees are currently operational in 12 camps, and are set to be launched soon in six others. The committees usually include WFP and TRC staff, beneficiary representatives and market managers, and serve as a tool to improve programming. Committee members monitor prices in contracted and 'control' shops on a weekly or fortnightly basis, discuss their findings and seek to address challenges arising. The participation of women in the committees is strongly encouraged by WFP.

WFP has contracted six new shops, two each in the Nizip, Ceylanpinar and Akcakale areas. The shops are all located in nearby urban areas, thereby expanding beneficiaries' shopping options. WFP and TRC staff conducted assessments of infrastructure, prices and quality of goods and services provided, and advised shop staff on the rules and regulations of the programme. Agreements have been established for a trial period until the end of August, at which point the shops will be evaluated again to determine their eligibility for long-term partnerships. Increasing the number of shops is an important goal for WFP in order to foster competition and encourage shops to offer fair prices and quality service.

Going forward, WFP will endeavour to: further increase the number of contracted shops in urban centres outside of camps; work with AFAD on strengthening price committees; and continue negotiations to ensure fair prices.

WFP to increase staffing levels

In the past few months, WFP's operations have expanded significantly to cover 220,000 beneficiaries across 21 camps. In order to meet growing demand, WFP is looking to increase staffing levels in Gaziantep and Hatay as well as establish a field presence in Sanliurfa to cover camps further east.





OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Refugees registered and awaiting registration*: 220,210

Reached in June: 104,423

Plan for July: 107,000

** UNHCR registration figures
Reconciliation of figures ongoing*

ISIL expansion challenges delivery of food assistance and elevates fuel prices

Following the expansion of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) across the north and west of Iraq in June, insecurity across Iraq and military operations to counter attacks from ISIL fighters continued to challenge the delivery of humanitarian services. WFP currently assists almost 110,000 Syrian refugees in nine camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) where over 90 percent of all Syrian refugees in Iraq

reside - as well as Al Obaidi camp in Anbar, which has become a particularly difficult area in which to reach beneficiaries in light of the destruction of principal supply routes. WFP is continuing to monitor the security situation in Al Qa'im for access to Al Obaidi camp, as there is an urgent need to deliver food assistance to some 900 Syrian refugees in the camp.

'Increased population displacement from Nineveh into the KR-I - which already hosts 300,000 internally displaced persons from Anbar - is placing a greater burden on the Kurdish Regional Government and host communities already assisting Syrian refugees. With ongoing hostilities in the rest of the country, WFP is also concerned that this may affect the movement of humanitarian supplies across the Turkish border with Iraq, which remains the only supply corridor for refugee operations in the KR-I.

Following the seizure of the Baiji refinery in Salahaddin governorate by ISIL forces, fuel supplies in Dohuk governorate remains limited. As a result, current per litre prices have risen from IQD500 to IQD1250 for gasoline and IQD950 to IQD975 for diesel and taxi fares have doubled in Domiz. Other than the increased cost of fuel for WFP operations, there has been no direct impact on the voucher programme - participating retail shops do not anticipate a break in their supply chain and prices of food commodities remain stable.

Food distributions ongoing for beneficiaries relocated from transit camps in Bajet Qandala and Arbat

Following the opening of Arbat camp in late June, the relocation of Syrian refugees from the nearby transit camp to the new camp is in progress. 423 families have moved since 26 June; given that the remaining 175 families and 85 individuals are to be relocated progressively across July, the monthly food distribution will be split between the two Suleymaniyah camps. Relocation to the new camp, which is designed to host 25,500 refugees, is ongoing until the construction of additional shelters is complete.

In Bajet Qandala, no food distributions are to be conducted in July as all 115 refugees previously residing there had been relocated to Gawilan camp. Food distributions in Gawilan camp took place as planned on 8 July, reaching 2,413 Syrian refugees in the camp, including new arrivals from Bajet Qandala.

The remaining distribution of food parcels in all other camps was to be conducted from 22 July, to be completed before Eid festivities began.

Steps made towards voucher roll-out in KR-I

The monthly distribution of food vouchers targeting 72,000 Syrian refugees in Domiz camp started on 6 July. As of 16 July, 23,270 vouchers had been distributed, reaching 56,356 beneficiaries, and the distribution is planned to be completed on 22 July.

Draft agreements to be established with the Dohuk Modification Centre (the body responsible for refugee operations in Dohuk governorate), the Erbil Refugee Council and selected retail shops for the voucher

Once agreements are finalised, WFP plans to implement the voucher programme inside Domiz, Akre, Darashakran and Kawergosk camps, with roll-out in other camps to follow.

WFP's stand-by partner, identified to oversee land levelling and other construction work for the roll-out of the voucher programme, arrived in Erbil on 13 July. The partner visited Darashakran and Kawergosk camps on 14 July, and Domiz camp on 20 July to inspect progress of building activities. The construction of the voucher shops in Domiz, Kawergosk and Darashakran camps are expected to start in August, subject to finalisation of above-mentioned legal instruments.



