

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES



# **In Numbers**





274,000 refugees assisted in July

USD 5.6 m cash-based transfers

**USD 91.3 m** (August 2025-January 2026) net funding requirements

# **Operational Context**

Jordan is a low-middle-income country with a population of 11.8 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. Jordan hosts the world's second-highest share of refugees per capita with around 3 million refugees residing in the country. This includes over 2 million Palestinian refugees, and around 511,000 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR as of July, in addition to refugees from other countries. Between 8 December 2024 and 26 July 2025, approximately 123,000 Syrian refugees returned to Syria from Jordan, representing 20 percent of the registered with UNHCR.

Jordan's recent political reforms have contributed to strengthening the resilience of its economy. Nevertheless, ongoing regional conflicts have had a considerable impact on the country, especially in sectors like tourism, and have intensified pre-existing economic challenges. Unemployment remains a structural issue in Jordan, particularly among youth and women. In the first quarter of 2025, the Department of Statistics reported an unemployment rate of 21.3 percent, with women accounting for 31 percent of the unemployed.

Under its five-year Country Strategic Plan-CSP (2023-2027), WFP continues providing unconditional food assistance for vulnerable populations in Jordan, including refugees, and technical assistance for national social protection programmes and systems. WFP focuses on education and nutrition activities and expands its resilience efforts in Jordan. Additionally, WFP and the Government of Jordan have been playing a pivotal role in coordinating and delivering food aid to Gaza.

Income Level: low-middle income

Population: 11.8 million

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

2025 Human Development Index: **0.74** (99 out of 193 countries)



# **WFP Operations in Jordan**

- Persistent funding shortfalls continue to pose a significant challenge to WFP, limiting its ability to provide the regular transfer value to refugees in Jordan. In July, WFP provided monthly food assistance to 274,000 refugees in camps and communities at reduced levels (JOD 15/USD 21 per person).
- Moreover, the rise in voluntary repatriations of refugees from Jordan to Syria—totalling 123,000 between December 2024 and July 2025—has impacted the number of individuals receiving assistance from WFP in Jordan. Since early 2025, almost 36,000 refugees have been excluded from WFP monthly food assistance after returning to Syria. This was based on routine individual-level eligibility checks for refugees in Jordan.
- In July, WFP launched its annual biometric verification exercise to confirm the continued presence and eligibility of assisted refugees in camps and communities. The exercise is expected to be concluded by the end of quarter three in 2025.
- In support of the National School Feeding
   Programme, the World Bank confirmed a
   contribution of USD 4 million from the PROSPECTS
   partnership, funded by the Government of the
   Netherlands, to finance and provide technical
   support for the implementation of WFP's healthy
   meals modality. According to the findings of the
   impact evaluation, this modality has shown
   positive outcomes among students, including
   increased school attendance and improved health
   and nutrition.
- Within the framework of resilience building and enhancing shock-responsiveness, WFP trained 24 loan officers and technical staff from the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) on newly developed loan products and a loan risk screening tool. This training is part of WFP's broader efforts to enhance the supply of tailored financial services for smallholder farmers, agri-food micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs), and cooperatives under its credit and loans initiative for resilient agriculture in Jordan.

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**Photo Caption:** WFP is working to expand access to tailored financial services for smallholder farmers through training and capacity building with national institutions. @Mohammad Batah

# **WFP Country Strategy**

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)	
Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
997 m	395 m
2025 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (August 2025 – January 2026)
213 m	91.3 m

# 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 evidencebased 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 partnerships

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

Focus area: Resilience Building

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

- WFP, through its implementing partner, the International Centre for Water Management Services (CEWAS), continued to provide technical support and coaching to over 40 Jordanian and Syrian youth participating in the Field Innovation Schools (FINS) in Irbid, Mafraq, and Ajloun. In July, as part of the conclusion of the FINS cycle in Irbid and Mafraq, the youth finalised and presented the findings of their practical exercises and fieldwork. These findings identified key innovation needs and trends in agri-food systems and services in Al Shuneh Al Shamaleyyeh and Mafraq.
- As part of WFP's gradual handover of technical support to the National Aid Fund (NAF), Jordan's primary social assistance provider, WFP conducted three online training sessions on the outcome monitoring tool for 45 NAF social workers. The trained staff will lead the next round of outcome monitoring exercise with NAF beneficiaries.

### **Monitoring**

- The 2025 quarter two (Q2) Food Security Outcome
   Monitoring (FSOM) results showed a significant impact of
   the assistance reduction and cuts on refugees' food
   security, with 83 percent of refugees in communities and
   53 percent of refugees in camps found to be food
   insecure. Persistently high living costs, reduced assistance,
   and limited livelihood options continue to constrain both
   resilience and food security among refugees.
- The monitoring endline analysis of nutrition awareness sessions WFP provides in schools (year 2024–2025) showed improved student knowledge of food groups and dietary impacts. The result also showed positive shifts in attitudes toward healthier eating, and behaviour changes in snack choices and water intake.

# **Support for Gaza Response**

 WFP resumed the delivery of convoys to Gaza on 8 June, following a three-month suspension of humanitarian aid delivery and closure of all border crossings to Gaza. Since then, WFP and the Logistics Cluster delivered 5,185.6 MT of food commodities through 292 trucks.

### **Challenges**

 WFP's priority is to secure adequate funds to address refugees' immediate food needs in Jordan. However, current resources can sustain monthly cash-based assistance for refugees in camps and communities only until September 2025. WFP Jordan requires USD 23.4 million for its prioritisation plan to address the critical needs of refugees through the end of 2025.

### **Donors**

Austria, Canada, China, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Ministry of Education, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, UK/FCDO, and the private sector (Astra, Choithrams and Talabat).