

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN REVISION

REVISION

Jordan country strategic plan, revision 01

Gender and age marker code: 4

	Current	Change	Revised
Duration	1 January 2020–31 December 2022	N/A	1 January 2020–31 December 2022
Beneficiaries	1 001 625	148 690	1 150 315
Total cost (USD)	699 563 116	53 326 659	752 889 775
Transfer	620 370 928	47 455 887	667 826 815
Implementation	18 414 140	1 213 219	19 627 359
Direct Support Costs	18 081 708	1 402 875	19 484 582
Sub-total	656 866 776	50 071 980	706 938 756
Indirect Support Costs	42 696 340	3 254 679	45 951 019

RATIONALE

1. Budget revision (BR) 01 seeks to:
 - a) increase the number of targeted beneficiaries and introduce capacity strengthening transfer modality under activity 1 (food assistance to crisis-affected populations) to respond to the deteriorating food security situation due to the impact of COVID-19 and promote financial inclusion and
 - b) introduce capacity strengthening under activity 4 (school feeding) to support the operationalization of the new National School Feeding strategy.

2. Jordan has been hit heavily by the COVID-19 pandemic causing high unemployment (25 percent)¹ and shrinking job opportunities, impacting refugees in and outside of camps. The inability to maintain a minimum household income to cover essential needs such as rent, education and healthcare is the main driver of deteriorating food security at household level. WFP assistance is currently the only income for 16 percent of refugee beneficiaries and constitutes some 60 percent of household income for the average family.²

3. In communities, 26 percent of refugee households are food insecure, while 65 percent are vulnerable to food insecurity. In camps, 19 percent of refugees are food insecure, and 75 percent are vulnerable to food insecurity.³ The food security trend of refugees in camps is deteriorating faster than those in the community. The deterioration in refugee food security has virtually reversed all improvements in their food security achieved since 2012, increasingly forcing households to adopt emergency livelihood coping strategies like

¹ http://dosweb.dos.gov.jo/unemp_q42020/

² WFP Food Security Outcome Monitoring, Quarter 1 2021

³ WFP Food Security Outcome Monitoring, Quarter 1 2021

accepting degraded jobs (16 percent), withdrawing children, mainly boys, from school (11 percent), and increasing early marriage (3 percent),⁴ all far above 2019 levels.⁵ Female headed households are particularly affected in camp and community locations.

4. The deterioration in food security is happening despite WFP providing full assistance to all eligible refugees throughout the pandemic. This underscores how WFP assistance is a vital lifeline for the refugees and underwrites the effectiveness of the complementary activities provided by other humanitarian actors.
5. WFP currently supports 375,000 refugees in host communities along with a further 110,000 refugees living in refugee camps. 40,000 additional refugees are supported through dedicated funding for families requiring assistance due to the impact of COVID-19. These 525,000 beneficiaries already receiving assistance exceed the current needs-based plan set at 450,000 beneficiaries for 2021. This BR will increase the number of targeted beneficiaries under activity 1 to align with the current level of assistance.
6. To further enhance the transformational potential of its large-scale general food assistance (GFA) programming (activity 1), WFP seeks to leverage its cash-based transfers (CBTs) to promote the financial inclusion of half a million refugees in Jordan. The financial inclusion of this population is a key enabler for the sustainable solutions agenda for refugees, which is a priority for WFP and the exit strategy for GFA. This active promotion, which requires work both on the ecosystem (Central Bank and financial service providers) and the capabilities of the beneficiaries (financial literacy) is aligned with the corporate approach to financial inclusion, for which Jordan has secured dedicated funding. This BR will add capacity strengthening to activity 1 to support this initiative.
7. For SO2 (social protection), during 2020/21 WFP has supported the Ministry of Education with the development of its National School Feeding strategy (through activity 3, capacity strengthening for social protection). The policy formulation is currently completed, and the strategy is going through the Government approval process. WFP needs to support the operationalization of this new national strategy through an integrated and holistic approach to school feeding, with both direct delivery and capacity strengthening modalities under the activity 4. This BR will add capacity strengthening to activity 4, while activity 3 will continue to focus on capacity strengthening of the other key actors of social protection in Jordan, namely the National Aid Fund and the Ministry of Social Development.

