

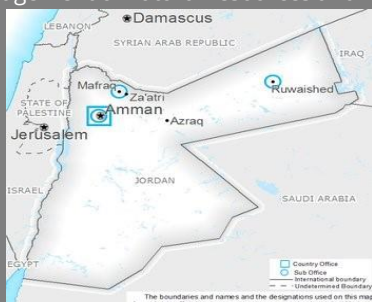
## WFP Jordan Country Brief January 2023

### Operational Context

Jordan is an upper-middle-income country, with a population of 11.3 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 670,000 Syrian and 83,300 refugees of other nationalities registered with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) as of December 2022.

The results of WFP's Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) showed that the food insecurity of refugee beneficiaries gradually decreased over the course of 2022. By the end of the year, 65 percent of refugees in host communities and camps benefiting from WFP assistance were food insecure, compared to 76 percent of the overall refugee population living in Jordan, which proves the effectiveness of the assistance. However, households headed by women, large households, and households with persons/members living with disabilities continued to have disproportionately poor food consumption. According to the Department of Statistics, Jordan's unemployment rate was 23 percent during the third quarter of 2022; with a slight decrease compared to the same quarter in 2021. Unemployment is 21 percent among men compared to 33 percent among women. The youth unemployment rate remained extremely high at 47 percent.

WFP has been present in Jordan since 1964. In January, WFP started the implementation of a new 5-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP: 2023-2027). The new CSP continues its large-scale provision of unconditional food assistance for vulnerable populations in Jordan, including refugees, and its technical assistance for national social protection programmes and systems. It refocuses on education and nutrition activities and expands its climate action to strengthen adaptive livelihoods and sustainable management of natural resources and food systems.



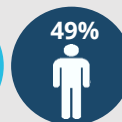
Population: **11.3 million**

2021-2022 Human Development Index: **0.72 (102 out of 191 countries)**

Income Level: **middle income**

Chronic malnutrition: **7.4% of children between 0-59 months**

### In Numbers



**461,000 people assisted** in January 2023 (estimate)

**US\$ 14.2 m** cash-based transfers transferred (estimate)

**US\$ 63.5 m** six months (February -July 2023) net funding requirements

### Operational Updates

- WFP is committed to addressing food and nutrition needs of vulnerable populations including refugees. In January, WFP continued to provide monthly food assistance to around 460,000 vulnerable refugees 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 from Yemen, Sudan, Somalia and other countries.
- In line with the National Financial Inclusion Strategy, WFP promotes refugees' financial inclusion, shifting their assistance from e-cards to mobile money accounts (e-wallets) owned by refugees. In January, over 91,000 Syrian refugees in communities received assistance through this modality; 38 percent of the wallets are owned by women.
- WFP is dedicating efforts to improve nutrition habits and health for women with anaemia and high-risk pregnancies. In cooperation with Caritas and the International Medical Corps (IMC), WFP continued this month with the Social and Behaviour Change Communication awareness campaigns for pregnant and lactating refugee women in host communities.
- As part of WFP's support to the National School Feeding Programme, WFP's Country Director, Mr Alberto Mendes met the new Minister of Education, H.E. Azmy Mahafzah in January. Mr. Mendes reiterated WFP's continuous support to the Ministry through National School Feeding and ensured its financial sustainability.
- Due to the schools' winter vacation, WFP paused its school feeding activities in January. Nevertheless, WFP will resume its feeding activities with the schools reopening in February.
- WFP continues to provide technical support to the Ministry of Social Development in line with the National Social Protection Strategy (2019-2025) as part of its efforts to bolster the national social protection system. In January, in partnership with UNICEF, WFP continued its technical support to create a unified Monitoring and Evaluation Framework for the Ministry.
- In supporting youth, WFP hosted a session to present its CSP for 2022-2027 to the UN Youth Advisory Council (UNYAC). WFP brainstormed on youth inclusion in the CSP implementation. UNYAC serves as an advisory board to inform the work of the UN on youth affairs in the country.

## Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)
<b>997 m</b>	<b>645 m</b>
2023 Requirements (in USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) (February-July 2023)
<b>230 m</b>	<b>63.5 m</b>

## Strategic Result 1: Access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Vulnerable crisis-affected populations in Jordan, including refugees, meet their food and nutrition needs through the year.

**Focus area:** Crisis Response

## Activities:

- **Act 1:** Provide unconditional resource transfers to refugees and other vulnerable populations to support access to food.

## Strategic Result 1: Access to food

**Strategic Outcome 2:** Extremely vulnerable populations in Jordan, including refugees, are covered by adequate social protection schemes by 2027

**Focus area:** Resilience building

## Activities:

- **Act 2:** Provide capacity strengthening to national social protection institutions.
- **Act 3:** Support the Government with technical expertise for the operationalization of the national school feeding strategy to provide nutrition-sensitive school meals to targeted children.

## Strategic Result 1: Access to food

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Vulnerable populations in Jordan, including refugees, have improved self-reliance, access to sustainable livelihood opportunities, and increased resilience to shocks by 2027

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

## Activities:

- **Act 4:** Build an interagency two-way referral system and an evidence-based advocacy strategy for refugee self-reliance and provide a livelihood support package to targeted refugees and vulnerable Jordanians.
- **Act 5:** Provide tailored climate adaptive support to smallholder farmers, pastoral communities and institutions responsible for natural resources management.

## Strategic Result 17: Capacity building

**Strategic Outcome 4:** National and subnational institutions in Jordan have increased capacity to coordinate, manage and monitor food security and nutrition programmes, and respond to shocks by 2027

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

## Activities:

- **Act 6:** Provide technical expertise and capacity strengthening to the Government for the operationalization of the National Food Security Strategy
- **Act 7:** Provide technical expertise and capacity strengthening to national and local EPR/DRR institutions

## Strategic Result 17: Global partnership

**Strategic Outcome 5:** Humanitarian and development actors have enhanced ability to support vulnerable populations in Jordan all year round through on-demand cash-based transfer services

**Focus area:** Resilience Building

- **Activity 8:** Provide on-demand cash-based transfer services to partners

- WFP aims to empower individuals with enhanced self-reliance, sustainable access to livelihood opportunities, and greater resilience to unexpected challenges by 2027. Under the EU Regional Trust Fund to the Syrian crisis 'EU-MADAD', WFP and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), in cooperation with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), led intensive plantation activities during January in the national forests under the cash-for-asset project supporting 215 participants. Moreover, 240 participants worked in the plantation activities in the three rangeland conservations in Karak and Madaba. Under the activities related to the winter season, 110 participants worked in canal cleaning supervised by the MoA in four governorates. Furthermore, a total of 270 participants worked in seedling production activities in 16 different seedling production nurseries.



Women in Jerash Governorate renovating national forests as part of WFP's cash-for-asset project funded by EU-MADAD

## Challenges

- Between February and July 2023, WFP requires USD 60.1 million to cover the food requirement of 460,000 refugees in camps and communities with unconditional resource transfers maintaining the current transfer values.
- Unassisted refugees have continued to express their frustration and requests for food assistance after learning about the funding and subsequent re-establishment of the regular transfer value in December. In January, almost 40 percent of calls received through the WFP Complaints and Feedback (CFM) channels (a total of 4,000 calls) were from non-beneficiaries requesting inclusion in the monthly food assistance programme.

## 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).

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