

16 - 29 April 2014

SYRIA JORDAN LEBANON **TURKEY** IRAQ EGYPT

HIGHLIGHTS

- Fewer people in Syria likely to have received WFP assistance in April
- Fighting prevents food deliveries to Ar-Raqqa and Deir ez-Zor
- Anticipated drought-induced drop in Syria's wheat harvest risks exacerbating food insecurity
- Vulnerability assessment of Syrian refugees planned in Lebanon
- New camp for Syrian refugees opens at Azraq in Jordan



WFP/Sepideh Soltaninia

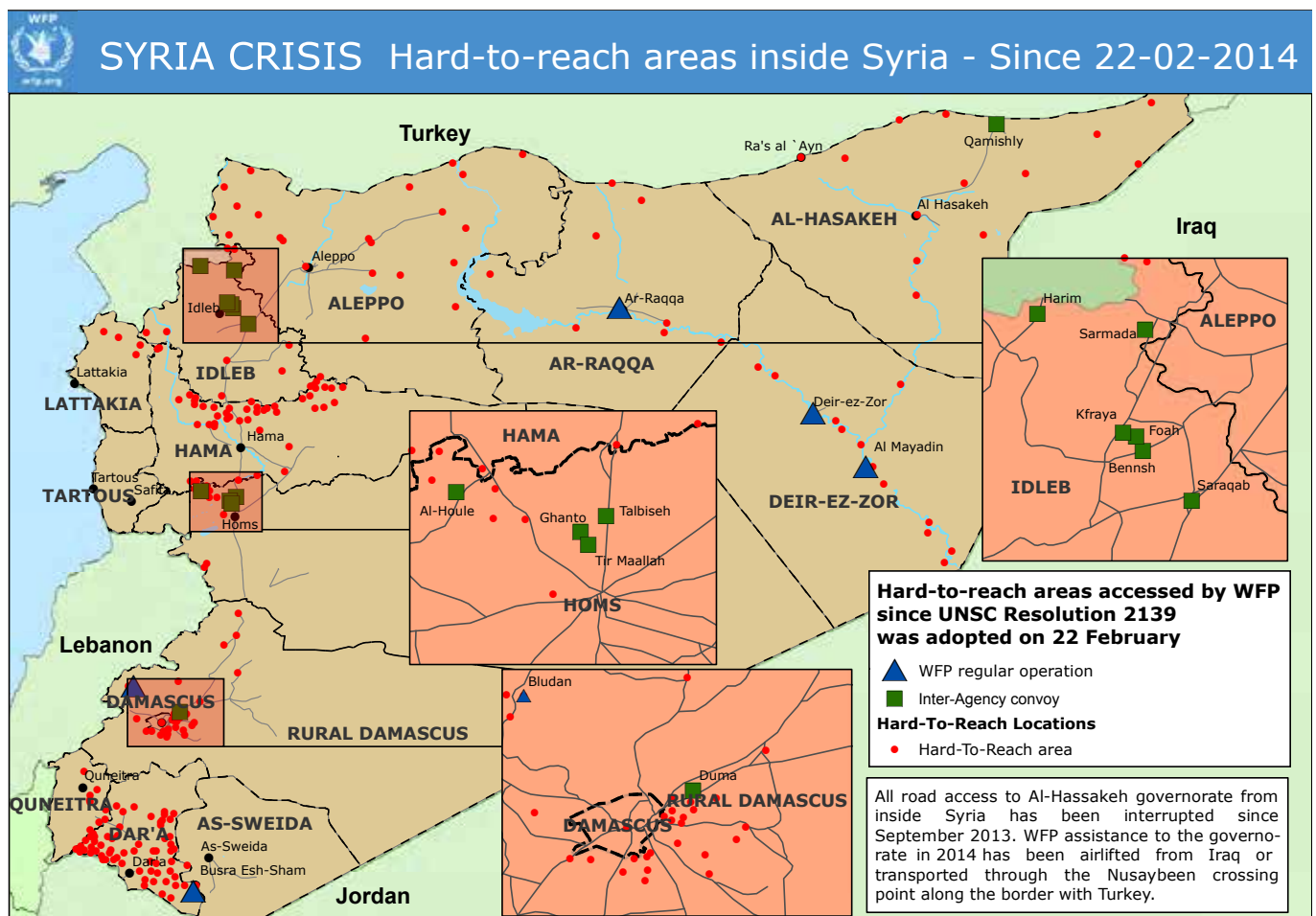


SYRIA

DELIVERIES TO HARD-TO-REACH AREAS

As part of deliveries targeting 4.25 million vulnerable people across Syria in April, WFP dispatched food for 67,500 people in hard-to-reach areas during the reporting period, most of them in locations controlled by anti-government forces. This included 17 trucks – part of an inter-agency convoy – carrying food rations and fortified wheat-flour for 47,500 people in the besieged town of Talbiseh in Homs governorate, the first such assistance to the area in more than six months. WFP food also reached government- and opposition-held areas of Idleb that had not been previously accessed. As usual, clearance for these convoys required lengthy, painstaking negotiations with numerous warring groups.

Distribution proceeded of the rations for 50,000 people trucked into Qamishly city in Al Hasakeh governorate through the Turkish border post of Nusaybeen in late March. By 28 April, that assistance, and food previously airlifted to Qamishly from Erbil in Iraq, had been distributed to more than 90,000 people in various parts of the governorate – over 70 percent of them in opposition-controlled areas (Tal Brak, Tal Hamis, Al-Malikeyyeh, Al-Shaddadeh, Ras Al Ain, Tal Tamer, Al-Hol, Amouda and Derbasiyeh). Negotiations continued with the Turkish authorities for more overland cargoes through the Nusaybeen-Qamishly crossing. Almost 800 mt of WFP food commodities on the Turkish side of the border – equivalent to one month of rations for 80,000 people – could be moved quickly into Syria if permission is granted.



NO ACCESS IN APRIL TO AR RAQQA AND DEIR-EZ-ZOR

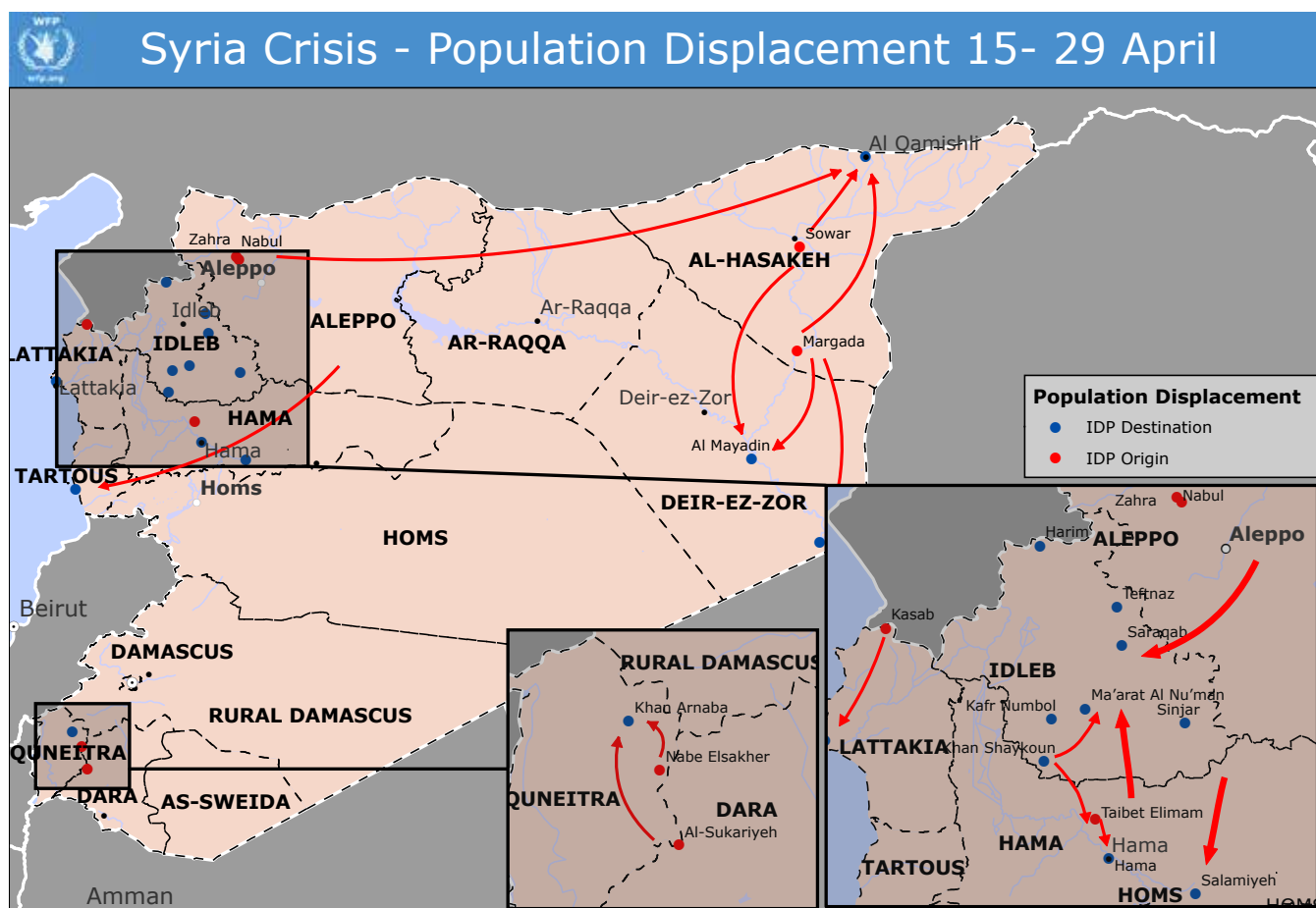
The partial access that had allowed rare but significant deliveries of food assistance in March to two other northeastern governorates, Ar Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor, proved shortlived. Deteriorating security forced a complete suspension of dispatches to both governorates in April, with the result that none of the planned distributions for the month took place.

Food assistance initially destined for Ar Raqqa was diverted to help meet increased needs in Homs, and to support a growing number of IDPs seeking refuge in relatively stable Tartous. During the reporting period WFP implementing partners registered an additional 10,000 IDPs in Tartous, recently arrived from rural Aleppo.

Intense negotiations with opposition groups aimed at securing access for UN humanitarian assistance to a number of locations in rural Aleppo, besieged since mid-2013, were suspended on 20 April, 12 days after they had begun. Heavy fighting, among other factors, made immediate progress towards a successful conclusion impossible. The negotiations included discussion about opening a permanent UN hub in Aleppo City.

WFP SEEKS TO SUPPORT GROWING IDP POPULATION

Military offensives in several areas, including northwestern Aleppo, southwestern Quneitra and Dar'a, and central Hama, provoked further large-scale population displacements. In recent weeks more than 120,000 people have fled to relatively safe areas of Idleb from fighting elsewhere in that governorate and in neighbouring Aleppo and Hama. WFP seeks to respond to the food needs of such groups by allocating additional assistance to the areas receiving them.



