



WFP Jordan Country Brief

WFP Assistance

Assistance to vulnerable Syrian refugees and host communities in Jordan PRRO 200987 (Jan. 2017- Dec. 2018)	Total Requirements (in USD)	Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
	551 m	29 m

* September–December 2017, including solid pledges and forecasts

GENDER MARKER 2A PRRO 200987

The Regional PRRO 200987 focuses on providing sustainable solutions through human capital and self-reliance support to refugees and host communities in Jordan, while providing life-saving food assistance when needed. The PRRO responds to the needs of refugees and members of host communities through different programmes.

WFP provides General Food Assistance (GFA) through e-vouchers to about 500,000 Syrian refugees vulnerable to food insecurity in both the camps and in host communities. In-kind GFA is the most effective modality of assistance in the context of the Berm operation at the Jordanian-Syrian border.

Under the regional PRRO 200987, WFP complements the National School Feeding Programme, which supports over 350,000 schoolchildren aged between 5 to 12 years attending government schools in Jordanian communities. WFP and the Government jointly provide school meals on an alternate basis with the Government providing 50 g of high energy biscuit and a piece of fruit to each child two days per week and WFP providing 80 g of fortified date bar per child for the remaining three days. Both the high energy biscuits and the date bars are locally produced.

In refugee camps, WFP is supporting around 25,000 Syrian children attending formal schools through the provision of fortified date bars.

During 2017, WFP will expand its home-grown school meals model, the Healthy Kitchen, in poverty pockets across the Kingdom and in refugee camps. This initiative provides Jordanian and Syrian women with income generating activities, preparing fresh healthy meals for school children attending public schools both in camps and communities.

Main Photo Credit: WFP/ Mohammad Batah
Caption: Under the Healthy Kitchen initiative in camps, Syrian refugees are provided with economic opportunities working in the kitchens.

Highlights

- The physical validation exercise for all Syrian refugees entitled to WFP assistance in communities was completed. WFP is working with UNHCR to take corrective measures.
- WFP continued to pilot the Blockchain technology in Azraq camp reaching 1,965 households. WFP is planning to expand the new technology in camps and communities.
- WFP requires USD 29 million until the end of the year to continue providing food assistance to around 500,000 Syrian refugees benefiting from the general food distribution.

In response to the protracted nature of the Syrian conflict, WFP aims at transitioning from humanitarian assistance towards interventions to enhance resilience to shocks with scalable and sustainable solutions.

WFP provides assistance to food insecure Jordanians and Syrian refugees affected by the economic crisis and the ongoing Syrian conflict through the food assistance for assets (FFA), providing cash assistance focusing on rangeland rehabilitation while creating economic opportunities; and food assistance for training (FFT), offering vocational training opportunities and on-the-job training to develop human capital and improve employability for targeted Jordanians and Syrians.

According to WFP assessment data, households led by women, children, the elderly or people living with disabilities lacking regular income are among the most vulnerable to food insecurity. Across Jordan, some of the most vulnerable groups are widows and households headed by women with 89 percent of widow households classified as food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity.

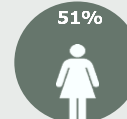
The PRRO is fully aligned with national and regional response plans and Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 and 17. Activities are aligned with WFP's Strategic Plan (2017–2021) through the provision of conditional, restricted food assistance to end hunger (Strategic Objective 1) and improve nutrition (Strategic Objective 2). Resilience-based approaches will enhance self-reliance, human capital and livelihoods. Broader actions for food security will include national social safety nets (Strategic Objective 3) and support to SDG results (Strategic Objectives 4 and 5).

In Numbers

659,125 Registered refugees from Syria (UNHCR)

