20.4M
Population
(OCHA, 2019)

29.4%
People with insufficient food consumption*
(WFP, May 2020)

11.5%
of children
Acute malnutrition
(UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, 2009)

27.6%
of children
Chronic malnutrition
(UNICEF, WHO, World Bank, 2009)

NO T E S
WFP’s Hunger Monitoring Unit conducts continuous food security monitoring via live telephone interviews. Data is collected on a rolling basis and processed daily. Daily updates represent a snapshot of the current food security situation over the past 28/30 calendar days, with a slight time lag of 2-4 days to ensure data quality. More information can be found in the Methodology and Glossary sections on Hunger Map LIVE (hungermap.wfp.org).

N U T R I T I O N

MACRO-ECONOMIC

Food security trends (May 2020)

Prevalence of people with insufficient food consumption...

Prevalence of insufficient food consumption*

Food security trends

To trigger a food consumption (FC) alert, marked deteriorations should meet the threshold of deterioration in FC (from one month to the next) relevant to the existing percentage of the population that already has insufficient food consumption (IFC):

<20% with IFC requires a 25% deterioration in FC
20-30% with IFC requires a 15% deterioration in FC
>30% with IFC requires a 10% deterioration in FC

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Data source: WFP’s calculation based on USDA data

Data source: Trading economics

Headline and food inflation

No data on import dependency available

No data on headline and food inflation available

For more information, visit hungermap.wfp.org

OVERVIEW

20.4M
Population

No IPC analysis available

29.4%
People with insufficient food consumption*

No IPC analysis available

FOOD SECURITY TRENDS

(May 2020)

Prevalence of people with insufficient food consumption...

7.71 percentage point decrease from 1 month ago

30%
Feb 23, ‘20

35%

7.71 percentage point decrease from 1 month ago

May 23, ‘20

9.10 percentage point decrease from 3 months ago

Data source: WFP (actual data)

* People with insufficient food consumption refer to those with poor or borderline food consumption, according to the Food Consumption Score (FCS).
HungerMap LIVE: Hunger and COVID-19 Weekly Snapshot | Syrian Arab Republic | 29 May 2020

COVID-19 ALERT: Total number of confirmed cases doubling within 7 days or less

COVID-19 CASES (Source: © Johns Hopkins University)
Confirmed COVID-19 cases as of 28 May, 2020

- 12% average daily increase during the last 7 days
- 6.3 days estimated for caseload to double based on this trend

DEMOGRAPHICS
Breakdown of age groups in Syria (60 and above)
(Source: UNDESA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt;79*</td>
<td>0.1M</td>
<td>(0.8%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79*</td>
<td>0.3M</td>
<td>(2.0%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69*</td>
<td>0.8M</td>
<td>(4.7%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIRUS TRANSMITTIBILITY
An estimation of possible climate related seasonal changes in SARS-CoV-2 reproductive number (R0), a measure of infectiousness, based on air temperature and relative humidity

Baseline R0 = 1

HEALTH ACCESS
The number of households reporting challenges accessing health services has remained stable compared to last week

- 0.3M / 27.1% reporting challenges
- 0.9M / 72.9% reporting no challenges

Market Access
The number of households reporting challenges accessing markets/grocery stores has increased by 0.05M compared to last week

- 0.8M / 28.3% reporting challenges
- 2.1M / 71.7% reporting no challenges

FOOD BASED COPING
The number of people using negative coping strategies has decreased by 0.34M compared to last week

- 6.4M / 35.8% using negative coping strategies
- 11.5M / 64.2% not using negative coping strategies

NOTES
- WFP's Hunger Monitoring Unit (previously known as mVAM) conducts continuous food security monitoring via phone interviews. Data is collected on a rolling basis and processed daily. Updates represent a snapshot of the current situation over the past 14 days for health and market access and 28/30 calendar days for livelihood coping. Note that there is a slight time lag of 2-4 days to ensure data quality. From this week onward: the data on health/market access and livelihood coping has transitioned from reporting the number of people affected to the number of households affected. In light of the recent Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) outbreak, these systems have been expanded to monitor COVID-19 impacts on households, specifically the access to health services, markets and livelihood changes/impacts. This will help WFP and other agencies monitor the situation, capture problems in real time and provide the necessary information for early action and mitigation.

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