FATAL EXPLOSION DISRUPTS FOOD CONVOY TO ALEPPO

The challenge of moving 40,000 mt of food assistance by road inside Syria each month was further underscored by the 19 April detonation of a vehicle-borne improvised explosive device at Salmaniyeh in Hama governorate that disabled four trucks transporting WFP aid for more than 10,000 people in war-ravaged Aleppo, claimed the life of one driver and critically wounded another.

WFP DISPATCHES AND DISTRIBUTIONS (NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES)

	Planned*	Dispatched	Distributed
FEBRUARY CYCLE			
General Food Rations	4,250,000	3,713,730	3,653,165
Wheat Flour***	1,504,000	1,946,680	1,160,200
Supplementary Feeding Programme	240,000**	105,846	127,498****
MARCH CYCLE			
General Food Rations	4,250,000	4,104,055	4,035,120
Wheat Flour	1,504,000	2,224,925	1,734,450
Supplementary Feeding Programme	240,000**	50,269	76,494****
APRIL CYCLE			
General Food Rations	4,250,000	Ongoing	Ongoing
Wheat Flour	1,504,000	Ongoing	Ongoing
Supplementary Feeding Programme	240,000**	115,512	Ongoing

*WFP adopts a flexible operational approach in order to maximise the efficiency of its response to the fast evolving conditions on the ground. As such, it takes into account population movements and access challenges, increasing assistance to address displaced populations in need as required. As a result, more than 100% of targets may be met in areas where actual needs exceed the original plan.

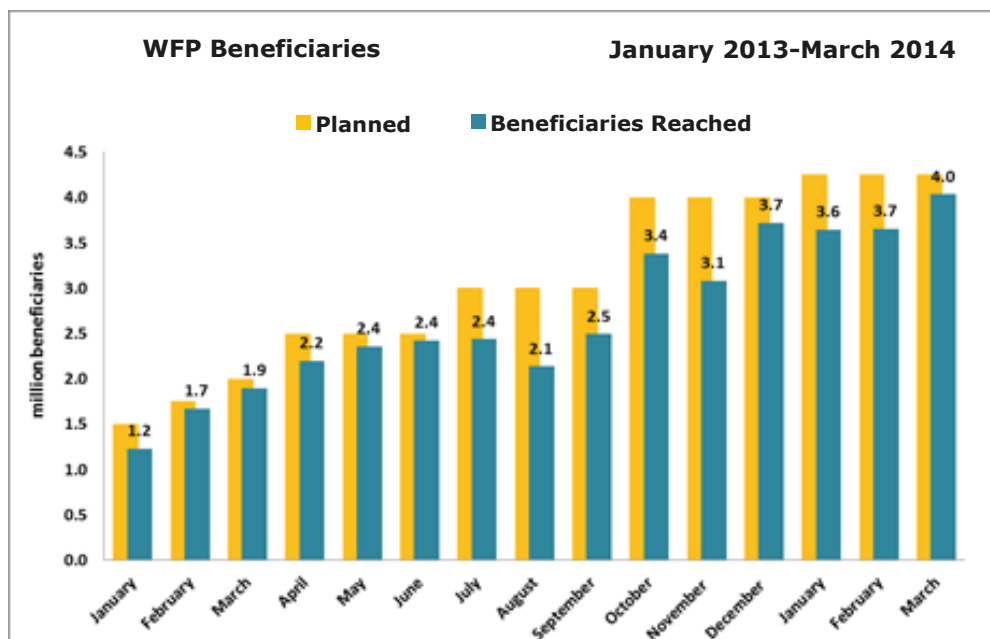
**The planning figures for the Supplementary Feeding Programme apply to the entire year, while the current number of beneficiaries are being targeted on a monthly basis. The programme includes distribution of Plumpy'Doz® in the central, western and southern governorates and Nutributter® in the north-eastern governorates.

*** The current monthly ration of wheat flour per family is 12.5 Kg. At present, households receive a 25 Kg bag of wheat flour every two months.

****The difference between dispatch and distribution targets is due to the fact that quantities dispatched over one cycle are distributed over the following two or three months.

APRIL DISTRIBUTIONS SET TO BE LOWER THAN IN MARCH

Deteriorating security is expected to result in fewer people across the country receiving WFP assistance in April than in March, which saw distributions to an unprecedented 4.03 million people in all 14 governorates.



DROUGHT TO HIT WHEAT CROP

Exceptionally low rainfall in recent months is bound to precipitate a slump in the 2014 staple wheat crop to be harvested in the coming weeks, experts say, aggravating the already severe humanitarian crisis. An analysis by WFP's Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping unit projects the harvest at a record low of 1.7-2.0 million mt – around half pre-war levels for the traditionally heavily import-dependent country – likely fuelling even sharper flour and bread price surges and a worsening of the already fragile food security situation. The worst affected governorates include Aleppo, Idleb, Hama, Homs and Dar'a, which have traditionally accounted for about half of annual wheat production.

ASSESSMENTS

A countrywide, UNICEF-led assessment of the nutritional status of IDPs, launched in March and due to be completed in late May, will help refine WFP programming in this area. The assessment involves family interviews and measurement of the weight, height and mid-upper arm circumference of children under five. WFP and UNICEF have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to guide their delivery of nutrition programmes for children and women in Syria.

