



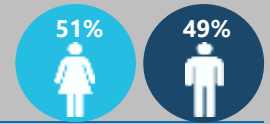
SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Jordan Country Brief December 2019

In Numbers

550,145 people assisted
in December 2019



484,214 refugees assisted through cash-based transfers

9,145 Jordanians and Syrians benefiting from income generating and individual capacity strengthening activities

US\$48.9 million six months net funding requirements (February - July 2020)

Operational Context

Jordan is an upper middle-income country, with a population of 10.5 million, of which 2.9 million are non-citizens, including refugees. Jordan is also a resource-poor, food-deficit country with limited agricultural land, no energy resources and a scarce water supply.

Nationwide, 0.5 percent of Jordanian households are considered food insecure and an additional 5.7 percent are vulnerable to food insecurity. Over 15.7 percent of the population lives below the poverty line and a third is considered transient poor. Analysis from the International Labour Organisation (ILO) further shows that poverty over the life cycle is concentrated among children in Jordan, particularly among those between the ages of 5 and 12, the proportion reaching 20 percent for this age group. WFP's 2018 Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment shows a worsening food security situation among Syrian refugees in Jordan.

According to the Department of Statistics, unemployment stood at 19.1 percent during the second quarter of 2019 - an increase by 0.5 percent compared to the second quarter of 2018. The unemployment rate among men stood at 17.1 percent compared to 27.5 percent among women.

In addition to that, Jordan burdens the social, economic and environmental impacts of hosting the 650,000 Syrian and 90,000 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, WFP has been present in Jordan since 1964.



Population: **10.5 million**

2019 Human Development Index: **0.735**

Income Level: **Upper Middle**

2017 Gender Inequality Index: **108**

Operational Updates

- WFP and the Ministry of Social Development signed an agreement to provide winter food parcels for 10,000 vulnerable families in Jordan. Distribution of food parcels will start in early January. Each parcel covers the basic food needs of a family of five for a month, and includes items such as olive oil, flour, sugar, beans, packed vegetables and zaatar. Read article in the news [here](#).
- WFP and the National Aid Fund (NAF) continued the preparatory work for the 2020 Takaful Programme expansion. WFP will continue to support NAF reform its cash programme in support of vulnerable Jordanians. The financial and technical assistance will continue to focus on digitization of payment systems, validation and compliant and feedback mechanisms. WFP will also join effort with the World Bank to support NAF's efforts aimed at enhancing payments processes and reconciliation practices.
- The first cycle of beneficiary validation (September-December 2019) concluded by mid-December with about 81,000 refugee households validated via biometrically-enabled cameras installed at Jordan Post Offices. The second cycle (January-March 2020) will start by mid- January 2020.
- Under the cooperation agreement signed with Department of Statistics (DoS), WFP started assessing the IT infrastructure and needs for market price division at the DoS. WFP will provide the needed support to upgrade the available systems and tools needed for price data monitoring and analysis. Under the same agreement, DoS started collecting price data for additional food items of interest for the WFP. Data will be available on a monthly basis in 2020.

Jordan Transitional ICSP (January 2018 - December 2019)

Total Requirements (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)
700 m	101 m
2019 Requirements in 2020 (in US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (February - July 2020)
238 m	48.9 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure Syrian refugees, including school-aged children have access to safe, adequate and nutritious food.

Focus area: *Crisis Response*

Activities:

- Provide unconditional resource transfers to Syrian refugees.
- Provide school meals and nutrition related communication and behavioural change activities to refugee children.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable Jordanians, including school-aged children are enabled to meet their basic food and nutrition needs.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide unconditional resource transfers to vulnerable Jordanians.
- Provide school meals and nutrition related communication and behavioural change activities to children in host communities.

Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition through improved productivity and incomes.

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable women and men in targeted refugee and Jordanian communities sustainably improve their skills, capacities, and livelihood opportunities.

Focus area: *Resilience Building*

Activities:

- Provide asset creation and livelihood support activities including through individual capacity strengthening to vulnerable Syrians and Jordanians.

- WFP held high level discussions with the Ministry of Education (MoE) to identify priority areas and needs for the national school feeding programme. WFP and the Ministry will be signing a memorandum of understating for the capacity strengthening component including supporting the Ministry in the development of national school feeding strategy.
- Following the completion of rehabilitation of schools targeted under the national school feeding programme, WFP and its partner NAJAMH organized ceremonies with the MoE to hand over rehabilitated schools.
- WFP and 1001Inventions finalized the second phase of Ibn AlHaitham activities in Zaatri camp reaching 4,480 students in three different schools. The next phase will start in February.
- UN Women joined the OneCard platform to facilitate cash-based transfers to people benefiting from their livelihood support in host communities.

- Following internal discussions, meetings and visits to partners and a thorough evaluation process, WFP concluded the valuation of its General Food Assistance partners. Evaluations took into account the overall scope of the partnership with a special focus on gender, protection, disability and accountability to affected populations. The visits provided an opportunity for both WFP and partners to reflect on the past year and discuss how things may be different in 2020. The process was done in close a collaboration with partners. Based on the outcome of the evaluations, WFP endorsed the extension of field level agreements with partners for 2020.

Monitoring

- Data collection for the assessment of Informal Tented Settlements (ITS) started in December. This will provide WFP with the updated data on the vulnerabilities, needs, movements, intentions and service gaps faced by communities in ITS for relevant and effective programming.
- WFP started the preparatory work for the upcoming Joint Vulnerability Rapid Assessment. WFP will lead on the assessment that will be conducted jointly with UNICEF and UNHCR in 2020.

Partnerships

- During the month of December, WFP organized several field visits for its main stakeholders including the USAID – Food for Peace team who attended a focus group discussion with Syrian refugees who started receiving WFP’s food assistance following the registration through UNHCR-led status rectification exercise. A field visit for the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation was arranged to WFP’s school feeding programme and livelihood activities.
- WFP, in collaboration with partners, organized a football tournament bringing together 100 people made up of WFP staff, donors, NGO partners and Jordanians and refugees benefiting from WFP’s support in the country. The event was organized with the aim of bringing together and celebrate the wide range of people WFP works with to break down barriers. Read more about the event [here](#).

Donors

Germany, USAID, Ireland, Norway, Canada, Australia, Italy, Republic of Korea, Japan, France and Private Sector donors.