

Background

The WFP-led Logistics Cluster was activated in Syria in January 2013, in order to facilitate access to crucial logistics services for all operations across the region, including surface transportation, contingency fuel provision and storage, cross-border transshipment services, emergency airlifts, and warehousing. In September 2014, the Whole of Syria (WoS) approach was adopted as a result of the UN Security Council Resolution (UNSC) 2165, bringing together regional separate operations (Jordan, Syria, Turkey) into a single framework.

Transport and Storage inside Syria

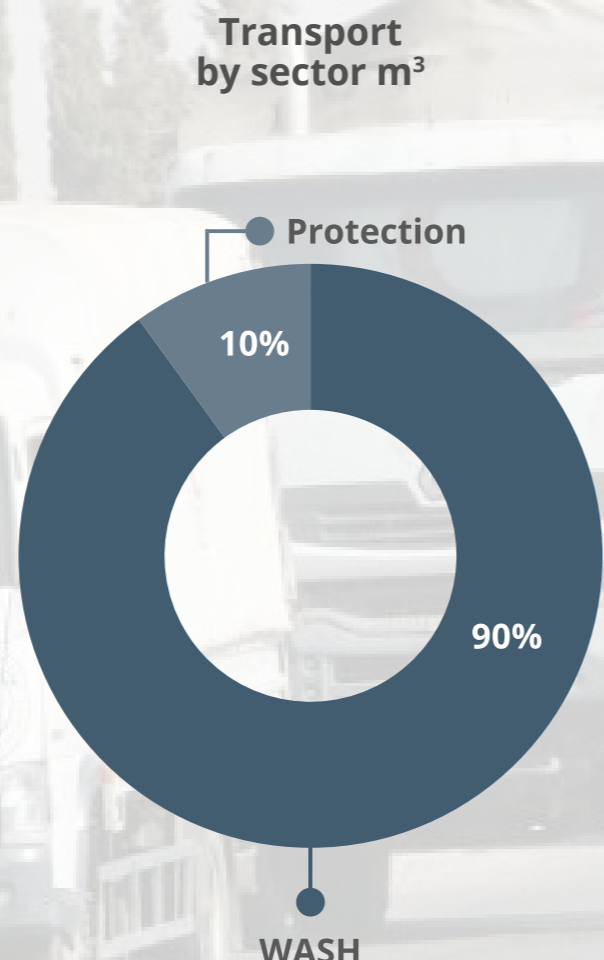
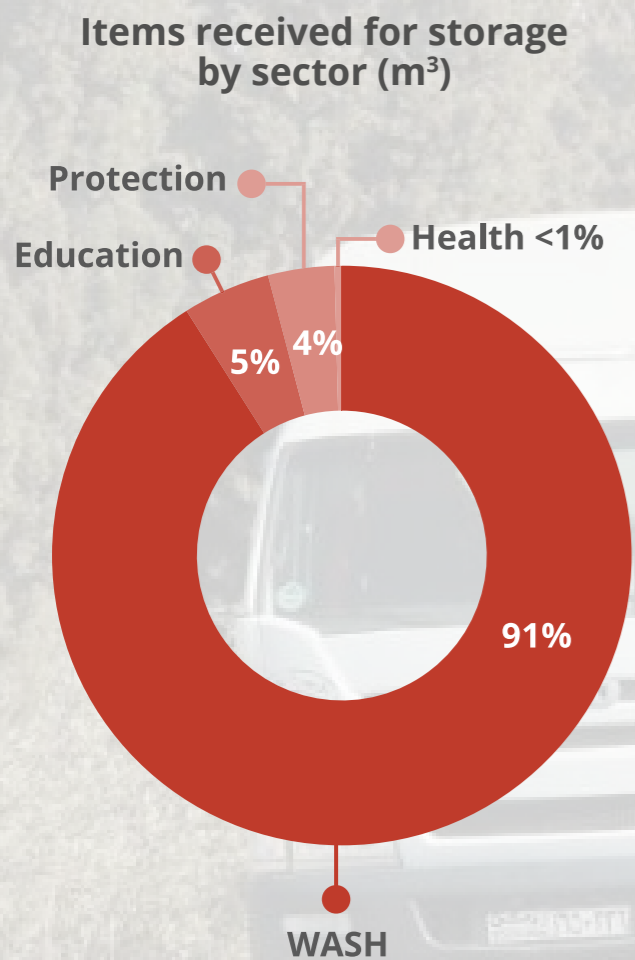
In June, the Logistics Cluster, in close collaboration with the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), OCHA and UN agencies coordinated three Inter-Agency Humanitarian Convoys to hard-to-reach locations in Homs and Rural Damascus governorates.

In June, the Logistics Cluster coordinated the transport of 723 m<sup>3</sup> of WASH and Protection items to Damascus, Rural Damascus and Qamishli on behalf of UNFPA. In addition, 2,403 m<sup>3</sup> of humanitarian goods were received into common storage facilities in Homs, Qamishli and Rural Damascus on behalf of IMC, UNFPA and UNICEF.

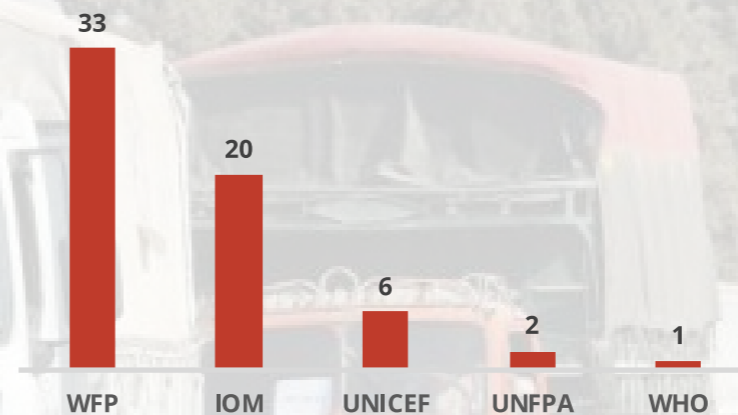
Cross-Border operations

To meet the need for support in accessing vulnerable populations and prepositioning relief supplies, the Logistics Cluster provides coordination for UN agencies' cargo being transported cross-border into Syria through UNSC-authorized border crossings.

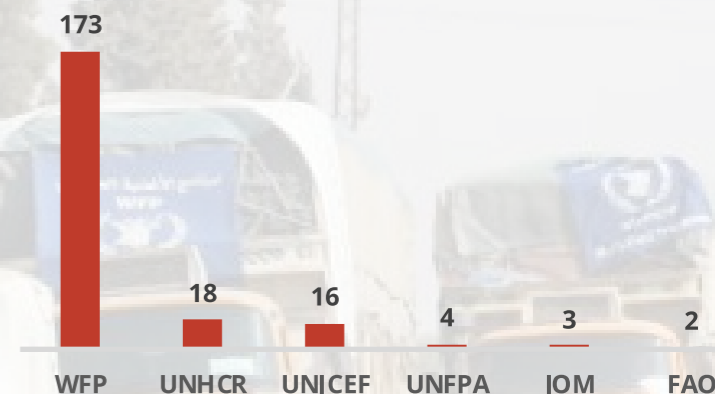
Breakdown of trucks by agency



Jordan - Al-Ramtha



Turkey - Bab al-Hawa



Turkey - Bab al-Salam