A Joint Humanitarian Assessment to be led by OCHA that was to have begun in early March has still not been authorized by the Government.

MARKETS AND PRICES

Fighting during the past fortnight disrupted food markets in many areas. This was the case in Aleppo and Dar'a, where conflict-induced access restrictions triggered severe shortages of wheat-flour, pushing up bread prices by as much as 50 percent. The prices of rice, cooking oil and other staples rose sharply too. Food price inflation was also rapid in hard-to-access areas of the northeastern governorates of Ar Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor and Al Hasakeh. There is much concern that the sharply lower domestic wheat crop forecast for this year will force a significant reduction in government subsidies for bread production.



WFP/Hussam Al Saleh

LEBANON

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Refugees registered and awaiting registration:
1,040,322*

Reached in April: 697,955**
668,894 vouchers (94% of operational plan***)
29,061 parcels (47% of operational plan***)

Plan for May*:** 813,072

748,522 Vouchers

64,550 Parcels

* UNHCR registration numbers:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=122>

** Operational planning figures are based on UNHCR manifest where WFP targets approximately 70% of the caseload.

*** Reconciliation ongoing

By 24 April, over 697,000 registered Syrian refugees (91 percent of those targeted under WFP's April distribution cycle) were reached by WFP and its cooperating partners across Lebanon. The majority (96 percent) was reached with e-cards that are directly redeemable in 302 local shops, while newly arrived refugees were assisted with one-of food parcels.

As a follow up to the 2013 Vulnerability Assessment of Syrian Refugees, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP plan to conduct a second such exercise in five regions of Lebanon between 26 May and 9 June. The results will, among other things, help gauge the impact of targeted assistance and contribute to more refined programming.

WFP continued working with UNRWA on modalities to identify the most vulnerable Palestinian refugees from Syria. WFP is also helping UNRWA to develop a post-distribution monitoring system for this group of beneficiaries.

Planning for the extension of the electronic voucher system to vulnerable Lebanese affected by the Syria crisis likewise progressed, with more potential donor representatives briefed on the initiative.

With the number of Syrian refugees continuing to rise significantly, tensions between them and host communities are growing. The refugee influx has led to keen competition for already limited jobs, public services and housing, pushed up food prices and forced recourse to distress coping mechanisms by poor Lebanese. WFP is therefore working with the Ministry of Social Affairs and the World Bank to provide food assistance through e-cards to the poorest Lebanese.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

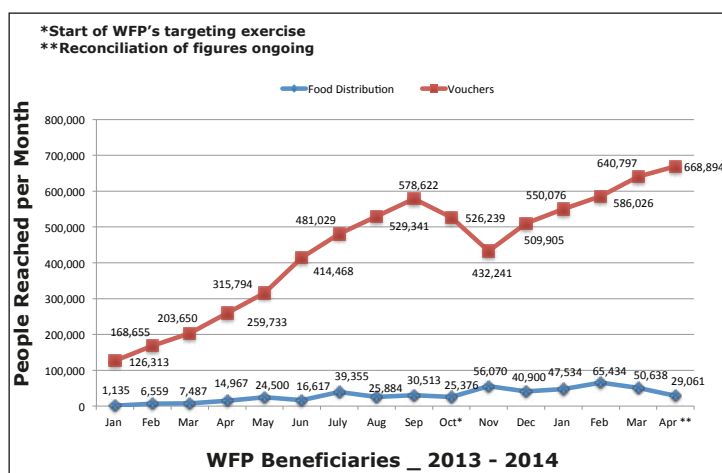
WFP seeks feedback from beneficiaries about the effectiveness of the assistance programme. Each month staff visit some 240 refugee households, gathering data about their consumption, resources, food security status, use of coping mechanisms and use of e-cards.

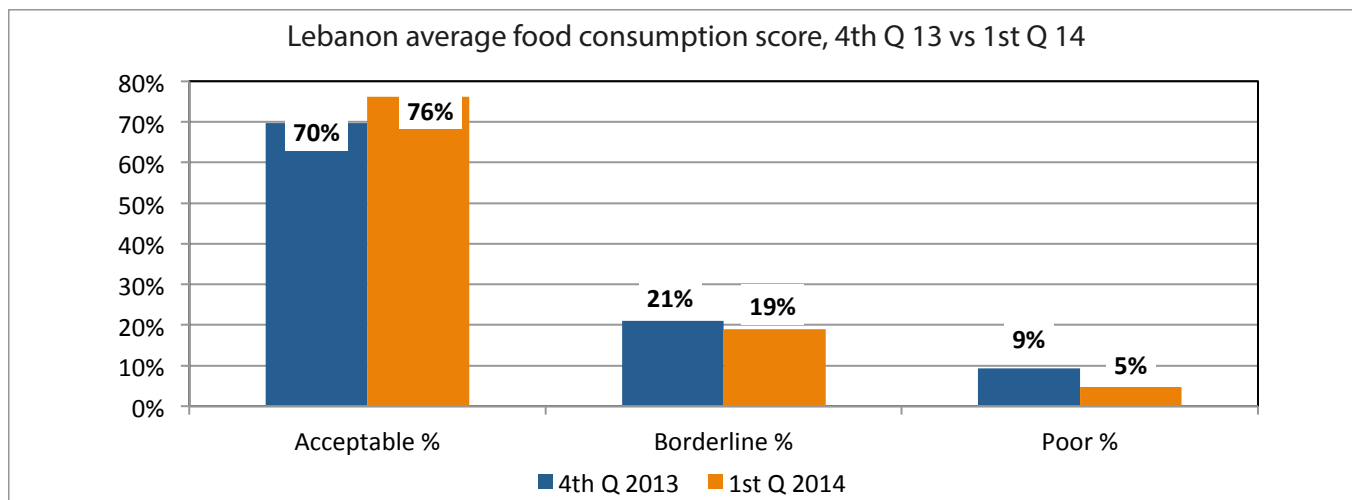
Recent such data reveal a perceived improvement in food consumption scores during the first quarter of 2014 over the previous quarter, as illustrated by the charts below. The proportion of households with acceptable food consumption scores (FCS) increased while the proportion with borderline and poor FCS declined.

