Objective: Provide evidence and understanding on the food security and livelihood status of vulnerable households in Syria to help identify the main geographic areas and livelihood groups that are vulnerable to food insecurity in Syria for future programming of food security and livelihood projects.

The Food Security and Livelihoods Assessment (FSLA) 2018 was employed as evidence to understand the food security and livelihoods status of vulnerable households as well as aid in identifying the groups most vulnerable to food insecurity. The FSLA 2018 also provided input that aided in creating sector activities and assisted the planned analysis of food insecurity across Syria for 2018-19.

iMMAP took the lead with the Food Security and Agriculture/Livelihoods sector in conducting household-level surveys in cross-border areas throughout 2018, particularly in Aleppo, Idleb, Hassakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Hama and Deir ez Zor governorates. Specifically, iMMAP oversaw the whole data collection process, which was carried out by a data collection partner.

In addition to overseeing the data collection process to ensure quality and timeliness of data collection and progress reporting, iMMAP was responsible for designing and overseeing the training of enumerators, designing the KoBo platform for the assessment tool, data cleaning, verification, presentation, development of an analysis plan, and presentation of preliminary findings. iMMAP also contributed to the joint analysis providing inputs such as trend analysis of food security indicators and triangulated findings from other assessments, including the WFP/FAO Crop and Food Security Assessment (CFSAM).

Deliverables:

- **4,052** Household (HH) Surveys
- **36** Key Informant Interviews (KII)
- **54** Focus Group Discussions (FGD)

According to the 2019 Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO):

- **6.5 million Syrians** faced acute food insecurity and large food consumption gaps
- **while 4 million were** at risk of becoming food insecure.