

Wheat-Flour to Bread Processing Facilities Mapping

STUDY FOR NORTHWEST SYRIA, DECEMBER 2022¹



Introduction

In collaboration with USAID_BHA partners, NWS Food Security and Livelihood (FSL) Cluster members and Implementing Partners (IPs) as well as NWS Bread and Bakery Technical Working Group (BBTWG) members, IMMAP conducted a regular mapping and monitoring exercise of the public and private wheat-flour to bread processing and production facilities across NWS. The study aims to:

- Map the wheat-flour to bread value chain actors, plans and achievements in NWS.
- Assess the capacity and functionality of the wheat-flour to bread processing facilities in NWS including Afrin, Peace Spring and Euphrates Shield areas.
- Identify production gaps to meet the bread needs of the local population
- Assess availability, accessibility and affordability of flour and bread
- Identify the main wheat-flour to bread production challenges and the needed support to overcome them.
- Provide a clear end-to-end view of the bread supply chain in NWS.

Geographical Coverage of the Study

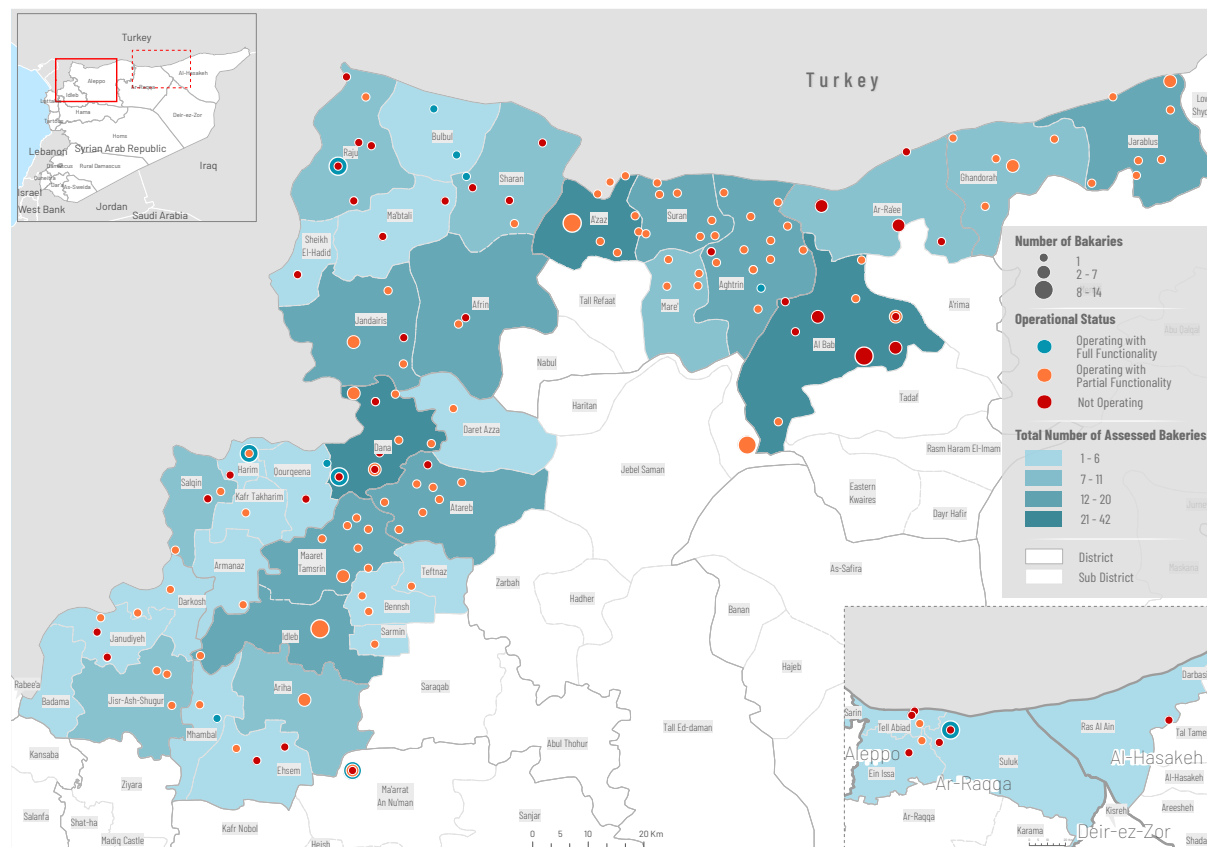
The second² round of the Wheat-flour to bread processing facilities mapping exercise in NWS was conducted between November and December 2022. In total, 15 BBTWG³ member partners supported IMMAP in the data collection process across 39 sub-districts in 4 governorates as the following: 18 sub-districts in Idlib governorate, 17 sub-districts in Aleppo governorate, 3 in Ar-Raqqa governorate, and 1 in Al-Hasakeh governorate. Partners mapped the existing wheat-flour to bread processing facilities and collected data from 306 bakeries, 49 mills, and 15 silos.

Key Findings

Operational Status

In total, 306 bakeries were assessed within this study across 4 governorates: 178 in Aleppo, 4 in Al-Hasakeh, 10 in Ar-Raqqa, and 114 in Idlib. Out of the total number of bakeries assessed only 82% (n=250) were reported operational out of which 81% were private bakeries, 17% were publicly owned bakeries, and 2% had joint ownership (public and private). Compared to Q3 2022, the percentage of operational bakeries increased by 1%.

On the other hand, 18% (n=56) of the mapped bakeries were non-operational out of which 50% were permanently closed. Al Bab and Ar-Ra'ee subdistricts in Aleppo governorate recorded the highest number of non-operational bakeries with 16 and 6 respectively; 75% of non-operational bakeries are privately owned. As stated, bakeries closures were mainly



Map 1: Assessed Bakeries in NWS, November 2022

¹ Data collection was conducted between end of November and beginning December 2022, and the report was issued in December 2022.
² Eight rounds of Wheat-Flour to Bread Processing Facilities Mapping have been published by IMMAP, one in 2019, two in 2020, three in 2021 and 2022. The latest September 2022 report can be accessed through this [link](#).
³ ATAA, BINAA, Care, GOAL, IHR, Insan Charity, Masraat, Mercy-USA, Qatar Charity, ORC, Sadad, Shafak, Syria Relief, Takaful Alsham, and Violet.

Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities Mapping

STUDY FOR NORTHWEST SYRIA, DECEMBER 2022



due to the lack of access to support programs, inability to compete with supported bakeries, and high operational costs.

Besides, 80% of the mapped mills (n=29) reported that they were operational with either full or partial functionality, and only 4 out of 15 mapped silos reported as operational.

renovation needs, 28% dough compressors maintenance, 24% cutting machine maintenance, 19% maintenance of cooling path equipment and 1% yeast fridge maintenance.

the assessed NWS governorates where the individual daily portion of bread was limited to 167g, 51% of the local minimum daily bread needs per person. This said, Idleb showed a slight decrease of 1% in the individual daily portions of bread compared to Q3 2022. Similarly for Aleppo, the individual daily portion of bread decreased from 313.3g to 283.8g per individual, still not covering the local minimum daily bread needs per person(330g). The decrease of the individual daily portion of bread below the local standard of minimum bread quantity needs in Aleppo can be attributed to the lack of access to support, inability to compete with supported bakeries, and high operational costs.

On the other hand, Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates, showed an increase in the individual daily portions of bread with portions of 482.2g (146% of the local minimum daily bread needs per person) in Al-Hasakeh governorate, and 324.1g (98% of the local minimum daily bread needs per person) in Ar-Raqqa governorate. The increase in the daily portions of bread in both governorates can be attributed to the most recent decrease in the prices of local and imported flour in Q4, 2022.

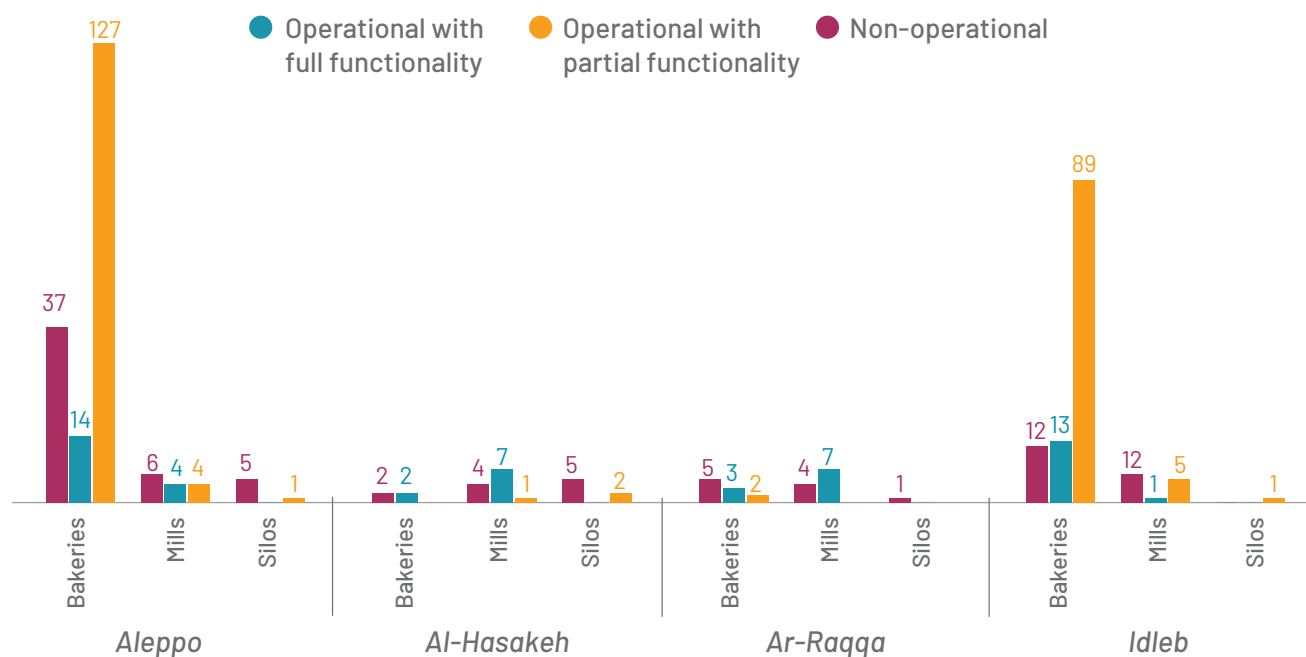


Figure 1: Bakeries, Mills, and Silos Operational Status

- Most of the mapped bakeries reported rehabilitation and machine/equipment maintenance needs.

Bakeries' needs varied among entities and were highly considered as a reason for bakeries closure. In fact, 50% of the operational bakeries reported structural maintenance or rehabilitation needs. Besides structural rehabilitation needs, 36% of bakeries reported oven house

- Bread availability in NWS increased compared to Q3 2022 yet still not enough to meet the local standard of minimum bread quantity needs.

The daily portion of produced bread per individual in NWS has decreased 4% compared to Q3 2022. In fact, daily portions were reduced to 216.1g, only covering 65% of the local standard minimum daily bread needs (330g).

This said, the daily portion reduction was not uniform among all governorates. The situation in Idleb governorate was the worst across

INDIVIDUAL DAILY PORTION OF PRODUCED BREAD (IN GRAMS)			
GOVERNORATE	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	% CHANGE
ALEPPO	283.8	313.3	↓ -9%
AL-HASAKEH	482.2	355.9	↑ 35%
AR-RAQQA	324.1	254.7	↑ 27%
IDLEB	167.7	168.4	↓ -1%