While the UN has yet to gain access to Tfail, a village enclave jutting into Syria now hosting thousands of Syrian refugees and besieged by parties to the conflict since early April, a Lebanese Red Cross convoy reached there on 22 April, delivering much-needed food, medicines and fuel. Food is set to remain a priority need for as long as the blockade persists.

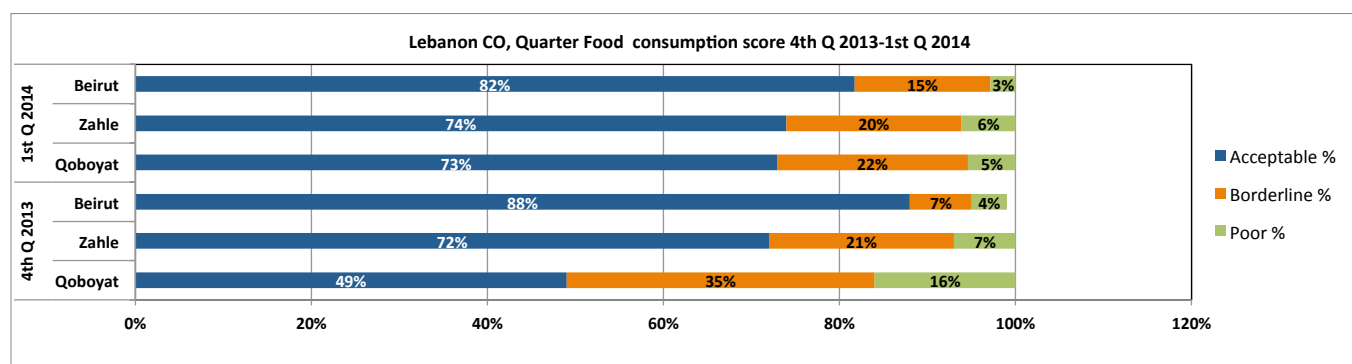
EVOLVING NEEDS AND WFP OPERATIONS

WFP has sustained its planned response by providing food assistance to Syrian refugees primarily via electronic cards and food parcels.





Perceptions in the northern region were especially positive. The proportion of households there with an acceptable food consumption score increased from 49 percent to 73 percent. In Beirut, Mount Lebanon and south Lebanon perceptions were somewhat more negative, while in other areas they remained largely unchanged.



JORDAN

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees: 594,258*
Reached in March: 533,363
 In Camps: 88,848 (88% of plan***)
 Refugees in communities: 444,515 (98% of plan***)
Plan for May:** 590,000
 In camps: 115,000
 Refugees in communities: 475,000

* UNHCR registration numbers:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=122>

** Reconciliation ongoing

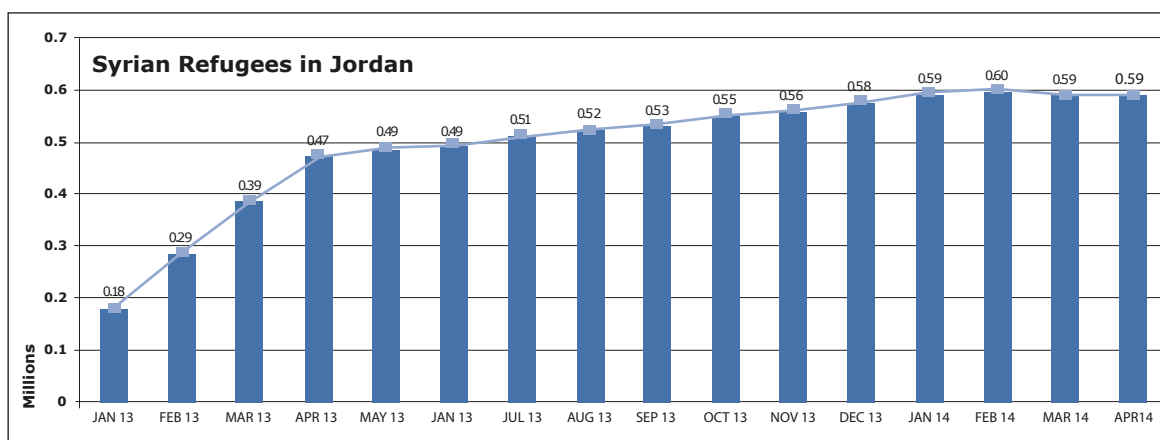
*** Planned figures are based on UNHCR manifest which is subject to some inflation due to incomplete departure information and other variables. UNHCR is currently working to address this through the ongoing reregistration process

While the new refugee camp at Azraq officially opened on 30 April, its first occupants began arriving three days earlier on 27 April. With a continued heavy influx of refugees into the country, the new site will help alleviate some of the pressure on Al Za'atri camp, which is nearing full capacity.

