



WFP Video From Iblid Shows Desperation and Hunger of People Caught in the Largest

Wave of Displacement in 9 Years of Syrian Conflict

Shot: 2-3March2020, 26-27Feb2020

Idlib/Hama, Syria

TRT: 3:15

SHOTLIST:

:00-:14

Aerials showing destroyed apartment buildings(no sound)

Arihah, Idlib Governate

Shot: 2March

:14-:44

Aerial(no sound)/GV's Ma`arrat Misrin Camp camp was established in December 2019 after the intensification of the shelling in south Idlib and mass exodus in the area. Around 500 families are living here.

Ma`arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

:44-1:14

Nisrine Alomar strips branches from olive tree for cooking fuel Nisrine, 30 yrs old, was a farmer and has been displaced 7 times during the 9 yrs of war in Syria. In December 2019, shelling forced her and her 7 children to flee Saraqib (18km from Idlib city). They hid in trees until they could reach Atma camp.

Ma'arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

1:14-1:23

SOT Nisrine Alomar (Arabic)

"Everytime the bombing happens we get really scared and the kids cry."

Ma`arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

1:23-1:53

WFP Food Distribution

WFP provides Ready-to-Eat rations including Hummus, Canned chicken, and vegetables, to new arrivals and a one month ration of Wheat flour or bread, Rice, Bulgur, legumes, Sugar, Salt, Oil

Atma Camp, Idlib Governate



Shot: 26Feb2020

1:53-1:59

Set Up WFP Executive Director David Beasley visiting Sinjar, Idlib Governate

Sinjar, Idlib Governate Shot: 3March2020

1:59-2:24

SOT David Beasley, WFP Executive Director(English)

"In the country as a whole we support around 4.5 million people but, in this area, about 1 million people. Whether you are in the north or the south of the Iblid area, we are doing everything we can to get access to all people in need no matter where they stand politically or geographically. That's the World Food Programme, trying to bring hope and some degree of food security in an area that really is in great need of support"

Sinjar, Idlib Governate

Shot: 3March2020

2:24-2:34

Nisrine Alomar heats WFP canned chicken for her family

Ma`arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

2:34-3:02

SOT Nisrine Alomar (Arabic)

Everytime it rains the water comes in to the tent inside. Everytime the kids go outside they come back full of mud. They are getting sick and they are coughing most of the time.

Ma'arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

3:02-3:15

Nisrine Alomar and her children eating WFP canned chicken

Ma`arrat Misrin Camp, Idlib Governate

Shot: 27Feb2020

ENDS



- The volatile security situation in Idlib has rapidly displaced nearly one million people who are also contending with harsh winter weather conditions. Families are in urgent need of life-saving humanitarian assistance as the amount of safe space for civilians across the northwest is shrinking by the day. Food prices in Idlib have risen by 120 percent.
- WFP is the largest humanitarian organisation operating in northwest Syria. Through our partners, we aim to provide food assistance to all displaced people. Our staff are working around the clock to overcome challenges in access to ensure that life-saving food reaches families most in need.
- In February, WFP has scaled up its general food assistance in northwest Syria through its cross-border operations via Turkey to reach 1.1 million people including 626,000 people with monthly food rations and 487,000 newly displaced people with ready-to-eat rations that are sufficient for a family of five for one week.
- Due to increased bombardment, WFP's partners have been forced to move food distribution sites closer to the Turkish border for the safety of staff and families receiving assistance. Delays in delivery and distributions have occurred as some of our partners have become displaced themselves.
- Difficult winter weather conditions, road congestion and military manoeuvres are restricting the movement of trucks carrying WFP commodities. The rapid movement of people has sometimes hindered our partners' ability to accurately track, identify and locate all displaced people in need of help.

