Operational Context

The Islamic Republic of Iran is a lower-middle-income country with a population of 87 million. For the past 40 years, it has hosted one of the largest and most protracted refugee populations in the world, recently estimated at about 4.5 million displaced people of different statuses who potentially need protection and humanitarian assistance. Most of the displaced people originate from Afghanistan and Iraq and live in urban areas, while some 33,000 of the most vulnerable refugees live in 20 settlements scattered across the country.

The new WFP Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP 2023-2025) was approved by the WFP Executive Board in February 2023. Under the new ICSP, WFP assists 33,000 refugees through cash and in-kind food assistance, a refugee girls' education cash incentive, and a school feeding initiative consisting of nutritious school snacks. Moreover, WFP continues to equip refugees with complementary livelihood skills aimed at supporting their sustainable repatriation to their country of origin, once the situation is conducive. WFP has been present in Iran since 1987.

Operational Updates

- In July, WFP’s food assistance reached 32,639 refugees including Afghans and Iraqis. They are assisted with a staple food basket which includes fortified wheat flour (9 kg per person per month) and vegetable oil (900 ml per person per month). Of the total assisted, 28 percent were women, 29 percent were men, 21 percent were girls, and 22 percent were boys.

- In addition to in-kind food assistance, WFP provides cash assistance to 32,639 Afghan and Iraqi refugees living in 7,314 households each month. In July, households headed by refugee men received Iranian Rials (IRR) 2 million (US$ 5.2, according to the UN operational rate) per person. Households headed by refugee women received a slightly higher monthly cash allocation, amounting to IRR 2.5 million (US$ 6.5) per person due to limited access to working opportunities, leading to higher food insecurity.

- To maintain beneficiaries' purchasing power amid deteriorating economic conditions, since June, WFP increased its cash assistance to vulnerable refugee women and men facing serious risks over their food security and well-being.

- The School Feeding and cash incentive distribution is suspended for July, August, and September due to the summer school break.

- WFP implemented a pilot initiative in two settlements, Shahid Naseri of Markazi and Mohajerin of Semnan provinces, providing refugees with disabilities a monthly cash top-up of IRR 1 million (US$ 2.6) on top of their regular entitlement. In July, the programme successfully reached 91 beneficiaries out of the planned 100 beneficiaries.

Photo caption: Refugee kids playing in Saveh settlement. Photo: ©WFP / Mohammad Khodabaksh
WFP Country Strategy

Iran Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP)
(April 2023 - December 2025)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Requirements (in US$)</th>
<th>Total Received (in US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 m</td>
<td>4 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 Requirements (in US$)</td>
<td>Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US$)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 m*</td>
<td>5 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Covering ICSP 2018-2023 and ICSP 2023-2025 requirements

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Food-insecure refugees and other crisis-affected populations in Iran are able to meet their basic food and nutrition needs throughout the year.

Focus area: Crisis Response

Strategic Outcome 2: Crisis-affected populations in Iran benefit from improved capacities of national entities and other partners to prevent and respond to emergencies

Focus area: Partnership

Activities:

- **Activity 1:** Provide unconditional food assistance to food-insecure refugees and other vulnerable households.
- **Activity 2:** Provide conditional support, especially to refugee women and girls, to incentivize education and enhance livelihoods.
- **Activity 3:** Support national disaster response, especially through the provision of emergency food assistance to crisis-affected populations in Iran.
- **Activity 4:** Provide cash transfer, coordination, or other services to partners.

Image: WFP Iran successfully implemented 39 livelihood projects including 30 income-generating activities and two training centres inside settlements. The picture was taken in Yazd bag-making workshop for young refugee women. Credit: ©WFP/Neda Mobarra

Monitoring

WFP conducts monthly monitoring calls to verify the quality and quantity of assistance received through phone calls to 2.5 percent of refugee households each month.

Partnerships

- The Iranian Ministry of Foreign Affairs is WFP’s main government counterpart, and the Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants Affairs (BAFIA) is the main cooperating partner of WFP in Iran. Monthly operational coordination meetings are held with BAFIA to monitor the refugee situation and discuss appropriate response actions.
- Given the refugee focus of its operations in Iran, WFP also has a long-standing partnership with UNHCR. Together, WFP and UNHCR regularly conduct Joint Assessment Missions (JAM), joint distribution, and joint post-distribution monitoring exercises critical in understanding and monitoring refugee food security.

Donors (In alphabetical order)

Australia, Germany, Japan, the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, multilateral funds, and private donors.