The transition from paper to electronic vouchers for refugees residing in Jordanian communities is progressing, having been completed in six out of 12 governorates and e-card distributions ongoing in another four. Meanwhile, to help achieve a comprehensive and coherent response to the nutrition needs of Syrian refugees, a second interagency nutrition assessment has begun in Al Za'atri camp and host community settings.

EVOLVING NEEDS AND WFP RESPONSE

As of 30 April, UNHCR had registered 594,258 Syrian refugees in Jordan. Though a large number of Syrian refugees continue to enter the country every day, the ongoing reregistration exercise – which is leading to the elimination of a significant proportion of the registered refugees – means the total number is not increasing as quickly as expected. In Al Za’atri camp alone, UNHCR has so far found that only 71 percent of refugees called for re-registration are currently present in the camp. WFP is adjusting its planning figures accordingly.



Nutrition Survey

The WFP, UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO and UNFPA Inter-Agency Nutrition Assessment for Syrian refugee children aged 6-59 months and women and girls of reproductive age residing in Al Za’atri camp and host community settings began on 12 April. The assessment seeks to ensure a comprehensive and coherent response to the nutrition situation and the needs of the Syrian refugees throughout the country. Carried out in collaboration with the Jordanian Ministry of Health, Medair - the NGO contracted to conduct the data collection – completed the collection in Al Za’atri on 17 April. Meanwhile, the surveying of host communities is now underway, covering the governorates of Amman, Balqa, Jerash, Ajloun, Irbid, Ma’an, Zarqa, Aqaba and Mafrag, and should conclude on 30 April.

The first such inter-agency Nutrition Survey, conducted in November 2012, found the Global Acute Malnutrition rates of children aged 6-59 month to be 5.1 percent in host communities and 5.8 percent in Al Za’atri, while Severe Acute Malnutrition rates were at 1.1 percent in host communities and 1 percent in Al Za’atri.

Camps

Azraq

Following the informal opening of the new camp on 27 April, some 437 people arrived in the first two days. WFP, together with its cooperating partner ACTED is distributing a one-week welcome in-kind food ration (rice, lentils, bulgur, sugar, oil and salt) and dates for each household, in addition to bread on a daily basis and food vouchers worth 5JOD per person per week. Beneficiaries are already redeeming their vouchers in the camp supermarket (Sameh Mall), which is offering all the products found in regular supermarkets. It is the first time WFP has made available a supermarket at the opening of a new camp.

Sameh Mall supermarket in AZRAQ camp



Al Za'atri

The second April distribution cycle began on 16 April, with plans to reach the UNHCR manifest total of 99,343 people. In addition, WFP provided food parcels to more than 5,000 new arrivals during the reporting period. The daily bread distribution declined from 22.5 mt to 21.2 mt in line with the decrease in the size of the camp population, while all beneficiaries continued to receive Saudi dates and date bars. The school feeding programme served some 11,660 students during the reporting period, compared to 13,064 during the previous one, a decrease primarily due to fewer boys attending school, owing to increased job opportunities and the warmer weather. Together with cooperating partners Medair and Save the Children Jordan, the distribution of SuperCereal Plus to all children under two was to take place 30 April - 1 May, targeting a total of 6,000 children. Some 150 children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women with Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) were also to receive targeted nutritional support.

Communities

The month's paper voucher distributions were concluded on 20 April, reaching 331,411 beneficiaries - 97 percent of the individuals on the UNHCR manifest. WFP uploaded e-cards for an additional 113,104 beneficiaries who had already received e-cards as part of the ongoing transition from paper to e-vouchers, reaching a total of 444,515 beneficiaries with voucher assistance in communities during the month. As part of the transition to e-cards throughout Jordanian communities, e-card distributions have now been completed in Ma'an, Tafila, Karak, Ajloun, Jerash and Balqa, as well as Ramtha district in Irbid and the Bayader Wadi Al Seer and Tabrbour districts of Amman. Distributions are still ongoing in Mafraq and Zarqa governorates, with the partner bank preparing e-cards for the next distribution location of Jabal al Hussein in Amman.

With 65 voucher shops in use throughout the country, a review is underway to determine whether there is adequate coverage for refugees residing in communities. With the ongoing transition to e-vouchers, WFP will need to contract retailers directly rather than through cooperating partners, with all e-card shop contracts tri-partite agreements between the shop, WFP and the partner bank. Over the reporting period, shop assessments in Amman, Irbid, Balqa, Ma'an and Tafilah governorates were conducted, enabling shops in each location to be added to the voucher programme for the May cycle.

Through the Jordan Health Aid Society clinics and in cooperation with partners Medair and Save the Children Jordan, WFP continued to implement its targeted nutrition programme for the treatment of MAM. Nearly 200 Syrian boys and girls under five and pregnant and lactating women were being targeted during the April cycle.

MONITORING

With the Ma'an governorate continuing to experience tensions following the outbreak of clashes on 23 April, WFP temporarily suspended its monitoring activities. Thanks to the completed transition to e-vouchers throughout the governorate, regular WFP food assistance activities were not expected to be affected as e-cards are automatically uploaded with the voucher value each month. The distribution of paper vouchers to newly-arrived refugees for the month of April was completed before the clashes. WFP will continue to closely follow the situation and will resume monitoring activities as soon as the situation allows.

