WFP News Video

With fifth year of Syria crisis, a generation’s future is at stake

WFP News Video: Syria Crisis
LOCATION: Damascus, Syria / Zataari, Jordan / Amman, Jordan
Shot: 3rd / 4th / 11th March 2015
TRT: 02:43

Baramkeh district, Damascus, Syria
Shot: 11th March 2015
00:00 - 00:44
1.5 years ago, 22 year old Fatma, her 2 young daughters, and her husband fled to Damascus from Daraya, a nearby village in Rural Damascus where constant shelling made life impossible.
A few months after they arrived in Damascus, Fatma gave birth to now 1 year old baby Limar in a hospital in Damascus – her neighbours paid for her hospital stay. Fatma now lives with her husband, his 3 sisters, and their families in a makeshift shelter in Baramkeh, Damascus. WFP provides these families with monthly food rations that contain essential staple food items including, rice, pasta, oil, bulgur wheat, lentils and some canned goods.

House exterior, interior kids playing, reading, sleeping. Shots of kitchen, cooking pasta.

00:44 - 01:06
SOT Dina Elkassaby
Shot: 11th March 2015
“The World Food Programme is seeing a generation of children who have been born into conflict. Thousands of families are on the run with their children, not knowing where their next meal come from. Since the beginning of the conflict four years ago, The World Food Programme has been supporting these families. Today we support 4 million Syrians inside Syria and nearly 2 million refugees in the neighboring countries.”

Zataari refugee camp, Jordan
Shot: 3rd March 2015
01:06 - 01:23
Wide shots of the camp

Zataari refugee camp, Jordan
UNFPA Clinic
Shot: 3rd March 2015
01:23 - 01:38
There four clinics spread around the camp that offer consultations to women. The clinic we took footage of is the only 24 hour obstetric clinic in Zaatari. The clinic was set up around a year and a half ago. During that period we recorded an approximate 3,090 births. Around 10 to 15 cases daily.

Pregnant woman on phone, exterior, new mother and baby interior clinic.

**Zataari refugee camp, Jordan**  
**Shot: 3rd March 2015**  
01:38 - 01:48  
Children exterior Zataari.

**Zataari refugee camp, Jordan**  
**Shot: 3rd March 2015**  
01:43 - 01:51  
Fathi from Daraa, has four children two girls and two boys. All the children were born in Syria. The family fled to Jordan on the 15th of May 2013. Fathi’s daughter, Sundus, on the 15th of March 2012 was hit by a sniper bullet in Syria. The bullet however rested in her head. A few months later, a rocket exploded near where Sundus and her younger sister Marah were playing outside. The pressure from the rocket threw Sundus against a wall, breaking her leg.

Fathi shows X-ray of sniper bullet in daughter’s head.

**Zataari refugee camp, Jordan**  
**Shot: 3rd March 2015**  
01:51 - 02:16  
SOT Fathi  
“The injury was in the head, the bullet stayed intact, and didn’t exit, and has settled in the brain. She was paralyzed for the first month and a half but, thank God, Sundus was cured after a natural treatment.”

Exterior of Fathi’s hut in Zataari, Sundus on crutches.

**Amman, Jordan**  
**Shot: 4th March 2015**  
02:16 - 02:43  
97% of Syrian refugees receiving food assistance from WFP receive it through electronic vouchers (debit cards) redeemable at local malls and stores. This allows refugees to choose the meals they want to have.

Oday his wife Ala’a and their 2 children food shopping in supermarket in Amman city centre paying with WFP e-card.

Family eating at home

**ENDS SHOTLIST**
WFP OPERATIONS IN SYRIA AND NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

- While the international community presses for a political solution, WFP has supported the Syrian people since the first days of the conflict, and is now delivering food to close to 4 million people inside Syria in addition to almost 2 million Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries.

- WFP has provided a lifeline to close to 6 million people on a monthly basis through providing food assistance, vouchers and e-cards. In recent months, WFP has stepped up cross-border convoys and reached more than 1.1 million people in hard-to-reach areas.

- WFP has delivered more than 2 million metric tons of food to help displaced families on the move and;

- Injected over US$1 billion into the economies of neighbouring countries through the food voucher and e-card programmes that WFP uses to provide food assistance for Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries such as Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey.

- WFP immediately requires US$ 557 million (US$330 million in the region and US$227 million for Syria) to continue to provide food assistance during the coming six months.

- While donors have given generously – the highest level of funding for humanitarian operations to date – it is not enough. To stretch limited resources, people are only receiving 70 percent of their previous levels of entitlement, and we urge all who can to provide more resources.

- Syrians arriving at Jordan’s Zaatari camp cite two main reasons for fleeing from their homes and neighbourhoods: the search for security and safety and the availability and affordability of food.

- In Syria, formerly considered a middle-income country, three in four people now live in poverty and 54 percent live in extreme poverty.

- Syria’s food and agricultural production has fallen sharply since the start of the conflict. The war has forced farmers to leave their land, destroyed farming infrastructure and increased the price of seeds, fertilizers and labour. Syria, which survived 5 years of drought before the beginning of the conflict, has also seen some drought conditions in 2014, reducing the harvest by some 31 percent compared to the previous two years.

- More than half of Syria’s public bakeries producing bread – Syrian’s staple food – have been damaged, increasing bread prices by an average of 300 percent in relatively stable areas and up to 1,000 percent in conflict areas.
JOINT STATEMENT BY HUMANITARIAN LEADERS ON SYRIA

Joint statement by:
Valerie Amos, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs
Zainab Hawa Bangura, Special Representative on Sexual Violence in Conflict
Margaret Chan, Director-General of the World Health Organization
Ertharin Cousin, Executive Director, World Food Programme
Antonio Guterres, High Commissioner for Refugees
Pierre Krähenbühl, Commissioner-General, UNRWA
Anthony Lake, Executive Director, UNICEF
Leila Zerrougui, Special Representative on Children and Armed Conflict

AS SYRIA CONFLICT ENTERS A FIFTH YEAR, WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO END THE CRISIS AND END THE SUFFERING?

The appalling crisis in Syria is entering a fifth year. A crisis that continues to exact an unconscionable human cost. A crisis that the international community has failed to stop.

More than 200,000 people have been killed. Children and young people are subject to and surrounded by violence, despair and deprivation. Women and girls, and men and boys in detention, are at particular risk of sexual violence. More than 12.2 million people in Syria need life-saving aid and 3.9 million refugees have fled across borders seeking safety and security.

We have expressed our horror, our outrage, our frustration as we have watched the tragedy unfold. As humanitarian leaders we are committed to continuing to do our best to help all those caught in the middle of this war. People who are vulnerable. Besieged. With nowhere to go.

We need world leaders to put aside their differences and use their influence to bring about meaningful change in Syria: to press the parties to end indiscriminate attacks on civilians; to secure the lifting of sieges where more than 212,000 people have been trapped without food for months; to enable delivery of vital surgical and other medical supplies; to end the collective punishment of civilians by cutting off of water and power supplies; and to avoid the complete collapse of the education system.

The people of Syria – and people around the world – want the suffering to end.

We ask ‘what does it take’ to end this crisis? The future of a generation is at stake. The credibility of the international community is at stake.

ENDS