

COUNTRY CONTEXT (AS OF 2021)



population
10
million

increased **poverty** and unemployment due to economic downturn and COVID-19



Syrian refugees
1.36
million



agricultural sector impacted by **climate change**



deepening **food insecurity** among refugees and residents

COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN focused on four strategic outcomes



1
Crisis affected populations, including refugees, meet their food and nutrition needs



2
Vulnerable populations, including children, covered by adequate social protection



3
Vulnerable populations, with a focus on women and young people, are more self-reliant and have better livelihood opportunities



4
Partnership in support of the SDG in Jordan are strengthened through effective and innovative solutions from WFP and its partners



TOTAL FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



from USD **700** million in 2020 to USD **753** million in 2021

EVALUATION covers WFP activities implemented under the Transitional Interim CSP (2018-2019) and the CSP (2020-mid 2021)

May 2021

March 2022

Evidence and lessons to inform the development of the new Country Strategic Plan in Jordan



document review



field missions

E-survey



198

individuals interviewed



deep dive on social protection and sustainable livelihoods

CONCLUSIONS



WFP sustained General Food Assistance reaching the most vulnerable refugee households and provided a buffer as vulnerabilities deepened



WFP provided capacity strengthening for national institutions and works towards harmonized approaches



WFP started to transition from unconditional cash assistance towards resilience, livelihoods, self-reliance, and more predictable social safety nets for vulnerable refugee and Jordanian households



WFP increased the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of its operations, but monitoring and learning have not been undertaken systematically

RECOMMENDATIONS

1

Develop the next CSP and monitor its performance based on a more integrated framework with a focus on selected transformative dimensions

2

Ensure WFP has the necessary in-country expertise to match its ambitions

3

Continue efforts to develop in partnership with other entities a coherent strategy to address the external barriers to harmonization with national systems to achieve better outcomes for beneficiaries

4

Enhance accountability to affected populations through inclusive community engagement and improved complaints and feedback mechanisms

5

Support increased capacity strengthening for a national social protection system for vulnerable population groups

6

Continue developing a dual livelihoods approach across the food security-water-climate change nexus and supports refugees transition from unconditional food assistance to self-reliance