**Operational Context**

Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 11 million, 74 percent of whom are below the age of 30. Jordan is also a resource-poor, food-deficit country with dwindling energy and water resources and limited agricultural land. It carries the social, economic and environmental burden of hosting around 673,000 Syrian and 87,000 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees as of January 2022. The results of WFP’s Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) of quarter four of 2021 showed that 79 percent of refugees in communities and 85 percent of refugees in camps are either food insecure or vulnerable to food insecurity. Households headed by women, small households, and households with members with disabilities have disproportionately poor food consumption. Without WFP assistance, abject poverty would likely double and if all assistance stopped, more than 80 percent of households would not meet their survival needs (food, housing and hygiene). According to the Department of Statistics, Jordan’s unemployment rate was 23 percent during the third quarter of 2021; a decrease of 0.7 percentage points from the third quarter of 2020. Unemployment is 21 percent among men compared to 30.8 percent among women. Youth (ages 16-25) unemployment rates are still 50.0 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.

**Population: 11.10 million**
Source: Jordan Department of Statistics

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

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

**Gender Inequality Index (2019): 0.450**
Source: UNDP Human Development

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**In Numbers**

- **626,000** total number of beneficiaries reached in February 2022
- **464,000** refugees assisted through cash-based transfers
- **2,360** beneficiaries benefited from livelihood activities
- **USD 67.3 m** six months net funding requirements (March - August 2022)

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**Operational Updates**

- In February, WFP provided food assistance to more than 464,000 vulnerable refugees residing in camps and host communities through cash-based transfers. Most refugees come from Syria, with a minority from Iraq, Yemen, Sudan, and Somalia.

- WFP established six new helpdesks in Mafraq, Irbid, Ramtha, Jerash, Ajloun governorates in Northern Jordan by the new local partner, the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD). WFP has provided adequate training to JOHUD helpdesks staff and informed beneficiaries about the new locations through the WFP Facebook page and sending short text messages to their phones.

- WFP launched the Nutrition Social Behaviour Change and Communication (SBCC) activities with the support of the regional bureau. Data collection through face-to-face focus group discussions and family interviews started in late February. The project aims to improve understanding of the nutrition habits of women of reproductive age and pregnant and lactating women in camps and communities.

- WFP continued to provide technical assistance to the National Aid Fund (NAF) by validating beneficiary information through households visits in addition to the monitoring, evaluation and community feedback mechanisms workstreams. WFP is planning to conduct around 30,000 physical and over 50,000 virtual home visits to validate the new NAF programme beneficiaries in March and April.

- WFP Jordan Country Director met with His Excellency the Minister of Education to discuss the operational and strategic priorities around the national school feeding strategy and the new school feeding model. Both sides agreed to organize a field visit to the project sites in late March.

- School feeding in communities and camps resumed at the end of February with the distribution of date bars for around 143,400 students in 18 community directorates and 42,000 students in the camps. The feeding in community schools will continue until the end of March, before the fasting month of Ramadan starts. School feeding activities will continue until June in camps’ schools.
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>512 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 Requirements</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261 m</td>
<td>Requirements in USD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(March - August 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>67.3 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 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.
- Act 8: Provide on-demand cash-based transfer services to partners.

- WFP conducted a series of technical meetings with the Ministry of Social Development to finalize the workplans for enhancing both shock responsiveness and the Ministry’s systems, focussing on Monitoring and Evaluation, Management Information Systems and Complaints and Feedback Mechanisms.
- Under the EU-MADAD funded project, WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), in cooperation with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), continued to enhance resilient livelihoods and food security of host communities and Syrian refugees in Jordan.

In February, WFP and partners supported around 500 participants (2,360 beneficiaries, 30 percent women, 21 percent refugees) by increasing their access to short-term employment opportunities. Their entitlements were transferred through e-wallets as part of the mobile money pilot implemented with the support of the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Overall, since the project began in May 2021, participants have produced over 2.5 million seeds in 14 different seedling stations around Jordan and rehabilitated more than 250 hectares of rangelands and forests by planting over 40,000 trees in eight governorates.

- The long-term partnership with MoA supporting small-holder farmers continued in February, targeting 300 small-holder farmers to construct water harvesting reservoirs, fencing, and starting plantations on selected farms to increase water-use efficiency, decrease soil erosion and increase production.
- WFP participated in two events in Dubai Expo: Jordan Innovation, Tech and Entrepreneurship Day (JOITED), and Food for Future Summit. WFP representatives conducted meetings with innovation stakeholders and attended various panel discussions.
- From 28 February to 3 March 2022, WFP organized the second visit of King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (KSRelief) to Jordan to follow up on their contribution to support 112,000 refugees in camps. The KSRelief donation covers assistance in camps for the months of December 2021 to March 2022.

Funding

- WFP requires USD 67.3 million until the end of August 2022. This includes USD 64 million to maintain assistance to all eligible targeted refugees assisted under general food assistance and USD 258,304 to maintain assistance to 430,000 vulnerable Jordanian and refugee students.

Donors

Australia, Belgium, Canada, EU-MADAD, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, KSA, Luxemburg, Norway, the Republic of Korea, Russia, UAE/MBRGI, UK, USAID/BHA, and private sector (Landmark, Cartier, Choithrams and Seven Circles, Talabat, Careem, Dubai Holding).