

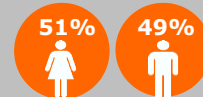


World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Jordan Country Brief July 2021



In Numbers

487,318 Total number of beneficiaries reached in July 2021

471,510 beneficiaries assisted through cash-based transfers

1,045 beneficiaries benefited from livelihood activities

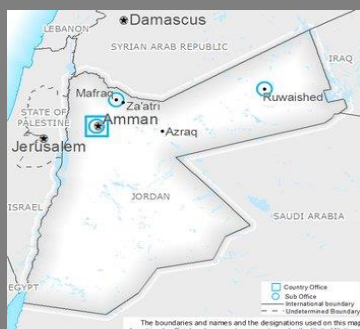
US\$113 million six months net funding requirements (August 2021 - January 2022)

Operational Context

Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 10.9 million with 74 percent below the age of 30. Jordan is also a resource-poor, food-deficit country with dwindling energy and water resources and limited agricultural land.

The results of WFP's mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping approach (mVAM) implemented in June 2021 showed that 23.4 percent of refugees are considered food insecure, with an additional 60 percent vulnerable to food insecurity. Female-headed households, small households, and households with disabilities have disproportionately poor food consumption. According to the Department of Statistics, the unemployment rate reached 25 percent during the first quarter of 2021, an increase from 19 percent in the fourth quarter of 2019, again attributed to the COVID pandemic. The unemployment rate among men reached 22.6 percent compared to 32.8 percent among women while youth unemployment rates reached an unprecedented 50.0 percent as indicated in the World Bank Performance and Learning Review of Jordan in May 2021. In addition, Jordan carries the social, economic and environmental burden of hosting almost 670,000 Syrian and around 88,000 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Through the Country Strategic Plan (2020-2022), WFP Jordan is rebalancing its portfolio more towards Jordan itself, in line with the country's priorities linked to the 2030 Agenda. The focus is on strengthening the capacities of national institutions, strategies and programmes, in addition to providing support for livelihoods to deliver transformative and equitable results for Jordanians and refugees bypassed by socio-economic opportunities. WFP has been present in Jordan since 1964.



Population: **10.96 million**
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

Human Development Index (2019): **0.729**
Source: UNDP Human Development Reports

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

Gender Inequality Index (2019): **0.638**
Source: World Economic Forum (Global Gender Gap report 2021)

Operational Updates

- To ensure assistance is delivered to the most vulnerable beneficiaries, WFP has retargeted beneficiaries in July according to their vulnerability status. Given the current funding situation, the retargeting has also been implemented in such a way as to facilitate prioritisation of the most vulnerable. Under the retargeting, around 21,000 people were excluded from assistance, while at the same time, almost 3,700 people who had not previously received WFP support, were newly included. Reflecting the increasing vulnerability of many households, 90,000 people were recategorized as extremely vulnerable while 50,000 were re-classified from extremely vulnerable to vulnerable.
- Beneficiaries have been able to submit requests appealing their retargeting through an online platform which will remain open until the end of August. WFP is continuously reviewing the requests for potential re-inclusion in case of funding availability. By the end of July, WFP had already received over 32,000 appeal requests; 80 percent of them were from beneficiaries removed from assistance or downgraded from extremely vulnerable to vulnerable.
- In July, WFP provided monthly food assistance in the form of cash-based transfers to around 472,000 refugees residing in camps and host communities; 51 percent of them are women. This includes 40,000 refugees integrated in response to the COVID-19 pandemic using dedicated funding. Most refugees come from Syria, with a minority from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, and Somalia.
- The technical assistance provided to the National Aid Fund (NAF) continued in July. WFP, through its contracted service provider, started verifying 30,000 households from NAF's old caseload through home visits. In addition, WFP provided virtual info-sessions to over 2,300 beneficiaries enrolled under Takaful (solidarity) programmes. While implementing the home visits, WFP and its partner ensured a gender-sensitive approach with female staff in each team.
- After finalizing the National School Feeding Strategy, the WFP Country Director met with the Minister of Education in July to discuss the operationalization of the strategy action plan, including piloting two new models starting February 2022 to inform the eventual choice of modality.
- In preparation for the new scholastic year 2021/2022, WFP is selecting a partner to implement school feeding activities in Za'atari and Azraq camps. WFP has also started the local production of date bars which are to be delivered by early September, in time for distribution to schools with the new academic year. In July, WFP distributed around 200 mt of date bars through local NGO Tikiyet Um Ali (TUA) to around 14,850 students in vulnerable communities who benefit from TUA's monthly national in-kind food assistance.
- In July, WFP, through TUA and Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO), distributed date packs to 75,600 Jordanian beneficiaries who benefited from its assistance.

Contact info: Noor Al-Baik (noor.alkaik@wfp.org)
Country Director: Alberto Mendes (alberto.mendes@wfp.org)
Further information: www1.wfp.org/countries/jordan

Photo Caption: A mother with her children are shopping in one of WFP's contracted shops in Za'atari camp. (Mohammad Batah)

WFP Country Strategy

Jordan Country Strategic Plan (January 2020 - December 2022)

Total Requirements (in US\$)	Allocated Contributions (in US\$)
753 m	363 m
2021 Requirements	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements in US\$ (August 2021 - January 2022)
265 m	113 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.

- Under the EU-MADAD funded project, enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon, over 200 participants (1,045 beneficiaries) have continued producing seedlings at 16 of the Ministry of Agriculture's (MoA) plant production stations; 50 percent of participants are women. WFP has signed an agreement with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to establish four new forests and four new rangelands in six governorates.

- WFP, through its partnership with the local NGO, Dar Abu Abdallah (DAA), continued its human capital development project targeting 250 vulnerable Jordanians and refugees; 50 percent of them are women. In July, 113 participants were employed in sustainable jobs after completing the fundamental trainings. In addition, 190 participants received production kits, started creating assets and selling food products.

- The partnership with MoA in supporting small-holder farmers continued. In July, 300 participants have continued on-farm activities including constructing water harvesting reservoirs, erecting fences and planting plantations.

- In order to develop the action plan for the food security strategy, WFP, in coordination with the Government, formed four working groups under each strategic objective identified in the strategy. Each group was led by a relevant Government partner and supported by a relevant UN agency. The first draft action plan will be finalized by the end of August for submission to the higher steering committee.

Funding

- WFP in Jordan continues to face shortfalls in funding to support over half a million refugees in the country. WFP faced a partial pipeline break in July 2021, forcing it to cut assistance for 21,000 vulnerable beneficiaries in order to support other, more vulnerable refugees as long as possible. WFP needs USD 53 million to continue its full assistance to refugees as planned for the rest of 2021, taking into account both confirmed and forecast funds.
- WFP Jordan, supported by a network of local good will Ambassadors, celebrities and influencers, raised around half a million USD (62 percent of the target) through the fundraising campaign to support refugees in Jordan through [SharetheMeal app](#), the world's first app against global hunger. Local celebrities and influencers, such as actress Amal Dabbas, chef Maisa Miqdadi, TV anchor Randa Azar, Jordanian singer Zain Awad, chef Manal AlAlem and local companies have also joined WFP in raising meals to support this campaign.

Donors

Australia, Canada, EU MADAD, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Norway, ROK, Russia, KSA, UNWOMEN, UK, USA and private sector (Cartier, Choithrams and Seven Circles).