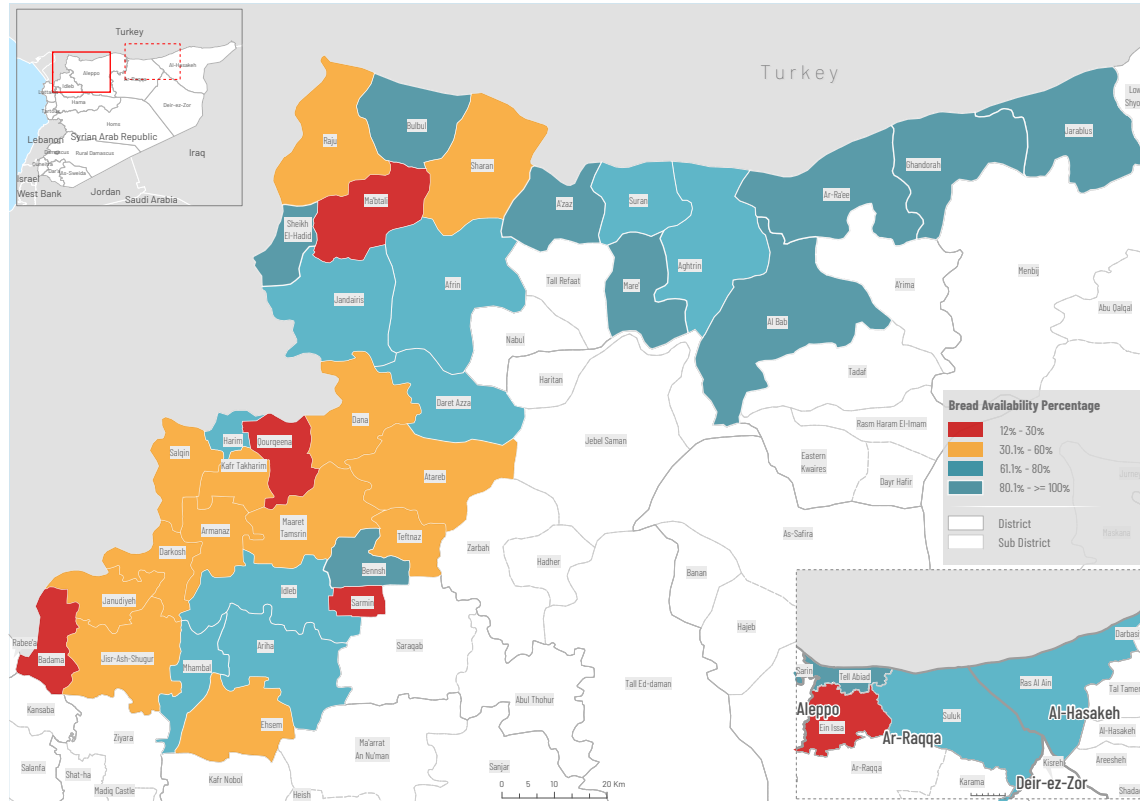
Overall, the reason behind the increase in the daily portions of bread can be attributed to the reported availability of locally milled flour in the months June to September, while the limitation of the daily portion of bread below the local minimum needs can be attributed to high operational cost and lack of access to bread program support as reported by bakeries that were not operating at 100% capacity.

Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities Mapping

STUDY FOR NORTHWEST SYRIA, DECEMBER 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response



Map 2: Percentage of Population Bread Needs Covered by Total Production, September 2022

- Subsidized bread production in NWS improved in Al Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, and Idleb, yet it still does not cover the individual's local standard of minimum bread quantity needs.

Although bread was reported to be relatively available in NWS, and the percentage of individual daily portion of subsidized bread was higher than Q3, 2022, the access and affordability of bread remained a challenge for vulnerable people, particularly in Idleb governorate.

Overall, 49% of operational bakeries reported production of subsidized bread, out of which 44% received support from AFAD, 42% from NGOs, and 14% from the Local Council. Mostly, subsidized bread production slightly improved compared to Q3 2022 especially in the governorates of Al-Hasakeh-Ras Al Ain subdistrict (100%), Ar-Raqqa (100%), and Idleb (21%). Yet on the other hand, Aleppo governorate showed an 11% decrease in subsidized bread production an equivalent to 416MT/week, representing 62% of the total produced bread.

In terms of accessibility, Idleb governorate recorded the lowest accessibility to subsidized bread where the individual daily portion of subsidized bread was only 11% (35.19g) of the local minimum daily needs of bread per individual. This could be due to the fact that 14% of the operational bakeries (n=14) in Idleb stopped receiving bread program support and 4 were recently closed after August 2022, mainly in Dana, Teftnaz, and Sarmin subdistricts. Aleppo governorate also recorded low subsidized bread accessibility; subsidized bread covered 53% (175.2g) of the local minimum daily needs of bread per person.

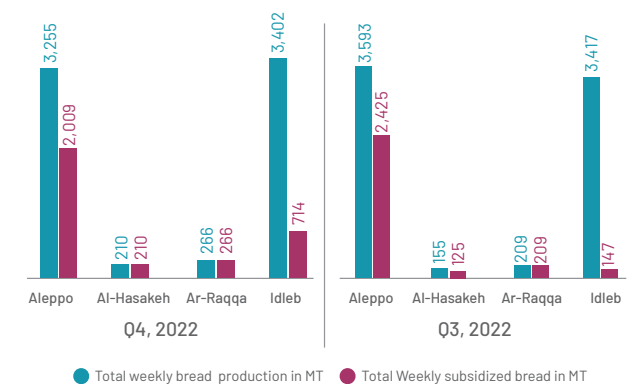


Figure 2: Quantity of bread production per week in NWS.

Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities Mapping

STUDY FOR NORTHWEST SYRIA, DECEMBER 2022



The total produced bread quantities in NWS recorded a decrease of 3%, the equivalent of 241 MT/week compared to Q3 2022. The total recorded production in Q4 2022 was 7,133 MT/week split across governorates as the following: 3,255 MT/week in Aleppo, 210 MT/week in Al-Hasakeh (Ras Al Ain sub-district), 266 MT/week in Ar-Raqqa, and 3,402 MT/week in Idlib. Productivity decrease can be attributed to a decrease in financial liquidity, an increase in the fuel prices and most importantly to the end of AFAD support as reported by 65% of operational bakeries.

The decrease in bread productivity subsequently affected the governorates of Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, and Idlib where total populations bread needs are not met. However, it's worth mentioning that Ar-Rae'e and Ghandora sub-districts in Aleppo governorate recorded the highest percentage of population bread needs coverage with 1 bakery covering 206% and 8 others 196% of local population needs. In contrast, Jisr-Ash-Shugur and Harim sub-districts in Idlib governorate and Ma'btali sub-district in Aleppo governorate recorded the lowest percentage of population bread needs coverage with 12%.

