





# WFP Jordan

Situation Report #8

15 March 2016

# In Numbers January 2016:

- 522,486 Syrian refugees
- 89,004 vulnerable Jordanians

## February 2016:

- **525,086** Syrian refugees
- **89,004** vulnerable Jordanians

Since July 2012, WFP has injected over USD 460 million into the Jordanian economy

# **Highlights**

- Thanks to a generous pledge from Germany at the London Conference, extremely vulnerable beneficiaries in communities will start receiving the planned JOD 20 / USD 28 as of March.
- Close to 400,000 <u>ShareTheMeal</u> users shared the equivalent of 4 million meals. Combined with other contributions, school feeding for camps in Jordan is funded for the remainder of the school year.
- Following a successful pilot which began on 16 February, WFP's iris scan payment system is now being used in King Abdullah Park transit centre.

# **Syrians**





**Jordanians** 



# **Funding Update**

For the EMOP, WFP has confirmed funding until the end of May 2016, and once the generous pledges from the London Conference are confirmed, needs will be covered until the end of the year.

Activities under the PRRO are currently covered until the end of June 2016.

# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC Mafraq. Za atri-STATE OF PALESTIN **∆**Azraq Jerusalem **TORDAN** ISRAEL SAUDI ARABIA Area Office Sub Office Field Office International boundary - · Undetermined Boundary The boundaries and names and the designations used on this map **Jordan: Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation**

Photo: A Syrian refugee shops at a WFP partner store. WFP/ Mohammad Batah

and Emergency Operation (EMOP)

#### Context

- Jordan is a resource-poor, food-deficient country with limited agricultural land, no energy resources and scarce water supply.
- By February 2016, nearly 640,000 Syrian refugees were registered with UNHCR, stretching Jordan's resources and exacerbating the protracted economic crisis in the Kingdom.
- Around 81 percent of registered Syrian refugees live in communities, with the rest living in two camps (Azraq and Za'atri) and two transit centres (Cyber City and King Abdullah Park). While refugees are provided with essential services such as housing and health care in camps, they mostly have to fend for themselves in communities, paying rent, transportation and medical treatment. Refugees are not officially allowed to work and are thus largely dependent on humanitarian assistance to meet their needs.
- While Jordan has made progress in socio-economic development and poverty alleviation, inflation remains a fundamental problem, as does unemployment, which stood at 13.6 percent in the last quarter of 2015.

## **WFP Response**

- Through the EMOP, all eligible Syrian refugees receive a monthly cash-based transfer (CBT) which can be redeemed for food items in WFP's 88 partner shops throughout the country. Camp residents also receive fresh bread on a daily basis, and pupils at camp schools receive daily nutritious snacks. Welcome meals are also provided to new arrivals.
- The PRRO addresses the needs of vulnerable and food insecure
  Jordanians affected by the economic crisis and the Syrian
  conflict, through three major components: Cash for Work
  (CFW)/ Cash for Training (CFT) for rural vulnerable
  households, Targeted Food Assistance for urban vulnerable
  people, and capacity augmentation for the Government in the
  fields of food security and social safety nets.

EMOP — February 2016

- In camps and transit centres, WFP reached 94,035 refugees with JOD 20 (USD 28) per person, and distributed almost 20 mt of fresh bread in camps every day.
- In communities, 210,880 extremely vulnerable beneficiaries received JOD 15 (USD 21), 75 percent of the planned assistance. The 220,171 refugees categorised as vulnerable received JOD 10 (USD 14) as planned.
- In camps, 17,165 schoolchildren (8,938 girls and 8,227 boys) were reached with daily nutritious snacks in both formal and informal schools.

#### PRRO - February 2016

 As part of an agreement with local NGO Tkiyet Um Ali, WFP distributed 408 mt of lentils, sugar and rice to 89,004 vulnerable Jordanians.



#### **Food Security Sector**

- The Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation (JHCO), co-chair of the Food Security Sector Working Group, organised a number of food parcel distributions in February, in coordination with:
- International Orthodox Christian Charities, reaching 370 Syrian households in Amman, Mafraq and Zarqa, and 50 Jordanian households in Amman.
- Human Appeal International, reaching 200 Syrian households and 10 Jordanian households in Mafraq. Additionally, 288 Syrian households in Balqa received food vouchers valued at JOD 30 / USD 42.
- ♦ Islamic Relief Worldwide, reaching 290 Syrian households in Aqaba, Karak, Maan and Tafileh, and 26 Jordanian households in Karak.
- Aman Voluntary group, reaching 100 Syrian households in Mafrag.
- ♦ Turkish International Cooperation and Development Agency, reaching 450 Jordanian households and 1,040 Syrian households in Amman.
- In Azraq camp, through the Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH)
   WVI Jordan project, 36,187 boxes of juice were distributed to schoolchildren in the formal school.

#### **Partnerships**

- Under the Jordan Response Plan, WFP acts as secretariat for the Livelihoods and Food Security Task Force, chaired by the Ministry of Labour.
- WFP also has partnerships and agreements with:

# **Impact of limited funding**

 Funding shortfalls throughout 2015 negatively impacted WFP beneficiaries. Monitoring underlined how crucial WFP assistance is, with many families stating they have no source of income and that they have had to resort to extreme measures such as withdrawing children from school and begging in order to survive.

### Meet the beneficiaries



Tamam's eyes fill with tears as she remembers her old home in the Syrian city of Al-Raqqa, and a life filled with joy, friendship and fresh, nutritious food.

Today, Tamam lives in a rundown shelter in one of the poorest areas in Amman with her five children. She spends her nights mostly awake wishing the morning light would come to warm the ice-cold rooms for her children. Tamam does not have enough money to buy gas for the family's gas heater.

Ever since the reduction of WFP's assistance, the family has been living on one or two small meals a day that mostly consists of white rice. She cannot recall the last time the family ate meat. Despite this, the young mother is still adamant that every dollar of this assistance counts. "At the end of the day, it's what's stopping me from putting my children's lives at risk and going back to Syria."

#### **Contacts**

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WFP's Jordan Operation						
	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (February 2016)	Female	Male
EMOP (Jul 2012 — Dec 2016)	981,124,226	651,722,009	48,642,010	525,086	257,292	267,794
PRRO (Aug 2013 — Dec 2016)	62,022,880	12,736,951	10,785,452	89,004	47,172	41,832