Monitoring activities in Al Za'atri camp found one of the community-based organisations to be failing to adhere to voucher programme's rules and regulations. It was not verifying ration cards against the vouchers, not providing receipts to beneficiaries, while stocking expired food commodities. If monitors find there is no improvement in the coming weeks, the shop contract may be terminated. With some families continuing to send children or other relatives to redeem vouchers, WFP has reminded all shops in the camp to only redeem vouchers that are presented by a family member over the age of 17. Meanwhile, the Jordan Food and Drug Authority (JFDA) conducted a field mission to Al Za'atri on 23 April to monitor food standards within the camp. It subsequently declared its satisfaction with the conditions of partner shops.

TURKEY

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees: 722,216*

Reached in April: 143,000

People in camps (99% of operational plan)

Plan for May: 190,000 people in camps

* Emergency and Disaster Management Presidency of Turkey
/AFAD registration numbers

EVOLVING NEEDS AND WFP OPERATIONS

Increased fighting along the Turkish-Syrian border has led to a fluid situation with regard to population flows into and out of Turkey, with the Kiziltepe/Mardin border crossing point alone currently facilitating some 400 crossings to Syria daily. The fluidity of movement across the border is adversely impacting humanitarian

operations and putting greater strain on limited resources.

Meanwhile, following the recent extension of the E-Food Card Programme to two new camps (Ceylanpinar and Midyat) - an additional 23,000 beneficiaries - two more, Malatya and Kilis ElBeily, will be included in the programme starting May, increasing the case load by a further 31,000 people.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Following a temporary suspension of monitoring because of security concerns, WFP was able to visit Yayladagi 1 and 2 camps during the reporting period. All other camps were visited too. The result of post distribution monitoring in Ceylanpinar and Midyat were positive with beneficiaries commending WFP programming and the smooth transition to the 60TL-20TL WFP - government cost-sharing modality. Following concerns regarding the sale non-food items (NFIs) in camps, AFAD, the government's disaster management agency, plans to increase its contribution from 20TL to 25 TL (from US\$10 to US\$12 at the current exchange rates) with the additional 5TL intended for NFIs. This measure is expected to reduce violations of programme rules and increase beneficiary satisfaction at large.

Beneficiaries also noted that prices in partner shops decreased following the establishment of price monitoring committees comprising WFP, Turkish Red Crescent and government staff, as well as shop owner and community representatives. However, beneficiaries in some camps voiced concerns about the relatively high prices of bread and wheat flour, which consume a large part of the voucher value. Beneficiaries hence requested WFP to distribute bread to help increase the purchasing power of the e-food card.

IRAQ

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees: 219,579*
(as of 30 March)

Reached in April: 106,561**
(100% of the operational plan).

Plan for May: 106,000

* UNHCR registration numbers:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=122>

** Reconciliation ongoing

Food assistance to all refugees in camp settings continued in April, reaching almost 107,000 people. WFP is providing food assistance in all ten camps hosting Syrian refugees, including the largest camp, Domiz, where WFP and its partner Islamic Relief Worldwide-Iraq operate a voucher programme. Since the start of voucher assistance in November 2012, WFP has provided over US\$26 million to beneficiaries in this way. It plans to transition to voucher assistance across Syrian refugee camps in Iraq and is working to build distribution sites and establish retailers in all camps.

Given the 30 April parliamentary elections in Iraq, UN staff are working with added security restrictions across the country, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. From 28 April - 1 May, only critical missions including those to Syrian refugee camps are permitted, limiting WFP's monitoring activities.



WFP/Sepideh Soltaninia

EVOLVING NEEDS

Following ongoing insecurity in Anbar, host communities across Iraq are expected to face difficulties in assisting both new IDPs and Syrian refugees. As a result, the level of assistance provided to non-camp Syrian families must be closely monitored. The ongoing WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission will assist WFP in identifying the needs of these refugees.

Syria's border with Dohuk governorate remains closed on the Syrian side, with families awaiting to cross on both sides. As a result, no refugees entered the KRG during the reporting period. Food parcels are being stored in Bajet Qandela transit centre to help respond to any influx.

WFP/UNHCR JOINT ASSESSMENT MISSION

The WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to determine the food security and nutritional needs of both camp and non-camp refugees commenced during the reporting period. Data collection in partnership with the REACH Initiative will begin next week in Erbil, Suleimaniyah, Dohuk and Al Qa'im. Through the JAM exercise, UNHCR and WFP aim to:

- update key information in connection with the humanitarian mandates of their respective agencies with regard to food security and nutrition;
- assess the potential for targeted food assistance in non-camp settings, its associated risks, the potential target groups and criteria, and;
- gain a clear understanding of the food security and nutritional needs of Syrian refugees in Iraq.



WFP/Magnus Rasmussen

Information will be collected and compiled by the assessment team through a combination of secondary and primary data analysis. Data collection will comprise of focus group discussions as well as interviews with key informants.

OVERVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Registered refugees: 136,807*

Reached in April: 92,600**
(83% of operational plan***)

Plan for May:** 116,000****

* UNHCR data:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=8>

** Distributions ongoing

*** Operational planning figures are based on UNHCR and UNWRA manifest.

**** As per BR 11

EVOLVING NEEDS AND WFP OPERATIONS

Some 108,000 Syrian refugees and 4,000 Palestinian Refugees from Syria (PRS) were targeted by WFP during the month of April. While WFP and partners are in the process of moving from geographical to vulnerability targeting, the current programme is being expanded to cover some 6,650 additional beneficiaries - identified by UNHCR and partners - in vulnerable areas across 20 governorates and 20 districts.