On the other hand, productivity increased in some governorates such as Al-Hasakeh (Ras Al Ain sub-district) and Ar-Raqqa meeting respectively 148% and 98% of the total population bread needs.

- **Increase in free-bread distribution across NWS in Q4 2022 compared to Q3 2022.**

Compared to Q3 2022, NGOs in NWS increased the quantity of free-bread distribution by 52% (from 447 MT/week to 679 MT/Week). As in Q3 2022 finding, free-bread distribution is still unavailable in Al-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorate (Ras Al Ain sub-district).

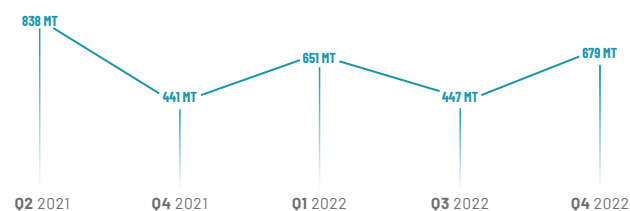


Figure 3: Quantity of free bread distributed by NGOs in MT per week in NWS.

- **Notable increase in bread prices and decrease in flour prices in NWS in Q4 2022 compared to Q3 2022.**

The average reported selling price of 1 kg of subsidized bread in NWS in Q4 2022 increased by 14% and reached 4.89 TRY/kg compared to 4.5 TRY/kg in Q3 2022. The average reported selling price of 1 kg of unsubsidized bread in NWS was 9.77 TRY/kg with an increase of 5% compared to Q3 2022 (8.66 TRY/kg). Locally milled flour and imported flour prices record price decrease between Q3 2022 and Q4 2022.⁴ Locally milled flour prices decreased 24% from 571 USD/MT in Q3 2022 to 432 USD/MT in Q4 2022 whereas imported flour price decreased 9% from 506 USD/MT in Q3 2022 to 460 USD/MT in Q4 2022. These findings are justified by the increased flour support from NGOs and the higher availability of flour (local/imported) on the market.

- **The availability of local wheat grain and locally milled flour decreased in NWS.**

A total of 104 bakeries reported a slight decrease in locally milled flour availability on local markets. In fact, the locally milled flour availability decreased from 50% in Q3 2022 to 44% in Q4 2022. Overall, this decrease was mainly reported across the governorates of Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa. On the other hand, Aleppo and Idlib governorates reported the

same quantities as Q3 2022. Overall, the limited availability of local flour can be attributed to the decline in wheat grain availability in the market post wheat harvest season and the current cultivation period for wheat, hence affecting overall bread production.

- **Mills' capacity remained not fully utilized.**

The maximum weekly wheat grain to flour milling capacity of all operating mills across NWS reported was 5,280 MT in Q4 2022, compared to 3,621 MT in Q3 2022. On average, the mills' functionality stood at 69% across the assessed operational mills in the NWS region.

The flour quantity used by local bakeries exceeds the maximum milling capacity of operational mills by 664 MT. In fact, operational mills can currently cover only 61% of the locally used flour quantities indicating a limited capacity to meet local needs. The ability to meet local needs decreased from 72% in Q3 2022 to 61% in Q4 2022. Only 32% of flour used by assessed bakeries in NWS was locally produced while the remaining 83% was imported from Turkey.

- **Silos Situation.**

The majority of silos (73%) were destroyed by targeted bombing across northwest Syria. Out of 15 assessed there are only 4 functional silos in the NWS region, two in Al-Hasakeh governorate, one in Idlib governorate, and another in Aleppo governorate. All silos are used solely by the local council. Moreover, 75% of the functional silos in NWS needed major Structural rehabilitation and machines maintenance, whereas 50% need minor building rehabilitation.

⁴ Median prices of bread and flour were used for comparison.

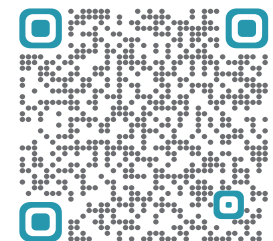
Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities Mapping

STUDY FOR NORTHWEST SYRIA, DECEMBER 2022



- **Recommendations and implications for FSL – Bread program in NWS**
- **Promote business/market linkages between wheat farmers and mills, especially in Idlib governorate.** 67% of assessed operational mills in Idlib reported a sole source of wheat, local farmers. Given the reported production challenges wheat farmers face and the negative coping strategies they have been adopting, such as switching from wheat to high value profitable crops, it is crucial to promote linkages between wheat farmers and local mills through farming contracts. The contracts can enhance farmers' profitability and financial situation whilst providing locally produced wheat to mills at lower prices compared to imported wheat.
- **Rehabilitation of closed and operating facilities will enhance productivity and accessibility.** Many of the assessed entities expressed structural rehabilitation and equipment maintenance to boost their production; support programs can be tailored to include such needs in their scope. However, even if bakeries were rehabilitated, the process must be coupled with a balanced distribution of support. In fact, many of the closed bakeries reported difficulties accessing support, mainly subsidized flour, thus weren't able to compete on the local markets due to high costs. It is recommended to engage the Idlib silo for support for the rehabilitation of the machines/equipment at an estimated cost of SYP 3 m for this complex silo to attain its maximum capacity of 110 000 MT.
- **Increase the production and sourcing of local wheat flour.** Only 17% of flour used by assessed bakeries was locally sourced while 83% was imported from Turkey. To avoid marginalizing local wheat production, it is recommended for aid agencies to support the local wheat production cycles. Such interventions will empower the local market and encourage actors not to abandon producing wheat and flour, humanitarian partners in northwest Syria could consider including incentivizing demand for local durum wheat and flour (e.g., subsidies, distributions, awareness sessions, purchasing wheat, vouchers) and therefore encourage local production of flour and supporting local production of wheat. Such interventions will empower the local market and encourage actors not to abandon producing wheat and flour.
- **Maintain crisis response flour distribution and contingency planning.** Local mills have limited capacities to meet local demands; their restricted numbers and concentration in Idlib and Aleppo governorates limits the accessibility to their products as well. For this reason, humanitarian crisis response must be maintained to fulfill all governorates' flour needs while emphasizing on local sourcing and support of local wheat to bread value chain actors.
- **As Q3 2022, the production of free bread in Q4 2022 was still unavailable in Al-Raqqah governorate and Al-Hasakeh governorate (Ras Al Ain subdistrict).** It is recommended for humanitarian partners to do further localized assessments to ascertain whether there is need for free bread programs in these geographical locations with people in need. Engage implementing partners to conduct feasibility studies of flour-based interventions such as new mill/bakery construction, mill/bakery rehabilitation, mill/bakery machine/equipment procurement, and mill/bakery renovations, especially in areas where these facilities are critically absent but with high population of people.
- **Interventions by Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) for the farmers.** Increase the farmers' capacity and promote local production by giving them small financial handouts.