491,832 Syrian refugees assisted with E-Cards and Paper Vouchers

Syrian refugees assisted with E-Cards
August 2017



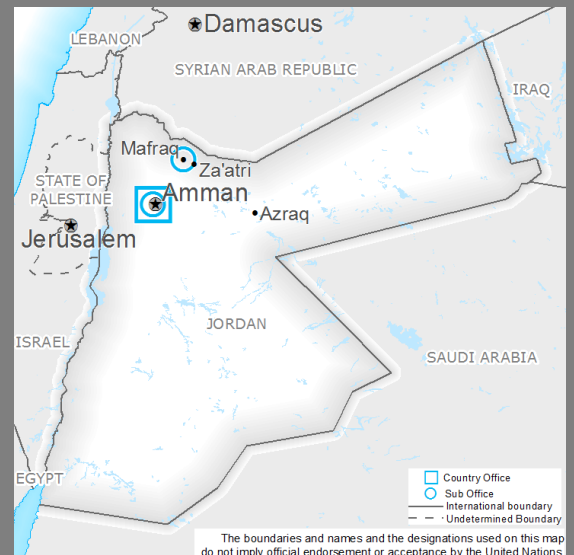
Operational Updates

- In August, WFP rolled-out the choice pilot in Madaba governorate for 2,448 Syrian households. Syrian refugees were given the choice to use food assistance as unrestricted cash by withdrawing their assistance in cash from Jordan Ahli Bank ATMs, or as restricted food vouchers redeemable at WFP contracted shops only, or both restricted and in cash. Preliminary results showed that 47 percent of households continued to use their e-cards at WFP contracted shops, 45 percent used their e-cards to withdraw cash, while the remaining withdrew some of their assistance in cash and redeemed the rest at WFP contracted shops. WFP is currently reviewing the pilot results to decide whether to expand to additional governorates.
- Given the rapidly changing situation in Syria, WFP and other UN agencies have been engaged in contingency planning to respond to a possible evolution of the situation at the Berm.
- WFP started the preparatory work to resume its school meals programme that targets over 350,000 school children attending government schools in communities and 26,000 Syrian school children in camps. Preparatory work to resume several resilience activities targeting both Jordanians and Syrians is ongoing. Activities are expected to resume in September.
- WFP continued its partnership with UNRWA within the framework of the OneCard Platform. Between July and August, around 59,000 Palestinian refugees were assisted through the OneCard platform managed by WFP.
- WFP, in coordination with the Ministry of Education, will carry supply chain study of the school meals programme with the aim to jointly identify areas of improvement and propose recommendations to enhance supply chain management. The study will focus on planning, sourcing and delivery of school meals.
- During August, a two-day gender training was conducted for the WFP Gender Results Network (GRN) members focusing on WFP's gender policy and the organization commitments towards gender equality. Gender awareness sessions for all staff were also held in both English and Arabic. WFP is currently working to replicate the training for cooperating partners and service providers

Partnerships

- WFP partners with UNHCR, UNDP, UNRWA, NRC, ACTED, Save the Children, World Vision International, NCARE, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, the Royal Health Awareness Society and UN Women. Jordan Ahli Bank is the implementing partner for the OneCard system.

Country Background & Strategy



Jordan is an upper middle income country, with a population of 9.5 million, out of which 2.9 million are considered guests. Despite this classification, it is a resource-poor, food-deficit country with limited agricultural land, no energy resources and scarce water supply. According to the 2016 third quarter report released by the Department of Statistics, the unemployment rate reached 15.8 percent, an increase from 13 percent during the same period in 2015. The unemployment rate for men was 13.8 percent compared to 25.2 percent for women.

Nationwide, 0.5 percent of all Jordanian households suffer from food insecurity, while 5.7 percent are vulnerable to food insecurity. The 2016 WFP Comprehensive Food Security Monitoring Exercise revealed that a majority of Syrian refugee households living in host communities continue to be either food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity, at 72 percent, while showing an improvement over 2015 levels which peaked at 85 percent.

In line with the Jordan Poverty Reduction Strategy, which put in place a series of social programmes aimed at increasing employment opportunities, curbing unemployment, combating poverty and offering in-kind and cash assistance for the poor and marginalized groups within Jordanian society, WFP introduced innovative and sustainable solutions by developing resilience-based approaches.

WFP's programmes are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals 2 and 17 and the Government strategies and policies such as Jordan 2025, the National Food Security Strategy (2014–2019), Jordan Response Plan for the Syria Crisis (2016–2018), and the United Nations Assistance Framework (2015–2017).

WFP has been present in Jordan since 1964.

Syrians refugees registered by UNHCR: **659,125** (01 September)

Jordanians living in food insecurity: **5.7%**

Income Level: **Upper middle**

GNI per capita: **USD 5,160 (2014)**

Top 10 Donors (in alphabetical order)

Australia, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Norway and USAID/Food For Peace (FFP)