



### 2 million individuals have now been reached with food assistance during 2015

#### REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, 228,553 vulnerable refugees in communities received zero assistance in September due to a chronic funding shortage. Extremely vulnerable beneficiaries in communities only received JOD 10 (instead of the planned JOD 20) again due to funding shortfalls. WFP continued to assist beneficiaries living in camps at the planned level (JOD 20). The number of beneficiaries of the school-feeding programme in Azraq Camp has increased with the start of the school year. In addition, a juice distribution among students was started.

In Egypt, the reduced food voucher value continues to be USD 17 per person per month instead of the planned USD 24.2, with 55,296 beneficiaries reached in September. While there have been no exclusions based on target during the September distribution cycle, 3RP Partners have developed and agreed on re-inclusion criteria which take into consideration food security status, dependency rate, lactating and pregnant women, severe coping mechanisms, and medical status.

In Iraq, 47,822 Syrian refugees received food assistance during the month, with a mixture of food vouchers and food parcels used. For refugees receiving vouchers, a tiered approach continued to be applied with a value of USD 19 and USD 10 respectively.

In Turkey, food assistance continues to be provided to approximately 150,000 Syrians in 11 camps. The pilot programme for off-camp assistance to the most vulnerable Syrian families in the centres of Gaziantep, Kilis, Sanliurfa and Hatay scaled up to approximately 18,000 beneficiaries. Beneficiaries are assisted through the same E-Food Card modality as in the camps and receive a 50 Turkish Lira entitlement.

In Lebanon, some 780,000 vulnerable individuals are reached with food assistance through various modalities, just over 700,000 of them with e-cards, ATM cards and vouchers. Some 1,500 farmers are supported with technical training and equipment.

#### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The majority of refugees from Syria rely on humanitarian food assistance as their primary source of food. Without such support, refugee vulnerabilities would increase, particularly affecting groups such as female-headed households, children, the elderly, those with chronic illness, and persons with disabilities.

The threats to agriculture could also have long-term repercussions if unaddressed. The crisis is putting increasing pressure on scarce natural resources and the uncontrolled entry of diseased plants and animals from Syria could devastate the region's food chain. As conflict and displacements continue, the lack of funding for agriculture interventions would seriously undermine efforts to protect and restore food security, employment, economic growth, the natural resource base and social cohesion throughout the region.



Food voucher distribution in Egypt. WFP

#### Sector Response Summary:



**2,358,096** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**2,358,096** assisted in 2015



#### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,047,013** currently registered or awaiting registration



#### Food Security Sector Funding Status:



**USD 905 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 369 million** received in 2015



### COMMUNICATING WITH REFUGEES AND IMPACTED COMMUNITIES ON CHANGES TO FOOD ASSISTANCE

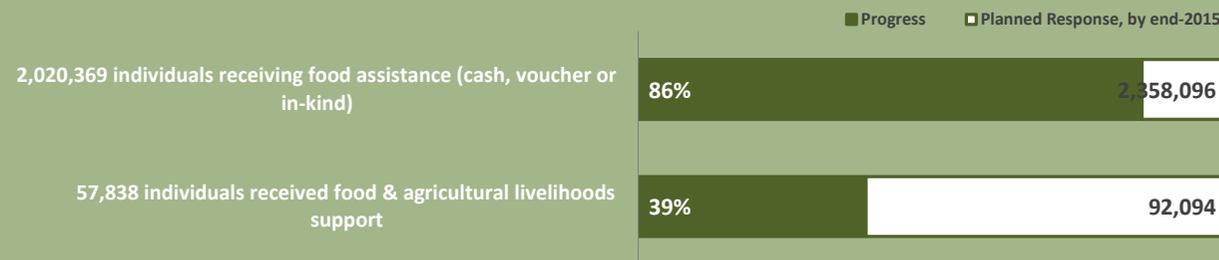
As the funding situation and targeting arrangement continue to evolve and affect the level of assistance being provided to beneficiaries, it is vital that refugees and others are kept up to date with information and have access to two-way communication channels with 3RP Partners.

In Egypt, public information messages to donors, governments and refugee communities has been developed on continued funding shortfalls, highlighting that after 5 years of the emergency response available resources are targeted to the most vulnerable of the needy Syrian refugees. The majority of queries (71 per cent) to the WFP hotline have focussed on exclusions from food assistance, the status of appeals, and the appeal process and timeline. The WFP Facebook page shows the same trend and type of questions.

Following the start of targeted assistance in all the nine camps in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, WFP has continued its communications and outreach with beneficiaries, camp administrators and camp managers to share the findings of the food security and vulnerability assessment. Based on consultations with WFP management and colleagues in the region, 3RP Partners agreed on additional vulnerability criteria for consideration of appeals from families who had been assessed and found to be food secure. Families meeting these revised conditions were contacted and re-included for assistance in September. During the food and voucher distributions, WFP and its cooperating partners continued to provide information to the beneficiaries. Based on the feedback from some of these families, WFP made arrangements to assess families that were missed out during the initial round of food security assessment.

In Jordan, WFP monitors and hotline staff reported increasing desperation among both categories of refugees in the communities following the cut in assistance among refugees living in the community in September, noting the withdrawal of children from school and child labour is becoming more common.

### REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 September 2015.