TELL US WHAT YOU
THINK!



[LINK](#)

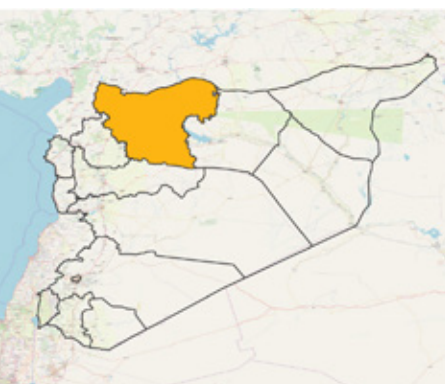
Mapping of Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities

Aleppo November 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

iMMAP



TOTAL POPULATION 1,685,812
PIN 1,115,523

BAKERIES 178

Bakery Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- No Access to Support
- Competition
- High Operational Cost

Functionality

- Full 14 (10%)
- Partial 127 (90%)

Ownership

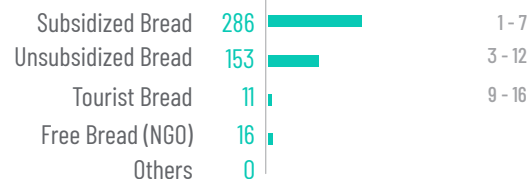
- Public 23 (13%)
- Private 152 (85%)
- Mix 3 (2%)

CURRENCY USED

USD 3% TL 95% SYP 2%

Bread Production

Daily Production (MT)



Average Subsidized Bread Package Weight 769g
Average Unsubsidized Bread Package Weight 796g

QUALITY CONTROL (LAB TESTING) 33

Daily Production 467 MT
Full Daily Capacity 1,355 MT
Current Productivity 34%

Daily Bread Needs of Total Population 556 MT
Daily Bread Needs of PIN Population 368 MT
Subsidized Bread Availability to PIN 78%

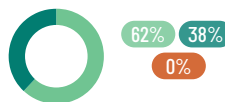
Bakery Management

- Bakery Owner 105 (74%)
- Private Investor 9 (6%)
- Employee 13 (9%)
- LC 7 (5%)
- Joint LC 2 (1%)
- Committee 0 (0%)
- AFAD 0 (0%)
- Other 5 (4%)

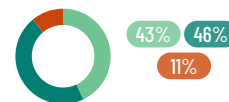
Availability

● Always Available ● Fairly Available ● Not Available

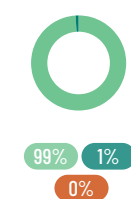
Bread



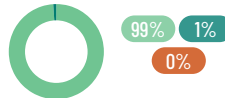
Local Flour



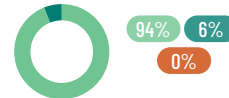
Imported Flour



Yeast



Fuel



Support Status

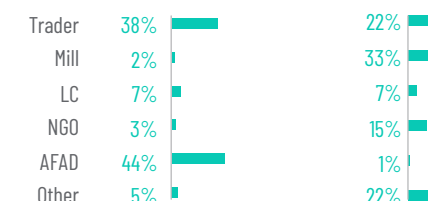
Never Received Support 33 (23%)
Used to Receive Support 12 (9%)
Currently Receive Support 96 (68%)

Type of Support	Percentage	NGO	LC	AFAD
Rehabilitation	2%	1	0	0
Operational Support	7%	4	3	0
Flour	82%	35	19	65
Yeast	9%	10	1	0

Source and Price of Flour

76% Imported Flour 400-600 \$/MT
24% Local Flour 400-500 \$/MT

SOURCES



MILLS 14

Mills Status



Functionality

- Full 4 (50%)
- Partial 4 (50%)

Reasons for Limited Functionality

- Wheat Shortage
- Low Demand in Area

Ownership

- Public 9 (64%)
- Private 5 (36%)
- Mix 0 (0%)

- Reasons for Non-Operation
- Wheat Shortage
- No Financial Liquidity
- Fuel/Electricity Shortage



MILLS SOURCE OF WHEAT Farmers, Traders, NGOs

Milling Capacity

Maximum Capacity 3,260 MT
Current Capacity 2,649 MT

Production Functionality 81%

Market Actors Supplied by Mills

Bakeries Supplied 117
Traders Supplied 13



SILOS 6

Silos Status



Functionality

- Full 0 (0%)
- Partial 1 (100%)

Reasons for Non-Operation: Wheat Shortage, Need for Building Rehabilitation, Need for Machine Rehabilitation



SILOS SOURCE OF WHEAT Farmers, Traders

Needed Support for Silos

Building Rehabilitation 0
Machine Rehabilitation 0
Estimated Cost of Machines and Rehabilitation \$0

Silos Capacity

Silos Maximum Storage Capacity 12,000 MT

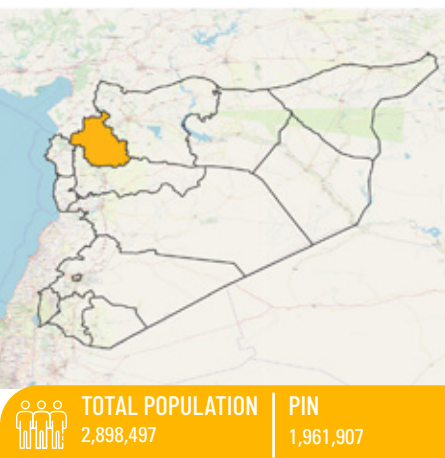
Mapping of Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities

Idleb November 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

IMMAP



TOTAL POPULATION 2,898,497
PIN 1,961,907

BAKERIES 114

Bakery Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- Competition
- No Access to Support
- N/A

