**Overview**

- Iran continued to be one of the countries hardest hit by the COVID-19 pandemic in the 2021.

- The operations focused on uninterrupted assistance to vulnerable refugees residing in settlements and disadvantaged local communities in the highly deprived provinces struck by drought and COVID-19.

- WFP successfully assisted around 30,600 refugees by providing three commodities (wheat flour, vegetable oil and lentils) and cash. Almost 3,000 refugee girl students received education incentives and school feeding items were provided to 7,700 schoolchildren and 579 teachers with the aim of improving their education and nutrition status.

- WFP also stepped up to assist newly arrived refugees who were forced to leave Afghanistan, following the collapse of the official government and the power seizure by the Taliban though prepositioning food items.
Bi Bi Shah, Nazanin’s mother

“When you are hungry you have neither energy to work or go to school, nor desire to learn.”

In the Afghan tradition, girls are more likely excluded from education. Poverty, early marriage, cultural and traditional views are amongst the factors driving educational inequality and hindering the prospects of girls. Despite the challenges faced by Afghan girls, some are determined to stay in education and obtain professional qualifications—girls like Nazanin, a young refugee student.

Nazanin is a shy 11-year-old student in primary school in Saveh settlement. She is very clear on her career aspirations. Nazanin wants to be a doctor when she grows up. “I don’t want anyone to be sick and I want to help my fellow citizens, I want other girls to learn and get educated as well.”

Nazanin lives with her mother and eight brothers in a tiny house in the settlement where they struggle financially since her father passed away years ago. Her mother is old and cannot work constantly, which is why WFP’s assistance plays a major role in her family economy.

“When you are hungry you have neither energy to work or go to school, nor desire to learn.” Says Bi Bi Shah, Nazanin’s mother.

For Bi Bi Shah, a mother of nine, the school feeding programme is essential for the future of her children because the snacks provided to them are the only nutritious meal they may receive in the day. “I really appreciate this programme, because at least I’m sure my kids don’t go to school on an empty stomach.”

School snacks mean a lot to many children living in settlements. Today, thousands of boys and girls and their teachers were reached through school feeding programme.

Strategic Outcome 01
Improving Food Security of refugees and other crisis-affected populations

- 31,000 refugees were reached through food distribution and cash assistance uninterruptedly
- 13,752 Iranians affected by natural disasters and COVID-19 pandemic
- 8,500 boys and girls and their teachers were reached through school feeding programme
- 3,000 girl students received education incentives uninterruptedly
- 280 women and 100 men were reached by livelihood activities

Strategic Outcome 02
Partnership

One UN-to-UN agreement was signed with UNHCR to transfer winterization top-up to all beneficiaries

Achievements

- Improved gender equality and women’s empowerment among WFP-assisted population.
- Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences.
- Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment.