

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION – FOR APPROVAL

|Jordan| Transitional interim country strategic plan, revision |3|

Gender and age marker code: 2A

| | Current | Change | Revised |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| Duration | 1 January– 31 December 2019 | No change | 1 January– 31 December 2019 |
| Beneficiaries | 1 072 575 | No change | 1 072 575 |
| Total Cost (USD) | 505 335 900 | 31 950 | 505 367 850 |
| Transfer | 442 655 359 | 30 000 | 442 685 359 |
| Implementation | 18 950 079 | 0 | 18 950 079 |
| Direct Support Costs | 12 888 364 | 0 | 12 888 364 |
| Sub-total | 474 493 803 | 30 000 | 474 523 803 |
| Indirect Support Costs | 30 842 097 | 1 950 | 30 844 047 |

1. RATIONALE

1. The changes introduced in this revision are twofold:
 - First, in addition to Syrian refugees, WFP will also support refugees of other nationalities most in need. This responds to the findings and recommendations of the 2019 WFP Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis as well as to requests from donors to this effect. In addition, it is in line with the intention of development partners to apply a more equitable approach to resource distribution to beneficiaries of social services on the basis of standardized characterizations of the most vulnerable groups, regardless of nationality or status.
 - Second, the addition of a service delivery modality will enable WFP to respond to recent requests from UNICEF for WFP to purchase a limited number of commodities for use in UNICEF's own operation.

2. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

2. This is the third revision of the T-ICSP. The first revision was technical in nature, while the second revision, approved by the EB in October 2018, extended the T-ICSP for 1 year to end in December 2019 and adjusted implementation arrangements to reflect updated beneficiary figures and transfer values.
3. This revision does not change the nature of the T-ICSP strategic outcomes. However, the formulation of outcome one has been revised as follows to account for the fact that WFP

is assisting food insecure refugees of diverse nationalities and no longer solely refugees of Syrian origin.¹

- **Original outcome formulation:** Food-insecure Syrian refugees have access to safe, adequate and nutritious food throughout the year.
- **Revised outcome formulation:** Food-insecure refugees have access to safe, adequate and nutritious food throughout the year

Strategic outcomes

Activity 1

4. To accommodate non-Syrian refugees, the formulation of activity one and output 1 were similarly revised to refer to “refugees” rather than “Syrian refugees”.
 - **Original activity formulation:** Provide unconditional resource transfers to Syrian refugees.
 - **Revised activity formulation:** Provide unconditional resource transfers to refugees.
 - **Original output formulation:** Syrian Refugees receive unconditional food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition needs.
 - **Revised output formulation:** Refugees receive unconditional food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition needs.
5. Jordan is host to 665,000 registered Syrian refugees and 90,000 registered refugees of other nationalities.² For the first time in 2018, the scope of the WFP Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis³ was expanded to cover refugees of other nationalities. It revealed that among refugees of other nationalities, between 9 and 24 percent of households are either food-insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity, with Sudanese and Somali households faring the worst.
6. Overall, women and girls are more likely to face food insecurity due to gender-based structural and sociocultural inequalities, which render them more likely to experience adverse consequences, including livelihood-related discrimination, restricted access to assets, social exclusion and violence.
7. WFP will collaborate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for this activity. The approach applied to support this population group will be similar to the approach for Syrian refugees except for the targeting which will use the UNHCR Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF) criteria to identify those most vulnerable to poverty and food insecurity, taking into account age and gender and including those unable to work, such as people with disabilities and marginalized women.
8. WFP will provide food assistance in the form of cash-based transfers and targeted refugees will receive unrestricted cash that can be redeemed at automated teller machines (ATMs) or used to purchase food items in a network of 200 WFP partner shops. The amount of transfers will depend on a household size and refugees of other nationalities will receive the higher assistance value (USD 32 per person per month) owing to the fact that

¹ Palestine refugees are not included.

² United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Registered persons of concern: refugees and asylum seekers in Jordan. <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/download/69795..> 50.6 percent male, 49.3. percent female. 47.7 percent children and 4.5 percent elderly, with the remaining 47.8 percent classified as adults.

³ WFP and REACH. 2019. *Jordan - Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment, 2018*. <https://www1.wfp.org/publications/wfp-jordan-comprehensive-food-security-and-vulnerability-assessment-2018>.

these groups are still largely bypassed by assistance and face varying challenges in terms of access to work depending on nationality.⁴

9. Any adult woman or man will be able to receive the assistance for him or herself or for their household. WFP will implement gender equality and women's empowerment activities, with a focus on increasing women's financial literacy, to ensure that women feel empowered to receive cash.
10. Output and outcome monitoring tools will be updated to allow disaggregation for this population group. Monitoring will continue to track the effects of assistance on intra-household dynamics, including and control over assistance provided, to ensure that the particular needs of household members of different ages and genders are met. Joint decision-making over the use of assistance will be encouraged.
11. WFP will collaborate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and other organizations supporting refugees' basic needs and will participate in relevant forums, including those focused on gender and disability inclusion, protection and accountability to affected populations. Partnerships with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and specialized organizations will serve to enhance accountability to affected populations, protection and gender responsiveness.

Activity 2

12. On the addition of a service provision modality to activity two, WFP has been requested by UNICEF to purchase a limited amount of biscuits for use as part of its own operation. The addition of a service provision modality will allow the Country Office to provide this limited food procurement service to UNICEF.
13. Service delivery was added as a modality to activity two in order to provide food procurement services to UNICEF. A new accompanying output was added as follows:
 - **New output formulation:** Stakeholders are supported to provide food to children. (SDG 17)

Country Office Capacity

14. No changes to country office capacity are required as a result of this revision.

Risk Management

15. This revision does not imply significant changes to the Country Office risk management. WFP strives to operate in a safe, transparent manner, in line with national and international standards. Main risk remains that poor performance, data loss or a breach in confidentiality of beneficiary data would damage WFP's reputation. Mitigation measures include regularly training staff and partners, developing and updating standard operating procedures, ensuring that beneficiary feedback is heard and acted upon and integrating gender and age considerations into the design, implementation and monitoring of all activities. In relation to gender, WFP will ensure that it selects partners with gender-transformative programming capacity.

⁴ Ibid.

Beneficiary analysis

16. Though the total number of beneficiaries supported under activity one remains unchanged, starting August 2019 WFP will support an additional 11,000 refugees of other nationalities, mostly from Iraq, Sudan, Yemen and Somalia. The addition of refugees from other nationalities has been offset by lower numbers of Syrian refugees currently assisted by WFP due to fewer registrations than initially anticipated and planned for as a result of the Amnesty process for Syrian refugees, which was run by UNHCR and the Ministry of Interior.
17. There are no changes to the total beneficiary numbers under activities two to five.

| Strategic Outcome | Activity ⁵ | Period | Women (18+ years) | Men (18+ years) | Girls (0-18 years) | Boys (0-18 years) | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | Current | 136,240 | 127,400 | 123,760 | 132,600 | 520,000 |
| | | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Revised | 136,240 | 127,400 | 123,760 | 132,600 | 520,000 |
| | 2 | Current | 942 | 214 | 15,690 | 15,194 | 32,040 |
| | | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Revised | 942 | 214 | 15,690 | 15,194 | 32,040 |
| 2 | 3 | Current | 36,680 | 34,300 | 33,320 | 35,700 | 140,000 |
| | | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Revised | 36,680 | 34,300 | 33,320 | 35,700 | 140,000 |
| | 4 | Current | 543 | 123 | 200,397 | 200,112 | 401,175 |
| | | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Revised total | 543 | 123 | 200,397 | 200,112 | 401,175 |
| 3 | 5 | Current | 6,000 | 3,600 | 6,000 | 4,400 | 20,000 |
| | | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Revised | 6,000 | 3,600 | 6,000 | 4,400 | 20,000 |
| TOTAL (without overlap) | Current | 180,709 | 166,347 | 358,131 | 367,388 | 1,072,575 | |
| | Increase/decrease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Revised | 180,709 | 166,347 | 358,131 | 367,388 | 1,072,575 | |

Transfers

18. There are no changes to the transfer values for any activities.

⁵ Indicate whether transfer is in the form of in-kind, CBT or capacity strengthening. If more than one modality per activity, duplicate the rows.

| TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Beneficiary type | Strategic outcome 1 | | | | | | | Strategic outcome 2 | | | Strategic outcome 3 | |
| | Activity 1 | | | | Activity 2 | | | Activity 3 | Activity 4 | | Activity 5 | |
| | Syrian refugees (camps) | | Refugees in host comms. (extremely vulnerable) | Refugees in host comms. (vulnerable) | Refugees (new arrivals / referrals) | Refugee children (5–17) | Refugee (school meals workers) | Vulnerable Jordanians | Jordanian school children (5 to 12) | School-meal workers | Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians | |
| Modality | CBTs | In-kind | CBTs | CBTs | In-kind | In-kind | CBTs | In-kind | In-kind | In-kind | CBTs | CBTs |
| Cereals | | | | | | | | 21 | | | | |
| Pulses | | | | | | | | 20 | | | | |
| Oil | | | | | | | | 22 | | | | |
| Salt | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sugar | | | | | | | | 29 | | | | |
| Powdered milk | | | | | | | | 9 | | | | |
| Dates | | | | | | | | 19 | | | | |
| Date bars | | | | | | | | | 80 | | | |
| Healthy meal ¹ | | | | | | 230 | | | | | 230 | |
| Food parcels ² | | | | | 1 unit (2 400 grams) | | | | | | | |
| Bread ³ | | 240 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash-based transfers (USD/person/month) ⁴ | 32 | | 32 | 21 | | | 120 | | | | 120 | 110 ⁵ |
| Cash-based transfer grant (one-off) | | | | | | | | | | | | USD 1 000 per participant |
| Feeding days | 365 | 365 | 365 | 365 | 1 | 177 | 200 | 365 | 100 | 125 | 156 or 208 ⁶ | |

¹ The healthy meal received by the children is 230 g/person/day and is made up of a pastry, a fruit and a vegetable providing 400 kcal per child per day (with 20 percent from fat and 23 percent from protein). However, based on how the food is procured, this is captured as cash in WFP accounting systems.

² The food parcel includes ready-to-eat food items (including pulses, vegetables and fruits and animal products) providing 2,100 kcal per person per day (with 22 percent from fat and 25 percent from protein). It also includes a bottle of water.

³ To be discontinued in autumn 2018. The bread provides 650 kcal per person per day (with 12 percent from fat and 16 percent from protein).

⁴ The transfer value for activity 1 for “extremely vulnerable” and “vulnerable” refugees in host communities was raised in April 2018 from USD 28 per person per month and USD 14 per person per month, respectively.

⁵ Total amount of assistance per participant is USD 21 per day of attendance of training or work. It assumes five beneficiaries per participant household and is the total amount of assistance if the participant attends 26 days of training or work per month.

⁶ Corresponds to work days.

Abbreviations: CBT = cash-based transfer; comms. = communities

| Food type / cash-based transfer | Current Budget | | Increase/Decrease | | Revised Budget | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Total (MT) | Total (USD) | Total (MT) | Total (USD) | Total (MT) | Total (USD) |
| CEREALS | 7,989 | 4,188,163 | - | | 7,989 | 4,188,163 |
| DAIRY | 718 | 2,388,224 | - | - | 718 | 2,388,224 |
| FRUIT | 960 | 1,356,613 | - | - | 960 | 1,356,613 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | 2,321 | 1,884,020 | | | 2,321 | 1,884,020 |
| MIXED AND BLENDED | 2,849 | 5,214,464 | | - | 2,849 | 5,214,463 |
| OILS & FATS | 1,764 | 2,938,086 | - | | 1,764 | 2,938,086 |
| PRE-PACKAGED PARCELS | 783 | 1,493,061 | | | 783 | 1,493,061 |
| PULSES | 1,653 | 2,088,059 | | - | 1,653 | 2,088,059 |
| Total (FOOD) | 19,038 | 21,550,690 | - | - | 19,038 | 21,550,690 |
| CBT TRANSFER VALUE | | 384,948,878 | | | | 384,948,878 |
| TOTAL (Food and CBT value - USD) | 19,038 | 406,499,568 | 0 | 0 | 19,038 | 406,499,568 |

3. COST BREAKDOWN

19. USD 30,000 were added as transfer costs under activity 2, corresponding to the maximum anticipated amount related to the service provision for UNCEF by the end of the TICSP timeline.

| WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets | SR 01 | SR 01 | SR 03 | TOTAL |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| WFP Strategic Outcomes | Strategic Outcome 1 | Strategic Outcome 2 | Strategic Outcome 3 | |
| Focus Area | 01 CRISIS RESPONSE | 02 RESILIENCE BUILDING | 02 RESILIENCE BUILDING | |
| Transfer | 30 000 | 0 | 0 | |
| Implementation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Direct Support Costs | | | | 0 |
| Sub-total | | | | 30 000 |
| Indirect Support Costs | | | | 1 950 |
| TOTAL | | | | 31 950 |