Functionality

- Full 13 (13%)
- Partial 89 (87%)

Ownership

- Public 22 (19%)
- Private 88 (77%)
- Mix 4 (4%)

CURRENCY USED

USD 4% TL 96% SYP 0%

Bread Production

Daily Production (MT)



Price (TL) /KG

5 - 10
6 - 10
10 - 10

Average Subsidized Bread Package Weight 775g
Average Unsubsidized Bread Package Weight 649g

QUALITY CONTROL (LAB TESTING) 86

Daily Production 487 MT
Full Daily Capacity 1,061 MT
Current Productivity 46%

Daily Bread Needs of Total Population 957 MT
Daily Bread Needs of PIN Population 647 MT
Subsidized Bread Availability to PIN 16%

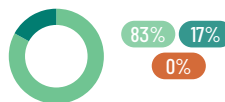
Bakery Management

- Bakery Owner 75 (74%)
- Private Investor 4 (4%)
- Employee 13 (13%)
- LC 5 (5%)
- Joint LC 3 (3%)
- Committee 1 (1%)
- AFAD 0 (0%)
- Other 1 (1%)

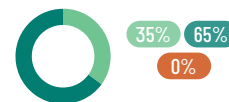
Availability

Always Available Fairly Available Not Available

Bread



Local Flour



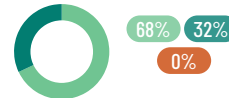
Imported Flour



Yeast



Fuel



Support Status

Never Received Support 48 (47%)
Used to Receive Support 14 (14%)
Currently Receive Support 40 (39%)

Type of Support

- Rehabilitation 0%
- Operational Support 19%
- Flour 50%
- Yeast 30%

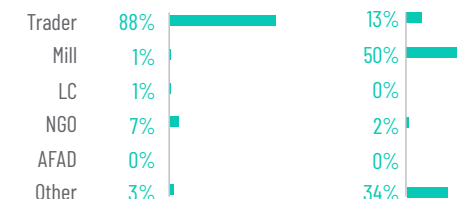
Source of Support

	NGO	LC	AFAD
Rehabilitation	0	0	0
Operational Support	12	1	0
Flour	43	1	0
Yeast	27	1	0

Source and Price of Flour

85% Imported Flour 420-500 \$/MT
15% Local Flour 400-465 \$/MT

SOURCES



MILLS 12

Mills Status



Functionality

- Full 1 (17%)
- Partial 5 (83%)

Reasons for Limited Functionality

- Wheat Shortage
- Need for Machine Rehabilitation
- Need for Building Rehabilitation

Ownership

- Public 3 (25%)
- Private 9 (75%)
- Mix 0 (0%)

- Reasons for Non-Operation
- Need for Machine Rehabilitation
- High Operational Cost
- No Financial Liquidity

MILLS SOURCE OF WHEAT LC, Farmers, Traders

Milling Capacity

Maximum Capacity 1,665 MT
Current Capacity 733 MT

Production Functionality 44%

Market Actors Supplied by Mills

Bakeries Supplied 65
Traders Supplied 21

SILOS 1

Silos Status



Functionality

- Full 0 (0%)
- Partial 1 (100%)

Ownership

- Public 1 (100%)
- Private 0 (0%)

Reasons for Non-Operation N/A

SILOS SOURCE OF WHEAT Traders

Needed Support for Silos

Building Rehabilitation 1
Machine Rehabilitation 1
Estimated Cost of Machines and Rehabilitation \$150,000

Silos Capacity

Silos Maximum Storage Capacity 110,000 MT

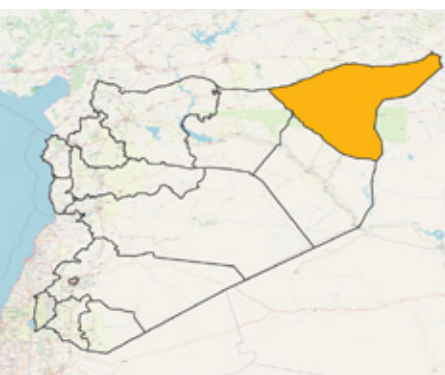
Mapping of Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities

Al-Hasakeh November 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

iMMAP



TOTAL POPULATION 62,214
PIN 26,949

BAKERIES 4

Bakery Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- Displacement
- High Operational Cost
- No Financial Liquidity

Functionality

- Full 2 (100%)
- Partial 0 (0%)

Ownership

- Public 2 (50%)
- Private 2 (50%)
- Mix 0 (0%)

CURRENCY USED

USD 0% TL 50% SYP 50%

Bread Production

Daily Production (MT)

	Quantity (MT)	Price (TL) /KG
Subsidized Bread	30	3 - 3
Unsubsidized Bread	0	N/A - N/A
Tourist Bread	0	N/A - N/A
Free Bread (NGO)	0	
Others	0	

Average Subsidized Bread Package Weight: 950g
Average Unsubsidized Bread Package Weight: N/Ag

QUALITY CONTROL (LAB TESTING) 0

Daily Production: 30 MT
Full Daily Capacity: 40 MT
Current Productivity: 75%

Daily Bread Needs of Total Population: 21 MT
Daily Bread Needs of PIN Population: 9 MT
Subsidized Bread Availability to PIN: 100%

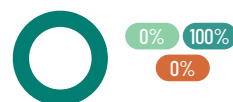
Bakery Management

Bakery Owner	1 (50%)
Private Investor	0 (0%)
Employee	1 (50%)
LC	0 (0%)
Joint LC	0 (0%)
Committee	0 (0%)
AFAD	0 (0%)
Other	0 (0%)

Availability

● Always Available ● Fairly Available ● Not Available

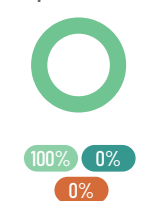
Bread



Local Flour



Imported Flour



Yeast



Fuel



Support Status

Never Received Support: 0 (0%)
Used to Receive Support: 0 (0%)
Currently Receive Support: 2 (100%)

Type of Support	Quantity	Source of Support		
		NGO	LC	AFAD
Rehabilitation	0%	0	0	0
Operational Support	0%	0	0	0
Flour	100%	0	1	1
Yeast	0%	0	0	0

