



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
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LIVES



WFP Jordan Country Brief October 2020

Operational Context

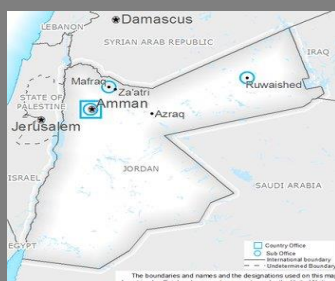
Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 10.7 million, of which 2.9 million are non-citizens, including refugees. Jordan is also a resource-poor, food-deficit country with limited agricultural land, no energy resources and scarce water supply.

The results of mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping approach (mVAM), which was implemented through July and August 2020, showed that 3.5 percent of Jordanian households are considered food insecure and an additional 53 percent are vulnerable to food insecurity. The results also showed that 19 percent of refugees are insufficient to food consumption.

According to the Department of Statistics, the unemployment rate reached 23 percent during the second quarter of 2020, an increase of 19 percent compared to the first quarter of 2020, again attributed to the COVID pandemic. The unemployment rate among men reached 21.5 percent compared to 28.6 percent among women.

In addition, Jordan carries the social, economic and environmental burden of hosting 660,000 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.



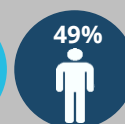
Population: **10.75 million**
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Human Development Index (2019): **0.723**
Source: UNDP Human Development Reports

Income Level: **Upper Middle**
Source: World Bank Data

Gender Inequality Index (2018): **0.469**
Source: UNDP Human Development Reports

In Numbers



513,666 Refugees assisted through cash-based transfers in October 2020

880 Jordanians and refugees benefited from livelihood activities

USD 66 m six months net funding requirements (November 2020- April 2021)

Operational Updates

- Under the General Food Assistance activity, WFP continued providing monthly food assistance through cash-based transfers to around 498,000 refugees residing in camps and communities. Most refugees benefiting from this assistance come from Syria, with a minority from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, and Somalia.
- As part of the response to COVID-19 and to address refugees increasing vulnerabilities, WFP expanded its coverage in October to include an additional 350 refugees under its food assistance programme, making a total of around 15,350 refugees (5,400 households) since August. In Za'atari and Azraq camps, WFP has so far provided in-kind food assistance to over 1,400 households in quarantine with the increasing number of COVID-19 cases.
- To support the National Centre for Security and Crisis Management's (NCSCM) work in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR), WFP is finalizing a capacity strengthening support agreement which should be signed in November 2020. WFP's support will focus on enhancing the data analysis and visualization, strengthening the DRR and EPR infrastructure and reinforcing the coordination among different stakeholders in the humanitarian response. WFP will develop a risk monitoring and impact analysis platform through tools, systems and trainings to augment the NCSCM capacity in those areas.
- In line with the MoU signed in September with the National Aid Fund (NAF), WFP completed the full digitization of its payment system and provided a training to 5 of its staff. The digitization will develop an internal and external payment system that enable users create payment lists and share them with Financial Service Providers through automatic systems integration.
- WFP continued the NAF recertification process of NAF's targeting of the current caseload of 100,000 households including data collection and validation. In October, WFP completed 6,600 visits with plans to complete home visits to all targeted households by the end of the year.
- In order to help NAF establish an internal M&E unit that would strengthen its accountability and evidence-based programming, WFP initiated an M&E "Capacity Needs Assessment and Capacity Strengthening Plan". The assessment, which is expected to be completed by the end of November, will define operational gaps and devise on a comprehensive roadmap for M&E capacity strengthening.

**Jordan Country Strategic Plan
(January 2020 - December 2022)**

Total Requirements (in US\$)		Allocated Contributions (in US\$)
700 m		241 m
2020 Requirements	2021 Requirements	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (November 2020 – April 2021)
238 m	235 m	66 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis affected populations in Jordan, including refugees, meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Activities:

- **Act 1:** Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to refugees and other crisis-affected populations.
- **Act 2:** Provide tools, systems and training to the Government to enhance its emergency preparedness and response capabilities.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable populations in Jordan, including children, are covered by adequate social protection schemes by 2022.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- **Act 3:** Support the Government in reforming and expanding national social protection schemes.
- **Act 4:** Provide nutrition-sensitive school feeding to targeted children.