<u>WFP Syria Crisis in Numbers</u>: data from sources incl. <u>2019 Humanitarian Needs</u> <u>Overview</u>

People in need of humanitarian assistance	11.1 million
People who are food-insecure inside Syria	6.6 million
Internally displaced people (IDPs)	6.1 million



People living in extreme poverty		75% of
population		
Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR i	n region	5.6 million
People in Syria who received WFP food in December		4.5 million
Funding required by WFP until August 2020	US\$188.9 million	

• WFP appeals to all parties to the conflict to end the fighting in Idlib and to allow people access to humanitarian assistance. A ceasefire is urgently needed to allow humanitarians to save lives.

Escalating levels of conflict have displaced nearly one million people across northwestern Syria since early December, in what is now the largest wave of displacement in nearly nine years of conflict. Families have been forced to flee repeatedly from hostilities, exacerbating their vulnerability and levels of food insecurity. More than 80 percent of the displaced are women and children who are on the move in the middle of winter, with temperatures at night reaching minus 10 degrees Celsius.

• WFP appeals for unrestricted access from inside Syria in order to reach all food-insecure Syrians.

In line with the Security Council Resolution 2165, WFP set up cross-border operations after the start of the crisis to reach people with food assistance. WFP has been consistent in using crossline and cross-border deliveries in accordance with humanitarian principles and in a non-political way with only one objective in mind, that of saving the lives of civilians.

The overall humanitarian situation in Syria remains dire. Families across
the country face growing levels of poverty and sharply rising levels of food
insecurity.

Following a protracted conflict of nine years, a deepening economic crisis has set in Syria. Increasing food and fuel prices are making it more difficult for Syrian families to access nutritious food at affordable prices. Food prices have risen massively since last year and many families now spend most of their income on food. WFP reaches 4.5 million people a month with food assistance to prevent them from slipping deeper into



hunger. More than 224,000 people benefit from livelihoods programmes that improve their resilience to shocks.

• WFP depends on reliable and predictable funding to maintain the lifeline of food assistance on which millions of vulnerable Syrians depend.

WFP is grateful for almost nine years of support from donors but needs substantial resources to maintain its current level of operations to ensure that the country's most vulnerable families – including those who have been displaced by conflict - can access life-saving food assistance. Starting March, WFP will require new funding to sustain its programmes from July onwards.

Northeast, Al Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa:

• The security situation in these two governorates remains tense. According to OCHA, more than 70,000 people remain displaced after an offensive by Turkish forces in early October, with nearly 130,000 people having now returned to their places of origin in Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates.

Al-Hol camp, Al Hasakeh:

• WFP's partners continue to distribute food assistance to the entire population of 69,000 people currently living in Al-Hol camp, northeast Syria, including 10,000 foreign nationals. Distributions in the so-called foreigners' Annex continue to be halted on a regular basis due to the volatile security situation. WFP continues to advocate for on-time and regular distributions of food to the Annex.

Crop and Food Security Mission CFSAM Overview

• WFP and FAO completed a food security assessment in 10 out of 14 governorates in Syria in September 2019. The report found an improvement in food production in 2019 across the country compared to the previous year, due to favourable rains and improved overall security.



• While production has almost doubled this year compared to the previous year, it has only reached 60 percent of pre-conflict levels. The estimated production of barley is more than five times that of 2018. Food prices have gradually increased this year, mainly as a result of increased fuel prices and the depreciation of the Syrian pound.

Economic deterioration

- Since January 2019, the average price of a group of staple food items has increased by 60 percent across all of Syria's 14 governates. The highest increase has been in Idlib governate, where food prices increased by 120 percent. This is making it difficult for families to access enough nutritious food.
- The Syrian pound continues to fluctuate against the US dollar on the black market despite an official exchange rate fixed at 434 pounds to the dollar. In January, the average exchange rate was 1,028 SYP to the dollar. As a result, prices of commodities such as vegetable oil, rice and wheat flour have surged.
- A 42 percent increase in the national average prices of diesel over the past year has meant that vital services that depend on a consistent supply of fuel such as hospitals, emergency operations, transportation, agriculture and bakeries have been affected.

ENDS

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The United Nations World Food Programme is the world's largest humanitarian organization, saving lives in emergencies, building prosperity and supporting a sustainable future for people recovering from conflict, disasters and the impact of climate change.

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