1. CHANGES

Strategic orientation

8. There is no change in strategic orientation.

Targeting approach and beneficiary analysis:

9. Under activity 1, GFA, the number of targeted beneficiaries will increase from 450,000 to 525,000 people from January 2021 to March 2022 and from 420,000 to 450,000 individuals from April to December 2022. This reflects increased needs due to the

⁴ WFP Food Security Outcome Monitoring, Quarter 1 2021

⁵ 1 in 3 Syrian refugee marriages in Jordan now include the marriage of an underage girl according to the latest UNICEF report : <https://www.unicef.org/jordan/media/1796/file/Jordan-Reports.pdf>

socio-economic impact of COVID-19 and the halt of the nascent Syria return movement due to border closure (some 38,000 people have returned to Syria). The CSP assumption was that there would be a slight increase in return with the reduction in hostilities in the refugees' home country, which is unlikely to materialise under present conditions. As with the regular caseload, these additional persons will be assisted on a monthly basis.

10. In July 2021, WFP Jordan will implement a re-targeting exercise under activity 1 to ensure it assists the most vulnerable Syrian refugees in line with COVID-19 impact. The re-targeting model is based on COVID-19 sensitive socio-demographic criteria correlated with food insecurity and vulnerability, such as gender of head of household, family size, dependency ratio and household member with disability or chronic illness. Currently 51 percent of the assisted refugees are women and girls, and 55 percent are children.

Transfer modalities:

11. Under activity 1, capacity strengthening will be added to support the promotion of financial inclusion of GFA beneficiaries. WFP Jordan has recently been awarded a USD 500,000 grant under the corporate initiative on digital financial inclusion and women economic empowerment with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The grant, which will be received in two tranches of USD 250,000 per year in 2021 and 2022, will be used to finance the assessment and implementation of new CBT delivery mechanisms conducive to beneficiary financial inclusion, such as beneficiary-owned mobile wallets and basic bank accounts. Activities include technical assessments of new payment technologies, beneficiary consultations, sensitization and trainings on using the delivery mechanisms (including financial literacy), pilot and technical set-up of new delivery mechanisms and empowerment activities for refugee women.
12. Under activity 4, capacity strengthening will be added to enable integrated support to the national school feeding programme combining both direct delivery and capacity strengthening of the Ministry of Education and its key partners for the operationalization of the new national school feeding strategy. WFP will support the Government of Jordan with the development and piloting of new home-grown and community-based implementation models, as well as the overhaul of the targeting and the monitoring and evaluation of the national programme in a gender responsive manner. WFP Jordan will also support the Government with the development of a sustainable funding strategy to ultimately enable them to fully embrace the responsibility of the school feeding programme.

M&E

13. M&E arrangements will continue to ensure timely and quality monitoring of assistance of all modalities as per WFP corporate standards. A lessons learnt exercise and impact evaluation will be embedded in the capacity strengthening pilots under Activity 1 and 4 respectively. The findings will inform further scale up. For indicators with beneficiary numbers, data will be disaggregated by gender and age, whenever possible.

Risk Management:

14. The outbreak of COVID-19 has added multiple risks to beneficiaries and staff, requiring various operational adjustments. WFP has maintained all essential food assistance distribution activities with appropriate social and behaviour change measures including increasing distribution days to reduce crowding, physical distancing marks at shops, communication campaigns, personal protective equipment, and soap provision.
15. Insufficient funding is a major risk as needs are increasing due to a result of the socio-economic impact of the pandemic, while funding may decrease as donors address their own domestic COVID-19 related needs. WFP Jordan is mobilizing its existing donors and engaging with new and non-traditional donors to increase its funding basis. It has also embedded a prioritization model into its retargeting exercise so the most vulnerable households are prioritized , shall resources not be sufficient to assist the entire targeted population.