Source and Price of Flour

100% Imported Flour 610-610 \$/MT
0% Local Flour 450-465 \$/MT

SOURCES

Trader	0%	0%
Mill	0%	0%
LC	50%	0%
NGO	0%	0%
AFAD	50%	0%
Other	0%	0%

MILLS 12

Mills Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- High Operational Cost
- Need for Machine Rehabilitation
- Need for Building Rehabilitation

Functionality

- Full 7 (88%)
- Partial 1 (12%)

Reasons for Limited Functionality

- High Operational Cost
- Need for Machine Rehabilitation
- Need for Building Rehabilitation

Ownership

- Public 0 (0%)
- Private 12 (100%)
- Mix 0 (0%)

MILLS SOURCE OF WHEAT Farmers

Milling Capacity

Maximum Capacity: 58.5 MT
Current Capacity: 44 MT

Production Functionality: 75%

Market Actors Supplied by Mills

Bakeries Supplied: N/A
Traders Supplied: N/A

SILOS 7

Silos Status



Functionality

- Full 0 (0%)
- Partial 2 (100%)

Reasons for Non-Operation: Need for Machine Rehabilitation, Need for Building Rehabilitation

SILOS SOURCE OF WHEAT Farmers, Traders

Needed Support for Silos

Building Rehabilitation: 4
Machine Rehabilitation: 2
Estimated Cost of Machines and Rehabilitation: \$1,100

Silos Capacity

Silos Maximum Storage Capacity: 25,000 MT

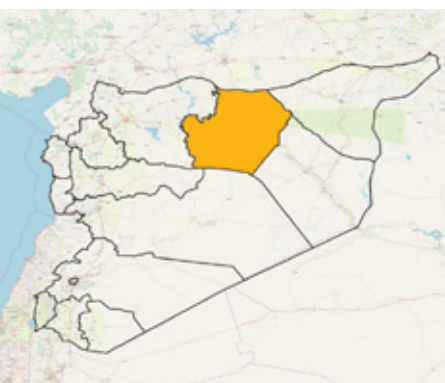
Mapping of Wheat-to-Bread Processing Facilities

Ar-Raqqa November 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response

iMMAP



TOTAL POPULATION 117,237
PIN 40,000



BAKERIES 10

Bakery Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- High Operational Cost
- No Access to Support
- Need for Building Rehabilitation

Functionality

- Full 3 (60%)
- Partial 2 (40%)

Ownership

- Public 4 (40%)
- Private 6 (60%)
- Mix 0 (0%)



CURRENCY USED

USD 0% TL 56% SYP 44%



QUALITY CONTROL (LAB TESTING)

1

Bread Production

Daily Production (MT)

	Quantity (MT)	Price (TL) /KG
Subsidized Bread	38	1-6
Unsubsidized Bread	0	N/A - N/A
Tourist Bread	0	N/A - N/A
Free Bread (NGO)	0	
Others	0	

Average Subsidized Bread Package Weight 1,870g

Average Unsubsidized Bread Package Weight N/Ag

Daily Production 38 MT
Full Daily Capacity 46 MT
Current Productivity 83%

Daily Bread Needs of Total Population 39 MT
Subsidized Bread Availability to PIN 100%

Daily Bread Needs of PIN Population 13 MT

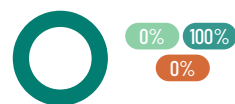
Bakery Management

Bakery Owner	1 (20%)
Private Investor	1 (20%)
Employee	3 (60%)
LC	0 (0%)
Joint LC	0 (0%)
Committee	0 (0%)
AFAD	0 (0%)
Other	0 (0%)

Availability

● Always Available ● Fairly Available ● Not Available

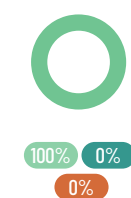
Bread



Local Flour



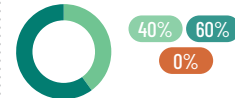
Imported Flour



Yeast



Fuel



Support Status

Never Received Support 0 (0%)
Used to Receive Support 0 (0%)
Currently Receive Support 5 (100%)

Type of Support	Percentage	Source of Support		
		NGO	LC	AFAD
Rehabilitation	0%	0	0	0
Operational Support	14%	1	0	0
Flour	71%	1	1	3
Yeast	14%	1	0	0

Source and Price of Flour

100% Imported Flour 590-600 \$/MT
0% Local Flour 450-470 \$/MT

SOURCES

Trader	0%	0%
Mill	0%	0%
LC	20%	0%
NGO	20%	0%
AFAD	60%	0%
Other	0%	0%



MILLS 11

Mills Status



Reasons for Non-Operation

- Wheat Shortage
- Fuel/Electricity Shortage
- High Operational Cost

Functionality

- Full 7 (100%)
- Partial 0 (0%)

Reasons for Limited Functionality

N/A

N/A

N/A

Ownership

- Public 1 (9%)
- Private 10 (91%)
- Mix 0 (0%)



MILLS SOURCE OF WHEAT Farmers

Milling Capacity

Maximum Capacity 297 MT
Current Capacity 195 MT

Production Functionality 66%

Market Actors Supplied by Mills

Bakeries Supplied 6
Traders Supplied 0



SILOS 1

Silos Status



Functionality

- Full 0 (N/A%)
- Partial 0 (N/A%)

Reasons for Non-Operation Bombing and Shelling, Displacement, Security Challenges



SILOS SOURCE OF WHEAT N/A

Needed Support for Silos

Building Rehabilitation 0
Machine Rehabilitation 0
Estimated Cost of Machines and Rehabilitation \$0

