Operational Context

Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 11 million, 63 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 674,000 Syrian and 84,000 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as of November 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. The 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

US$14.1 m cash-based transfers made (estimate)

US$40.8 m six months (December-May) net funding requirements

925,500 people assisted (estimate) in November

Operational Updates

- In November, WFP continued to provide monthly food assistance to around 460,000 vulnerable refugees residing in camps and host communities through cash-based transfers. Most refugees assisted come from Syria (96 percent), with a minority from Iraq (3 percent), and the remaining (1 percent) from Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and other countries.

- Due to an improvement in the funding situation, WFP was able to reinstate the transfer value to beneficiaries in the communities back to the level of August. The transfer value had been reduced by about a third since September. Starting in December, refugees were informed that they will thus receive their full transfer value. Extremely vulnerable refugees will receive USD 32, and vulnerable refugees will receive USD 21.

- With the progressive shift from e-cards to mobile money to promote financial inclusion, around 26,000 Syrian refugees received assistance through this modality in November. WFP and UNHCR continue conducting joint mobile money information sessions, with the aim to provide cohesive messages and prevent confusion among beneficiaries about the transition to e-wallets from both agencies.

- At the end of November, GIZ, WFP and UNHCR held a workshop to present the findings and recommendations of a study on the financial inclusion of refugees in Jordan. The workshop aimed to align the vision of all stakeholders involved in digital financial inclusion in Jordan and inform Jordan’s National Financial Inclusion Strategy, expected in 2023.

- Under the Social and Behaviour Change Communication (SBCC), WFP, in cooperation with Caritas, launched raising awareness sessions for pregnant and lactating women in host communities. Through flyers, posters and interactive activities the campaign focused on women with anaemia and high-risk pregnancies to improve their nutrition habits and health.

- WFP school feeding activities continued in November with the distribution of date bars to around 410,000 students in the camps and communities, and healthy meals to 85,000 students in communities. In November, a total of 1.5 million healthy meals were produced by 300 women working in the kitchens who will receive their monthly salaries through mobile money.

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

Photo Caption: WFP assistance ensures refugee parents like Um Mohammad can buy the essential foods for families each month. @Mohammad Battah
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>705 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2022 Requirements (in USD) | 2023 Requirements (in USD) | Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (December 2022 – May 2023) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>261 m</td>
<td>230 m</td>
<td>40.8 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.

**Challenges**

Between December 2022 and May 2023, WFP requires USD 40.8 million to cover the food requirement of 465,000 refugees in camps and communities.

**Donors**

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