Almost all UNHCR, WFP started joint mobile feeding programmes, and households shared a resource they had access to. With support from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as of August 2022, the results of WFP’s Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) of the second quarter of 2022 showed that more than half (58 percent) of refugee households in camps were food insecure and the other half were vulnerable to food insecurity. In Communities, almost three-quarters of refugee households were food insecure (72 percent), and the other quarter were vulnerable to food insecurity. Female-headed households, small households, and households with persons/members with disabilities continued to have disproportionately poor food consumption. According to the Department of Statistics, Jordan’s unemployment rate was 22.6 percent during the second quarter of 2022; with an improvement of 2.2 percentage points compared to the same quarter in 2021. Unemployment is 20.5 percent among men compared to 29.4 percent among women. Youth unemployment rate is 46.1 percent. WFP has been present in Jordan since 1964. Through its Country Strategic Plan (2020-2022), WFP Jordan provides humanitarian assistance to refugees and in line with national priorities, WFP has been rebalancing its portfolio towards Jordan itself by strengthening national capacity to deliver transformative results for residents of Jordan bypassed by economic opportunities, with a focus on social protection, livelihood support and food security governance.

In Numbers

- **580,000 people assisted** in September 2022 (estimate)
- **US$ 14.1 m** cash-based transfers transferred (estimate)
- **US$ 112.2 m** six months (October 2022-March 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- In September, WFP provided food assistance to around 462,000 vulnerable refugees residing in camps and host communities through cash-based transfers. Most refugees come from Syria (89 percent), with a minority from Iraq (9 percent), and the remaining (2 percent) are from Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and other countries.
- Due to funding shortfall, WFP had to reduce the transfer value by one third for all refugees residing in the community (around 353,000) from 1st of September until further notice.
- WFP is progressively shifting to mobile money as payment solution for its cash-based transfers in order to promote the financial inclusion of refugees. In September, 12,350 Syrian refugees received their assistance through this modality.
- In collaboration with UNHCR, WFP started joint mobile money information sessions in September for over 5,000 families in Amman who are currently receiving assistance from UNHCR through mobile money. The objective is to provide cohesive messages and prevent confusion among beneficiaries about the transition to e-wallets, operated by both UNHCR and WFP.
- WFP, through its partners, completed the distribution of Saudi dates to 23,500 vulnerable Jordanians in communities across the country.
- With the new scholastic year starting in September, school feeding activities resumed. In communities, around 30,000 vulnerable students received date bars and 70,000 students received healthy school meals, which are fully sourced from local farmers and bakeries. In the camps, around 28,000 students received date bars.
- As part of WFP’s efforts to build evidence on the benefits of a community-based school feeding model for the most vulnerable school children in Jordan, WFP and the World Bank have partnered to conduct an Impact Evaluation. This robust method of evaluation will investigate the impacts of various programme and includes detailed surveys within schools and with employees of the community kitchens. Baseline data was collected in September and continued data gathering and analysis will take place throughout the scholastic year (2022-2023).

Contact info: Noor Al-Baik (noor.albaik@wfp.org)
Country Director: Alberto Mendes
Further information: [www.wfp.org/countries/jordan](http://www.wfp.org/countries/jordan)

Photo Caption: With the school reopening in September, WFP distributed healthy meals and date bars to vulnerable Jordanian and refugee students around Jordan
WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2020-2022)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in USD)</th>
<th>Total Received (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>767 m</td>
<td>629 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 Requirements (in USD)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (October 2022 – March 2023)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261 m</td>
<td>112.2 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 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.

**Challenges**

- Between October 2022 and March 2023, WFP requires USD 70.7 million to cover the food requirement of 465,000 refugees. Additionally, for the same period, WFP Jordan requires USD 6.4 million to provide daily school snacks to 450,000 vulnerable students.
- Through the WFP Complaints and Feedback (CFM) channels, beneficiaries reported that the current reduced assistance value is too low to meet their food needs.

**Donors**

Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Cyprus, EU MADAD, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, KSA/KSrelief, Luxembourg, Norway, ROK, Russia, Switzerland, UK/FCDO, USA/BHA, UAE/MBRGI, and private sector (BMGF, Cartier, Careem, Choithrams, Dubai Holding, Mastercard, Seven Circles and Talabat).