In Numbers

- 472,626 Total number of beneficiaries reached in August 2021
- 471,726 beneficiaries assisted through cash-based transfers
- 970 beneficiaries benefited from livelihood activities
- USD 121.6 million six months net funding requirements (September 2021 - February 2022)

Operational Updates

- In August, WFP provided food assistance to over 472,600 very vulnerable refugees after implementing the retargeting and prioritization exercises in July. This includes about 40,000 refugees assisted in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic using dedicated funding. Most of the assisted refugees come from Syria, with a minority from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, and Somalia.

- Due to the ongoing funding shortfall, WFP will be forced to implement another round of cuts in October. Unfortunately, this will result in excluding a further 110,000 refugees residing in communities from its monthly food assistance. WFP informed these eligible beneficiaries through SMSs on the last day of August about the possibility of their assistance cut due to funding shortfall. WFP will continue exploring funding opportunities, and will be holding monthly meetings with donors as well as consultations with the Government to discuss the situation.

- WFP closed the online appeal requests for retargeting at the end of August. A total of around 37,000 requests were received since June. WFP is now reviewing all requests for potential re-inclusion in case of funding availability.

- In August, WFP continued providing technical assistance to the National Aid Fund (NAF) - which is the main social assistance provider in Jordan operating under the umbrella of the Ministry of Social Development. Out of the 30,000 households of NAF's old caseload, WFP's partner verified over 10,000 households in August. In addition, WFP provided virtual info-sessions to over 5,000 beneficiaries enrolled under Takaful/Solidarity Cash Transfer programmes. While implementing the home visits and info-sessions, WFP and its partner ensured a gender-sensitive approach with female staff in each team.

- WFP and the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) have finalized the technical assistance agreement. A signing ceremony between His Excellency the Minister and WFP Country Director will be held during the first week of September.

- Under the EU-MADAD funded project for enhancing resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan and Lebanon, 200 participants have continued producing seedlings at 16 of the Ministry of Agriculture’s plant production stations; 50 percent of participants are women.

- WFP, through its partnership with the local NGO, Dar Abu Abdallah (DAA), continued its human capital development project targeting 770 vulnerable Jordanians and refugees with a focus on youth and women. In August, as the first round of production started, the home-based business generated an average profit of JOD 50 (USD 70) per month per participant.

Operational Context

Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 10.9 million; 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 and carries the social, economic and environmental burden of hosting over 670,000 Syrian and 87,700 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

The results of WFP's June 2021 mobile vulnerability analysis and mapping (mVAM) showed 23.4 percent of refugees are food insecure, with an additional 60 percent vulnerable to food insecurity. Female-headed households, small households, and households with disabilities have disproportionally poor food consumption. Furthermore, 93 percent of refugee households are below the refugee poverty line with 35 percent below the abject poverty line. According to the Department of Statistics, Jordan's unemployment rate reached 25 percent during the first quarter of 2021, an increase from 19 percent in the fourth quarter of 2019, attributed to the COVID pandemic; 22.6 percent among men compared to 32.8 percent among women. Youth unemployment rates reached an unprecedented 50 percent as indicated in the World Bank Performance and Learning Review of Jordan in May 2021.

Through the Country Strategic Plan (2020-2022), WFP Jordan is rebalancing its portfolio more towards Jordan itself, in line with priorities linked to the 2030 Agenda. The focus is on strengthening 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.
WFP Country Strategy

Jordan Country Strategic Plan
(January 2020 - December 2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in US$)</th>
<th>Allocated Contributions (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>753 m</td>
<td>370 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Requirements</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements in USD (September 2021 - February 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265 m</td>
<td>121.6 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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 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 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.

- WFP’s partnership with the National Alliance against Hunger and Malnutrition (NAJMAH) was concluded in August. While NAJMAH and WFP are finalizing the project report, initial findings show that the overall food consumption score of targeted households improved by 11 percentage points compared to last year. Households were also able to reduce their reliance on consumption-based coping strategies. Project data also indicated that the rate of placement of people graduating from the courses in sustainable jobs is 63 percent, higher than the target of 55 percent. This indicates the project’s positive impact despite the challenges faced during the project period given COVID restrictions.

- WFP’s partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) supporting small-holder farmers continued in August, targeting 300 small-holder farmers. The activities included constructing water harvesting reservoirs, erecting fences and planting. The collective rate of completion is 60 percent for water-harvesting structures, 50 percent for the fencing and 30 percent for the plantations. The implementation of this project will continue until December 2021.

- WFP in coordination with the Government, has finalized the first draft of the food security action plan. This will be developed further and validated during a national workshop in the first week of September through feedback of the participants from the Government, UN agencies, donors, the private sector and the NGOs.

- Under the WFP and UNICEF partnership for social innovation laboratories, WFP and partners completed training to around 25 participants on food security and entrepreneurship in August. The laboratories will create a combined food security innovation programme for youth and adolescents in Jordan in 2021.

**Funding**

- WFP urgently requires USD 40 million to maintain assistance to all eligible targeted refugees until the end of the year. If immediate funding is not secured, WFP will be forced to reduce its support to refugees in October and cease this vital food assistance to refugees in communities completely as of November 2021. WFP is extremely concerned about the serious impact of such cuts on refugee households, particularly children, women and people with disabilities.

- WFP Jordan continued its efforts in advocating for ShareTheMeal fundraising campaign in support of Refugees in Jordan. Until now, the campaign has reached more than 67 percent of its target.

**Donors**

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