Silos Capacity

Silos Maximum Storage Capacity 0 MT

Annex Table 1: NWS Bread Needs and Production Gap Analysis, December 2022



WHOLE OF SYRIA (WoS)
FOOD SECURITY SECTOR
Strengthening Humanitarian Response



Sub-District	Total population	PIN	Weekly bread needs of population in MT	Weekly bread needs of PIN in MT	Weekly subsidized bread in MT	Weekly unsubsidized bread in MT	Weekly unsubsidized tourist bread in MT	Weekly NGO-free bread in MT	Weekly other types of bread in MT	Total weekly bread production in MT	Bread availability to the population - % of population bread needs covered by total production	Subsidized bread availability to the population - % of population bread needs covered by subsidized & free bread	Subsidized & free bread availability to PIN - % of PIN bread needs covered by subsidized & free bread	Bread production gap in MT per week	Subsidized & free bread production gap in MT per week for total population	Subsidized & free bread production gap in MT per week for PIN	Number of supported bakeries	Number of bakeries	Number of unsupported bakeries	%Unsupported bakeries	Weekly full bread production capacity in MT	% Current productivity
Afrin	187868	95540	434	221	0	197	0	86	0	283	65%	20%	39%	151	348	134	1	15	14	93%	728	39%
Aghtrin	101606	64999	235	150	164	21	1	0	0	186	79%	70%	109%	49	71	-14	14	15	1	7%	538	35%
Al Bab	202118	143541	467	332	581	0	6	20	0	607	130%	129%	181%	-140	-134	-269	12	29	17	59%	1190	51%
Ar-Raee	24833	8668	57	20	118	0	0	0	0	118	206%	206%	589%	-61	-61	-98	1	7	6	86%	266	44%
Atareb	190917	153620	441	355	28	226	0	0	0	254	58%	6%	8%	187	413	327	1	10	9	90%	658	39%
Azaz	296528	285742	685	660	363	174	70	8	0	614	90%	54%	56%	71	315	290	22	31	9	29%	2044	30%
Bulbul	33268	16224	77	37	60	3	0	0	0	63	82%	78%	160%	14	17	-22	2	2	0	0%	126	50%
Daret Azza	69217	51788	160	120	0	119	0	0	0	119	74%	0%	0%	41	160	120	0	3	3	100%	252	47%
Ghandorah	29724	11398	69	26	121	13	0	0	0	135	196%	177%	460%	-66	-53	-95	7	8	1	13%	455	30%
Jandairis	103764	33242	240	77	0	150	0	0	0	150	63%	0%	0%	89	240	77	2	10	8	80%	571	26%
Jarablus	88547	47081	205	109	245	26	1	0	0	272	133%	120%	225%	-68	-40	-136	12	12	0	0%	984	28%
Mabtali	26143	11131	60	26	4	4	0	0	0	8	13%	7%	16%	52	56	22	1	3	2	67%	28	29%
Mare	71363	45692	165	106	124	16	0	0	0	140	85%	75%	117%	25	41	-18	5	5	0	0%	385	36%
Raju	47749	37212	110	86	8	47	0	0	0	55	50%	7%	9%	55	103	78	2	9	7	78%	196	28%
Sharan	55667	29996	129	69	49	9	0	0	0	58	45%	38%	70%	71	80	21	3	6	3	50%	240	24%
Sheikh El-Hadid	11720	4672	27	11	14	21	0	0	0	35	129%	52%	130%	-8	13	-3	1	2	1	50%	63	56%
Suran - Aleppo	97327	32216	225	74	128	41	0	0	0	169	75%	57%	172%	56	97	-54	10	11	1	9%	763	22%
Ras Al Ain	62214	26949	144	62	210	0	0	0	0	210	146%	146%	337%	-66	-66	-148	2	4	2	50%	280	75%
Ein Issa	37682	15843	87	37	19	0	0	0	0	19	22%	22%	52%	68	68	18	1	2	1	50%	35	54%
Suluk	38026	4686	88	11	84	0	0	0	0	84	96%	96%	776%	4	4	-73	2	4	2	50%	105	80%
Tell Abiad	41529	19471	96	45	164	0	0	0	0	164	171%	171%	365%	-68	-68	-119	2	4	2	50%	186	88%
Ariha	105178	56591	243	131	97	63	0	0	0	160	66%	40%	74%	83	146	34	5	5	0	0%	378	42%
Armanaz	80297	44251	185	102	60	11	0	0	0	70	38%	32%	58%	115	126	43	2	2	0	0%	140	50%
Badama	59312	26204	137	61	4	12	0	0	0	17	12%	3%	7%	121	133	56	1	1	0	0%	42	39%
Bennsh	58541	24277	135	56	0	147	0	0	1	148	109%	0%	0%	-13	135	56	0	4	4	100%	294	50%
Dana	1153807	984981	2665	2275	0	690	50	519	0	1259	47%	19%	23%	1407	2147	1757	15	44	29	66%	2933	43%
Darkosh	89053	21404	206	49	77	35	0	0	0	112	54%	37%	156%	94	129	-28	2	3	1	33%	280	40%
Ehsem	37423	5350	86	12	0	35	0	0	0	35	40%	0%	0%	51	86	12	0	3	3	100%	70	50%
Harim	79017	28283	183	65	0	70	42	0	0	112	61%	0%	0%	71	183	65	0	4	4	100%	210	53%
Idleb	301377	162944	696	376	0	479	0	7	0	486	70%	1%	2%	211	689	369	1	14	13	93%	875	55%
Janudiyeh	60067	25874	139	60	24	18	3	0	0	45	32%	17%	40%	94	115	36	1	4	3	75%	119	37%
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	115497	24862	267	57	70	85	0	0	0	155	58%	26%	121%	112	197	-12	3	5	2	40%	322	48%
Kafr Takharim	36178	27160	84	63	36	9	0	0	0	45	54%	43%	57%	39	48	27	1	1	0	0%	91	49%
Maaret Tamsrin	322116	265309	744	613	244	151	0	42	0	437	59%	38%	47%	307	459	327	6	11	5	45%	940	46%
Mhambal	43613	25862	101	60	75	0	0	0	0	75	74%	74%	126%	26	26	-15	2	3	1	33%	119	63%
Qourqeena	103436	42463	239	98	25	0	4	0	0	29	12%	10%	25%	210	214	73	1	2	1	50%	81	36%
Salqin	211589	176815	489	408	0	196	0	0	0	196	40%	0%	0%	293	489	408	0	6	6	100%	364	54%
Sarmin	17786	5510	41	13	0	11	0	0	0	11	27%	0%	0%	30	41	13	0	1	1	100%	105	10%
Teftnaz	24210	13767	56	32	0	20	0	0	0	20	36%	0%	0%	36	56	32	0	1	1	100%	63	32%