About half of the current caseload continued to receive paper vouchers in April, while some 59,000 beneficiaries in Greater Cairo had their cards uploaded with the April e-voucher value, redeemable in Carrefour shops across the Greater Cairo area. Newly registered beneficiaries in the area continue to receive paper vouchers, redeemable in the Fathallah supermarket, while e-vouchers are being printed. To ensure beneficiaries are well informed regarding the modalities of the programme, WFP and partners are engaging in intensive messaging and providing additional staff to support beneficiaries at the supermarkets.

With March voucher distributions reaching nearly 89,000 refugees out of the 102,851 planned, actual versus planned distribution rates have decreased from 91 percent in January and February to 86 percent in March and 83 percent in April. The drop in distribution rates can be attributed to the departure of some Syrian refugees, which needs to be continually reflected in UNHCR and UNRWA beneficiary lists. WFP and UNHCR data management teams are coordinating to increase the accuracy of the lists through a shared database and clarifying processes for updating beneficiary information. WFP is also making staff available at the UNHCR registration premises to respond to questions from Syrian refugees regarding WFP food assistance.



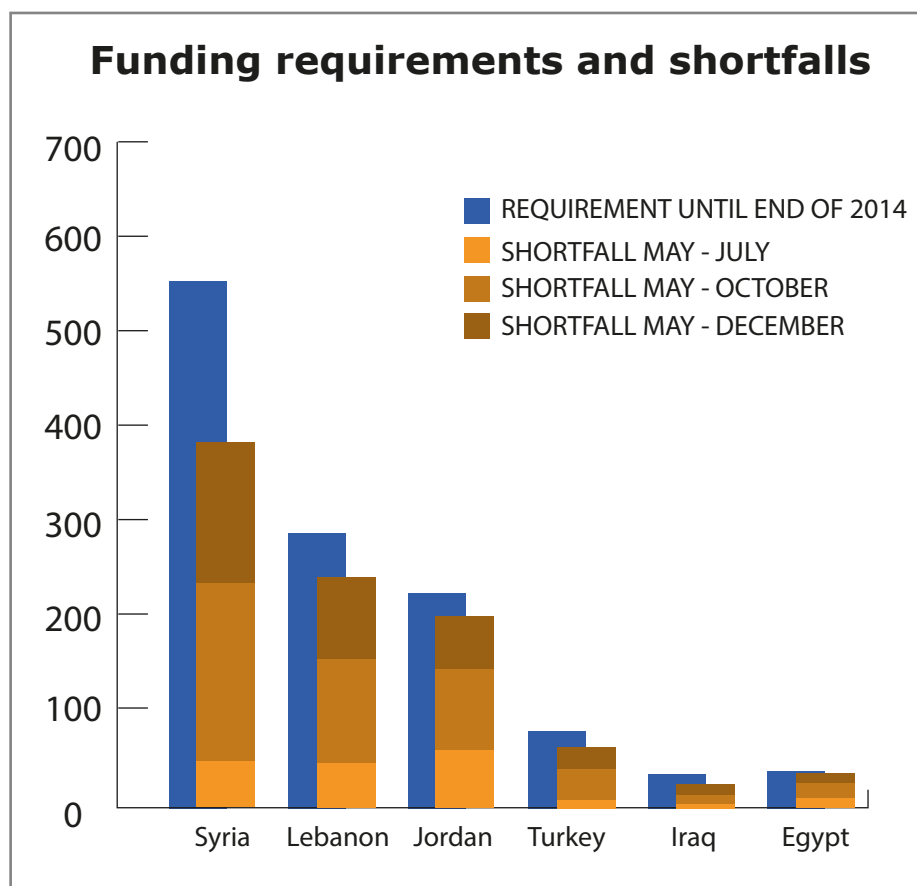
WFP/ Terri Oquinn

Following incidents of attempted bribery by beneficiaries and a lack of adherence to distribution procedures by some Syrian volunteers, WFP is putting in place measures to strengthen the voucher programme's rules and regulations. Particular measures put in place for the April cycle include informational posters at distribution sites and the presence of additional WFP staff on-site. In addition to the existing requirement for supermarkets to verify that voucher numbers match the UNHCR registration card, all vouchers must now be stamped as beneficiaries leave the distribution site and have their identity verified.

Vulnerability Targeting Exercise

Discussions on the associated tools/questionnaires of the targeting exercise are currently taking place, while SOPs for data collection, analysis, reporting and evaluation of the scoring mechanism are under development.

FUNDING AND SHORTFALLS



WFP is facing a serious funding shortfall for the coming months. While internal advanced funding mechanisms have so far enabled WFP to limit the effect on programmes in both Syria and the region, there are currently very limited indications of additional contributions coming in to support operations from August onwards.

Should new contributions not be urgently forthcoming, WFP will be forced to reduce food rations and reduce voucher values across the region - providing less nutrients than required for beneficiaries to stay healthy - while the case load in several countries may also need to be cut. In addition, planned food assistance programmes in Lebanon that seek to benefit Lebanese returnees or Palestinian refugees from Syria may have to be cancelled. While operations in Syria are covered until the month of July, the long lead time for procuring food items means funds must be secured two to three months in advance. As such, unless funds are continuously secured this far in advance, WFP will be forced to reduce its food ration while other activities, such as school feeding and nutrition activities, may have to be delayed or cancelled.

At present, WFP requires US\$949 million to support 4.25 million people in Syria and 2.68 million people in the neighbouring countries until the end of the year. Of these, US\$384 million is required to support operations in Syria, while US\$565 million is required for operations in the region.

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, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, , Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, the United States and private donors.



Donors are represented in alphabetical order.

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