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food.

Strategic Outcome 3: Vulnerable populations in Jordan, with a focus on women and young people, are more self-reliant and have better livelihood opportunities by 2022.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- **Act 5:** Provide livelihood support (training, income-generating opportunities, asset creation) to vulnerable people in rural and urban settings, with a focus on women and young people.

Strategic Result 4: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 4: Partnerships in support of the Sustainable Development Goals in Jordan are strengthened through effective and innovative solutions from WFP and its partners by 2022.

Focus area: Resilience Building

Activities:

- **Act 6:** With other actors, develop a comprehensive food security and nutrition sector plan linked to other sectors and supported by a coordination structure.
- **Act 7:** Facilitate knowledge exchange between partners and the Government to promote piloting and scaling of innovative approaches to achieving the SDGs.
- Before the full schools' lockdown, under school feeding, WFP distributed date bars through the Ministry of Education to 14 thousand students in community schools. In Za'atari and Azraq camps, WFP distributed date bars to 8.5 thousand students. WFP also distributed healthy kitchen meals to 1.8 thousand students in

communities.

- In mid-October, the Government of Jordan decided to close public and private schools and turn to online schooling for all grades. Accordingly, WFP suspended its school feeding activities in camps and community and suspended partner agreements. However, on the last day of student's physical attendance at schools in the camps, WFP distributed take-home rations of date bars covering two weeks.
- WFP continued to work with the Ministry of Agriculture on forestry and seedlings activities targeting more than 200 beneficiaries (70 percent Jordanian, 30 percent Syrian refugee) who will receive monthly cash assistance to help them meet their food needs.
- WFP and the National Alliance against Hunger and Malnutrition (NAJMAH) finalized the participant list of 1,500 participants for various activities based on eligibility and vulnerability. After providing training sessions to the participants, WFP and NAJMAH will match their skills with job opportunities according to the market needs.
- WFP with local NGO partner Dar Abu Abdullah (DAA), continued supporting 1,000 Jordanians and refugees with sustainable economic opportunities through cash for work. Following a market study, WFP and DAA selected beneficiaries through a community outreach approach before starting foundational skills training. Participants will receive monthly cash assistance to help them meet their food needs.
- WFP updated the Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) report. This report is a WFP tool that involves the creation of maps of relevant information to be overlaid to identify patterns of vulnerability which are then used to identify the most appropriate programmatic strategies for government and partners in specific geographical areas - including resilience building, disaster risk reduction, social protection, and emergency preparedness.
- Based on a request from the Ministry of Agriculture, WFP is working with FAO on creating an e-commerce digital platform that connects farmers with customers and allows farmers to interact with traders and buyers.
- WFP initiated a discussion around remote Essential Needs Assessment together with UNHCR which is funded by the 'Joint Hub'. The assessment will review the targeting model for Syrian refugees and adjust it to the reality of COVID-19 if necessary.
- In collaboration with the World Bank, IFAD, and FAO, WFP is contributing to the monthly food system monitoring reports that support the Government in their food security decisions. WFP has set up a remote data collection system (mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping, mVAM) to monitor food security trends of vulnerable households throughout Jordan.
- In collaboration with the Ministry of Education, WFP concluded the first round of consultations with the Steering Committee for the Development of the National School Feeding Strategy. The committee is comprised of key line ministries and stakeholders that are potential MoE partners. The committee will ensure fostering the school feeding programme as an efficient national social protection system.

Funding

WFP requires an additional USD66 million to ensure continuity of WFP assistance until end of April 2021 to respond to the needs of one million Jordanians and refugees.

Donors

Australia, Canada, EU, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Norway, Saudi Arabia, UK, USA, Cartier Philanthropy, Landmark Jordan.