EGYPT

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees*: 138,306

Reached in June: 110,158

Plan for June: 113,634

** UNHCR registration figures
Reconciliation of figures ongoing*

Distributions of paper vouchers and the uploading of e-cards started on 19 July in 6th October, Greater Cairo, and is due to be completed on 26 July in Marsa Matrouh on the Mediterranean coast. Beneficiaries will be able to redeem their vouchers until 5 August. The July cycle targets over 113,000 beneficiaries, including 4,600 Palestinian refugees.

Carrefour offers discount on e-card purchases

Previous monitoring results have shown that prices of some products at Carrefour shops are higher compared to other supermarkets. After conversations between WFP and Carrefour, Carrefour has agreed to provide a 3 percent discount on purchases at its stores with WFP's e-card. This will amount to a voluntary contribution of some EGP408,000 (US\$60,000) per month. Carrefour is also considering promotions and discounts on the most popular products purchased by the Syrian refugees such as cooking oil, meat and dairy products.

New PIN code system improves security measures

WFP has agreed with Carrefour to introduce a PIN code system for all e-cards. To minimise fraud, e-cards can only be used together with UNHCR's refugee identification card. The new codes are to be distributed from August and activated in September. Some 68,000 people, half of the total caseload in Egypt, have been benefiting from WFP's e-card system since March 2014.

Communication tools developed to inform switch to vulnerability targeting

WFP is currently refining its targeting approach in order to ensure it is reaching those most in need. Since the start operations, WFP has given blanket assistance to those living in poorer areas, including Greater Cairo, Alexandria and Damietta. It has also supported those identified as vulnerable in other areas such as Tanta and Marsa Matrouh. Now, WFP plans to target all refugees based on their assessed vulnerability.



A food voucher gets compared with a UNHCR registration card
WFP/Celeste Hibbert

A communications strategy has been jointly developed by WFP and UNHCR to inform Syrian refugees on the upcoming shift from geographic to vulnerability targeting. Several tools including leaflets, an animated video, a Q&A pamphlet, social media and SMS will be used to deliver information and reassure refugees on the purpose of the exercise.

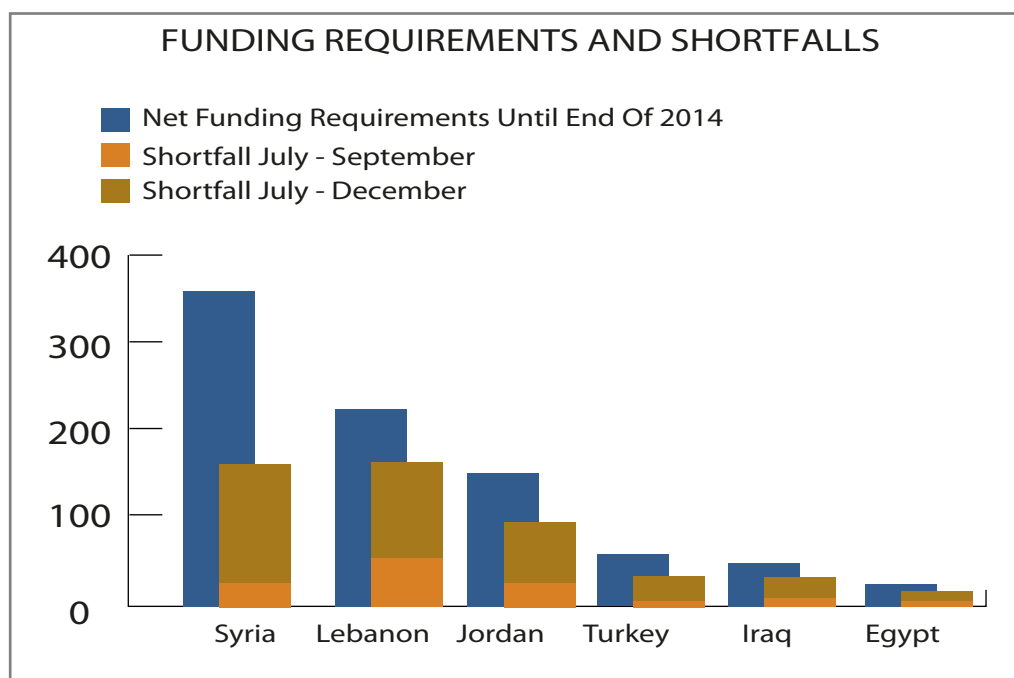
Supermarket assessment conducted in Greater Cairo

WFP staff regularly monitor the quality of service to beneficiaries at all designated supermarkets. Six supermarkets were assessed during the reporting period in Greater Cairo with the following results:

- All stores had the required security measures in place and beneficiaries did not report any incidents during the reporting period.
- Most branches took anti-fraud measures very seriously, although some cashiers did not request the UNHCR identification card. The new PIN code system, which will be implemented in September, will reduce the risk of fraud.

FUNDING AND SHORTFALLS

WFP currently needs an extra US\$145 million to fund its operations until September in support of 4.25 million people in Syria and 2.52 million people in the neighbouring countries for the next three months. Of this, US\$24 million is required to support operations in Syria, while US\$121 is required for operations in the region. A total of US\$591 million is still required to support operations until the end of the year.



WFP is grateful for the critical support provided by multilateral donors in response to the Syria crisis, as well as that of Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), Denmark, the European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, the United States and private donors.



Donors are represented in alphabetical order.

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