Beneficiary analysis

TABLE 1: DIRECT BENEFICIARIES BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME, ACTIVITY & MODALITY							
Strategic Outcome	Activity[1]	Period	Women (18+ years)	Men (18+ years)	Girls (0-18 years)	Boys (0-18 years)	Total
1	1	Current	122,400	115,200	117,600	124,800	480,000
		Increase (CBT)	11,475	10,800	11,025	11,700	45,000
		Increase (Food)	26,950	25,367	25,894	27,479	105,690
		Revised	160316	150886	154,029	163,459	628,690
	2	Current					-
		Increase/decrease					-
		Revised					-
2	3	Current					-
		Increase/decrease					-
		Revised					-
	4	Current	776	737	211,980	212,033	425,526
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised total	776	737	211,980	212,033	425,526
3	5	Current	34,540	40,569	24,618	25,874	125,600
		Increase/decrease	-	-	-	-	-
		Revised	34,540	40,569	24,618	25,874	125,600
4	6	Current					-
		Increase/decrease					-
		Revised					-
	7	Current					-
		Increase/decrease					-
		Revised					-
TOTAL <i>(without overlap)</i>	Current	153203	152028	344064	352330	1,001,625	
	Increase	22,743	22,568	51,076	52,303	148,690	
	Revised	175,946	174,596	395,140	404,633	1,150,315	

Transfers

TABLE 2: FOOD RATION (g/person/day) or CASH-BASED TRANSFER VALUE (USD/person/day) BY STRATEGIC OUTCOME AND ACTIVITY									
Strategic outcome	1					2		3	
Activity	Act 1					Act 4		Act 5	
Beneficiary type	Syrian Refugees in camps		Refugees in camps		Jordanian	Refugees (new arrivals)	Refugees children in camps(5-17)	children in community (5-12)	School meal workers
Modality (indicate food or CBT)	cash based transfer	Food	cash based transfer (Vulnerable)	cash based transfer (Extremely Vulnerable)	Food	Food	Food	Food	cash based transfer
snacks							0.495/230	0.519/230	
Biscuits							80	80	
Dates		33			33				
Salt									
Food packages						1 unit (2900)	300(healthy snack) 350(date bar)	300(healthy snack) 350(date bar)	
total kcal/day (to be completed for food and cash modalities)		24			24	2140			
% kcal from protein									
Cash-based transfers (USD/person/day; use average as needed)	1.082		0.706	1.082			140(snack) 20(biscuits)	100(snack) 50(biscuits)	2.618(in camps) 2.53(host communities)
Number of feeding days per year	365	30							162(camps) 100 (communities)

TABLE 3: TOTAL FOOD/CASH-BASED TRANSFER REQUIREMENTS AND VALUE

Food type / cash-based transfer	Current Budget		Increase		Revised Budget	
	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)	Total (mt)	Total (USD)
Cereals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pulses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oil and Fats	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed and blended foods	4 194	7 424 820	0	0	4 194	7 424 820
Other	1 485	2 298 133	- 12	- 19 260	1 473	2 278 873
TOTAL (food)	5 679	9 722 953	- 12	- 19 260	5 667	9 703 693
Cash-Based Transfers (USD)		541 704 562		44 139 830		585 844 392
TOTAL (food and CBT value – USD)	5 679	551 427 515	- 12	44 120 570	5 667	595 548 085

16. BR01 will decrease the requirements of dates by 6 MT in both 2021 and 2022, in line with the actual needs calculated by WFP Jordan and subsequent supplies donated by Saudi Arabia.

2. COST BREAKDOWN

17. BR01 will increase the CSP budget by USD 53 million; costs are calculated based on previously established and approved rates.

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	
Transfer	46 255 887	1 200 000	0	0	47 455 887
Implementation	1 110 889	102 329	0	0	1 213 219
Direct support costs					1 402 875
Subtotal					50 071 980
Indirect support costs					3 254 679
TOTAL					53 326 659

	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 1 / SDG Target 2.1	Strategic Result 8 / SDG Target 17.16	TOTAL
Strategic outcome	01	02	03	04	
Focus Area	Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	
Transfer	527 783 102	45 484 035	89 819 343	4 740 334	667 826 815
Implementation	12 473 804	4 113 437	2 846 918	193 200	19 627 359
Direct support costs	15 306 016	1 405 615	2 633 406	139 545	19 484 582
Subtotal	555 562 922	51 003 087	95 299 667	5 073 080	706 938 756
Indirect support costs	36 111 590	3 315 201	6 194 478	329 750	45 951 019
TOTAL	591 674 512	54 318 288	101 494 146	5 402 830	752 889 775

