



74,285 individuals have now benefited from agricultural livelihoods support in 2014, some 93% of the RRP6 target

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

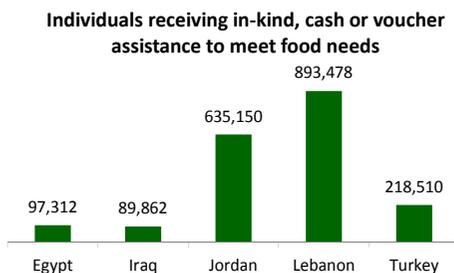
In Egypt, 97,312 beneficiaries were reached with food assistance in November, with more than USD 2.7 million injected into the local economy through food vouchers during the month.

In Iraq, in-kind assistance was provided to almost 25,000 beneficiaries in six camps. While a pipeline break meant that two camps were unable to be reached this month, more than 90 per cent of Syrian refugees living in camps received food assistance. More than 65,000 beneficiaries in Domiz camp were also reached with food vouchers during November, injecting around USD 3 million into the economy during the month.

In Lebanon, Sector partners reached some 886,556 Syrian refugees with food vouchers worth USD 30 each. This programme injected an additional USD 26.5 million into the Lebanese economy. The Government of Lebanon launched the food assistance programme for vulnerable Lebanese living on less than USD 2 per day under the National Poverty Targeting Programme, reaching more than 27,000 individuals during the month.

In Turkey, the e-food card programme reached around 220,000 beneficiaries in camps, which is supplemented by the Government's e-card programme. The Government has requested that RRP partners expand the e-food card programme to cover non-camp populations, with a pilot programme planned for launch in early 2015. In Suruc, an average of 637,000 hot meals are also provided each month, while in Gazientep a soup kitchen supported by RRP partners supports around 4,000 people with one meal per day.

In Jordan's Zaatari camp, the e-card programme has now reached 12,242 out of the planned 18,000 households, with the transition from paper to e-cards to be complete by the end of December. In Azraq camp, almost 7,000 beneficiaries are receiving their entitlements on e-cards. More than 402,000 beneficiaries living in the community also had their entitlements loaded on e-cards during November. Outreach is being undertaken to improve communication to ensure that beneficiaries understand how to use the e-vouchers.



Jordan, Joeele Eid, WFP

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

3,297,276

Refugee Population, end-November 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The supply of agriculture and food products and production capacity is 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 the second quarter of 2014, 20 per cent of newly arriving Syrian refugees in Lebanon had poor food consumption scores, and 31 per cent had borderline food consumption scores. In Jordan, the WFP/REACH Comprehensive Food Security Monitoring Exercise (CFSME), released in July, found that 74 per cent of Syrian refugees relied on WFP food vouchers as their primary source of income, while an estimated 85 per cent of refugees in Jordan would not have economic access to sufficient food without WFP vouchers, with the vulnerability increasing with the length of time spent in Jordan. 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: JANUARY TO NOVEMBER 2014

1,931,656 individuals receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs

1,931,656

Planned Response, by end-2014

2,605,000

15,811 children reached with micronutrient supplements/supplementation, including school feeding programmes

15,811

32,500

74,285 individuals benefiting from agricultural livelihoods support

74,285

80,000

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 3.59 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. As at end-November 2014, there were 3.29 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal was 53% funded.