| TABLE 5: OVERALL CSP/ICSP/LEO COST BREAKDOWN, AFTER REVISION (USD) | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| WFP Strategic Results/ SDG Targets | SR 01 | SR 01 | SR 03 | TOTAL |
| WFP Strategic Outcomes | Strategic Outcome 1 | Strategic Outcome 2 | Strategic Outcome 3 | |
| Focus Area | 01 - CRISIS RESPONSE | 02 - RESILIENCE BUILDING | 02 - RESILIENCE BUILDING | |
| Transfer | 370 128 552 | 30 817 192 | 41 739 615 | |
| Implementation | 14 088 020 | 2 244 815 | 2 617 244 | 18 950 079 |
| Direct Support Costs | 10 740 516 | 919 386 | 1 228 462 | 12 888 364 |
| Sub-total | 394 957 088 | 33 981 393 | 45 585 321 | 474 523 803 |
| Indirect Support Costs | 25 672 211 | 2 208 791 | 2 963 046 | 30 844 047 |
| TOTAL | 420 629 299 | 36 190 184 | 48 548 367 | 505 367 850 |

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

| JORDAN T-ICSP (2018 - 2019) | | |
|--|---|---|
| SR 1 – Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1) | | SR 3 – Smallholder Productivity and Incomes (SDG Target 2.3) |
| CRISIS RESPONSE | RESILIENCE BUILDING | RESILIENCE BUILDING |
| OUTCOME 1: Food insecure Syrian refugees have access to safe, adequate and nutritious food throughout the year. | OUTCOME 2: Vulnerable Jordanians, including school-aged children are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition needs all year long. | OUTCOME 3: Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Jordanian communities sustainably improve their skills, capacities, and livelihood opportunities by 2019. |
| OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Syrian Refugees (Tier 1) receive unconditional food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition needs. (A; linked to Activity 1) 2. Customers of WFP-contracted shops and outlets (Tier 2) benefit from improved capacity of shops and outlets to offer quality and diverse food at competitive prices. (C; linked to Activity 1) 3. Refugee school children (Tier 1) receive nutrition-sensitive school meals in order to encourage enrolment and attendance at school. (A; linked to Activity 2; SDG 4) 4. Syrians refugees (Tier 1) who work in the school meal kitchens receive conditional cash assistance in order to meet their basic needs. (A; linked to Activity 2) 5. Refugee school children and caregivers (Tier 1) are sensitized on good practices to enhance nutritional status through nutrition education initiatives. (E; linked to Activity 2) 6. Stakeholders (Tier 2) are supported to provide food to children. (K; linked to Activity 2; SDG 17) | OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vulnerable Jordanians (supported by Takyet Um Ali (TUA)) (Tier 1) receive unconditional food assistance to meet their food needs. (A; linked to Activity 3) 2. Populations targeted by national programmes (Tier 3) benefit from services provided to national stakeholders to improve coverage and implementation of relevant programmes. (H; linked to Activity 3; SDG 1) 3. Targeted school children in host communities (Tier 1) receive school snacks/meals in order to increase enrolment and attendance at school. (A, N; linked to Activity 4; SDG 4) 4. School children and caregivers (Tier 2) are sensitized on good practices to enhance nutritional status. (E; linked to Activity 4) 5. Vulnerable Jordanians (Tier 1) participating in the school meal programme receive conditional cash assistance to meet their basic needs. (A; linked to Activity 4) | OUTPUTS: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vulnerable Syrian refugees and Jordanians (Tier 1) receive conditional food assistance through CBT to meet their basic food and nutrition needs. (A) 2. Vulnerable Syrian refugees and Jordanians (Tier 2) receive training to build marketable skills to strengthen their livelihoods in Jordan and upon return to Syria (for refugees), ensuring equitable participation among both male and female participants. (A, C) 3. Community members (Tier 2) benefit from rehabilitation of deteriorated public assets to enhance public service delivery. (L) |
| ACTIVITY 1: Provide unconditional resource transfers to Syrian refugees. (cat 1; modality: food, CBT, CS) | ACTIVITY 3: Provide unconditional resource transfers to vulnerable Jordanians. (cat. 1; modality: food, CBT, CS) | ACTIVITY 5: Provide asset creation and livelihood support activities including through individual capacity strengthening to vulnerable Syrians and Jordanians. (cat. 2; modality: CBT, CS) |
| ACTIVITY 2: Provide school meals and nutrition related communication and behavioural change activities to refugee children. (cat 4; modality: food, CBT, CS, SD) | ACTIVITY 4: Provide school meals and nutrition related communication and behavioural change activities to children in host communities. (cat. 4; modality: food, CBT, CS) | |