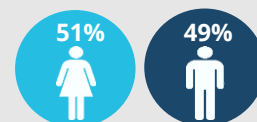




In Numbers



720,000 people assisted in November (estimate)

USD 5 m cash-based transfers

USD 56 m (December 2025-May 2026) net funding requirements

WFP Operations

- In November, **WFP supported 230,000 refugees in camps and communities with reduced monthly food assistance of JOD 15 (USD 21) per person.** Yet, WFP's assistance is not sufficient with about a third of food insecure refugees currently not receiving WFP assistance.
- Food insecurity amongst refugees remains high in the third quarter of 2025 (Q3). WFP's Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) showed that **half of WFP beneficiaries in camps and 81 percent in communities are food insecure.** Despite some returning to Syria, many refugees remain in Jordan due to limited livelihoods and services. Half of camp and three-quarters of community beneficiaries intend to stay in Jordan for at least another year.
- The FSOM also shows that refugees are **facing increasing pressure** due to fewer, less stable income sources and rising debt. Consequently, their food spending is much lower than in past years.
- WFP and the International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted **nutrition awareness sessions** to beneficiaries in Zaatari camp. In November, 225 pregnant and breastfeeding women and caregivers of children under two participated in the sessions. The sessions focused on maternal, infant and young child nutrition practices.
- In support of the National School Feeding Programme, and in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, **WFP distributed date bars to 400,000 students in communities. Furthermore, WFP distributed healthy meals to 115,000 students in communities and camps.** The meals, consisting of a pastry, vegetable, and fruit, are prepared by women in dedicated kitchens, with support from bakeries and smallholder farmers.
- In November, WFP continued supporting the National Aid Fund (NAF) advancing its **financial inclusion** framework and strengthening awareness on digital payments. WFP prepared for a nationwide Training-of-Trainers programme for NAF employees, equipping them to deliver beneficiary sessions with new training materials and global best practices.
- During November, WFP and the Agricultural Credit Corporation (ACC) advanced their Credit and Loans Initiative for Modern Agricultural Technology Enhancement, **by awarding over 40 benevolent loans to smallholder farmers.** The support enabled **installation of greenhouses and the adoption of climate-smart techniques**, which teams observed during farm visits.

Operational Context

Jordan is a low-middle-income country with a population of 11.9 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 3.5 million refugees residing in the country. This includes over 2 million Palestinian refugees, 1.3 million Syrian refugees (of whom around 427,000 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR as of December), in addition to refugees from other countries. Between 8 December 2024 and 22 November 2025, 172,000 Syrian refugees returned to Syria from Jordan, representing 28 percent of those 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 third quarter of 2025, the Department of Statistics reported an unemployment rate of 21.4 percent among Jordanians (16.1 percent among population), with women accounting for 33.9 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: **11.9 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 Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2023-2027)

Total Requirements (USD)	Total Received (USD)
997 m	433 m
2025 Requirements (USD)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (USD) (December 2025 – May 2026)
213 m	56 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 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 partnerships

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

- Through WFP's collaboration with the Food Security Council, **more than 25 Jordan Valley farmers received training** on requirements of high-value market and on-farm practices to improve product quality. The training was organised by the Jordan Palestinian Company for Marketing Agricultural Products (JPACO).
- On 25 November, WFP hosted its **first Agricultural Market & Bazaar** at its premises. The event featured Jordanian farmers, home-based businesses, and small vendors and highlighted WFP's work with local producers and its role in supporting livelihoods. In November, WFP also provided financial support to the Jordan National Olive Oil Festival.

Monitoring

- WFP Jordan published its Q3 2025 Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) report under a special edition titled **["Jordan – Cost of Inaction: The Impact of WFP Assistance Cuts on Refugees in Jordan."](#)** The report analyses the consequences of reduced assistance on refugee food security.
- **WFP conducted 22 Focus Group Discussions** with Syrian refugees in camps and communities to assess their refugees' skills, livelihood priorities, and barriers to economic participation. The outcome will inform the design of self-reliance activities for refugees to begin in early 2026.

Support for Gaza Response

- Since November 2023, WFP and the Logistics Cluster have **delivered around 75,000 mt of food commodities and non-food items into Gaza**. After convoys resumed in June 2025, another 12,000 mt of food commodities were delivered into Gaza.
- There are currently around 11,000 mt of food commodities in storage, ready to support the Gaza response. An additional 4,500 mt are in production.
- Since 18 September, **all convoy movements through the Jordan Corridor remain suspended** following the security incident at the King Hussein Bridge border crossing. However, some other convoys remain operational through Sheikh Hussein Bridge for non-food items.

Challenges

- WFP's priority is to secure adequate funds to address the **immediate food needs of refugees in Jordan**. However, current resources can sustain monthly cash-based assistance for refugees in camps and communities only **until the end of March 2026. WFP Jordan requires USD 51 million to address the critical needs of refugees through the end of 2026.**
- **WFP Jordan requires around USD 8 million to continue its school feeding activity through the end of 2026.** Without additional funding, WFP will be unable to provide daily nutritious school meals to 500,000 vulnerable Jordanian and refugee children in schools in camps and communities.

Donors

Austria, Canada, China, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Ministry of Education/GoJ, ROK, Saudi Arabia, Switzerland, Sweden, UK/FCDO, USA, and the private sector Astra, Choithrams, Japanese private sector and Talabat.