Annex 1: Revised Line of Sight

JORDAN (CSP 2020-2022)			
SR 1 – Access to food (SDG Target 2.1)		SR 8- Enhance Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)	
Crisis Response	Resilience Building	Resilience Building	Resilience Building
<p>OUTCOME 1: Crisis affected populations in Jordan, including refugees, meet their food and nutrition needs throughout the year.</p>	<p>OUTCOME 2: Vulnerable populations in Jordan, including children, are covered by adequate social protection schemes by 2022.</p>	<p>OUTCOME 3: Vulnerable populations in Jordan, with a focus on women and youth, have increased self-reliance and improved livelihood opportunities by 2022.</p>	<p>OUTCOME 4: Partnerships in support of the SDGs in Jordan are strengthened through effective and innovative solutions from WFP and partners by 2022.</p>
BUDGET SO 1: \$ 591,674,521	BUDGET SO 2: \$ 54,318,288	BUDGET SO 3: \$ 101,494,146	BUDGET SO 4: \$ 5,402,830
<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out.1 Targeted refugees(Tier 1) receive nutrition-sensitive food assistance that meets their basic food and nutrition needs. (A; linked to Activity 1). • Out.2 Refugees (Tier 1)going back to the Syrian Arab Republic through facilitated returns receive a return package. (A ; linked to Activity 1). • Out. 3 People affected(Tier 1) by arising crises receive assistance that meets their food needs during and after the crises.(A; linked to Activity 1). • Out. 4 People vulnerable to shocks are protected through the enhanced ability of national authorities to reduce disaster risks and respond to emergencies.(C; linked to Activity 2). 	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out. 5 The most vulnerable people in Jordan(Tier 3) benefit from strengthened, effective, equitable and inclusive national social protection schemes.(C; linked to Activity 3). • Out. 6 Children in Jordan(Tier 3) benefit from the enhanced capacity of the Government to increase the effectiveness and sustainability of the national school meals programme.(C; linked to Activity 3). • Out. 7 School meals recipients(Tier 1) benefit from improved access to nutritious and diversified food.(A,B,N,E, F; linked to Activity 4). 	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out. 8 Vulnerable people(Tier 1) are supported in enhancing their livelihoods by participating in asset creation linked to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.(A,D). • Out. 9 Vulnerable people(Tier 1) are supported in enhancing their livelihoods through training and small business promotion.(A,C,D). • Out. 10 Vulnerable smallholder (Tier 1) farmers are supported in sustainably improving their livelihoods by benefiting from strengthened capacities and asset provision. (A,F). 	<p>OUTPUTS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Out. 11 People in Jordan(Tier 3) benefit from strengthened national capacities to effectively plan, coordinate and monitor the food security sector.(M; linked to Activity 6). • Out. 12 Vulnerable people in Jordan benefit from increased access of humanitarian and development partners to innovative assistance programming that enables them to provide more effective support, including in times of crisis.(C,K ; linked to Activity 7).
<p>ACTIVITY 1: Provide nutrition-sensitive food assistance to refugees and other crisis-affected populations. (cat.1; modality: CBT, food, CS)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 3: Support the Government in reforming and expanding national social protection schemes.(cat.9; modality: CS)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 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 (cat.2, cat.8 modality: CBT, CS)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 6: With other actors, develop a comprehensive food security and nutrition sector plan linked to other sectors and supported by a coordination structure(cat.9, modality: CS)</p>
<p>ACTIVITY 2: Provide tools, systems and training to the Government to enhance its emergency preparedness and response capabilities.(cat.9 modality: CS)</p>	<p>ACTIVITY 4: Provide nutrition-sensitive school feeding to targeted children. (cat.4; modality: food, CBT, CS)</p>		<p>ACTIVITY 7: Facilitate knowledge exchange between partners and the Government to promote piloting and scaling of innovative approaches to achieving the SDGs.(cat.10, modality: SD, CS)</p>
			TOTAL BUDGET: \$ 752,889,775