The Syrian conflict has become one of the greatest humanitarian crises in recent history, with over 250,000 dead and 12.2 million persons in need of immediate assistance. In order to address the increasing needs of the conflict-affected population, in August 2013, USAID and its implementing partner launched multiple humanitarian assistance programs: the OFDA-funded NFI distribution program, the Emergency Food Security Program, and the Essential Services Program.

**PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

Since 2013, USAID-funded food assistance programs have reached 846,773 beneficiaries in Syria. The programs are flexible enough to adjust to beneficiary needs and evolving security limitations and focus on monitoring and evaluation for effective distribution. In addition to program staff, an extensive network of more than 1,000 local community leaders and volunteers facilitates the distribution of items across Syria. Through the work of the program and community support, 90 communities have been reached with humanitarian assistance.
In addition to food parcels, the programs distribute essential non-food items including hygiene kits, clothing kits, kitchen kits and solar lamps. Each package is checked for quality before distribution. In the last quarter alone, the program successfully distributed:

- 80,902 food parcels
- 2,688 clothing kits
- 10,596 hygiene kits
- 2,680 kitchen kits
- 5,150 solar lamps

Food distribution is expected to increase in the future to reach the program’s goal of 120,000 parcels per quarter.

All deliveries are tracked and documented using serial numbers, photographs, and videos. Additionally, field officers collect beneficiary IDs and register family size, national ID number, phone number, and signature on a biographical data sheet.

Using a combination of GPS-enabled photos, field officer reports, beneficiary signature lists, beneficiary surveys, and other sources of information, current reports verify that 99.98% of food parcels are being delivered to their intended beneficiaries (i.e. 0.02% of the food parcels were distributed to beneficiaries that did not possess identification cards).

In order to facilitate the verification process of beneficiary data, program implementers have developed an automated bar code scanning system to be rolled out this quarter. The system will track geo-tagged parcels during distributions, thereby maximizing program accountability and transparency.