# Jordan: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - OCTOBER 2014

## **REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN**

# 800,000

Registered Refugees as of 1 November 2014 RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

### **OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS**

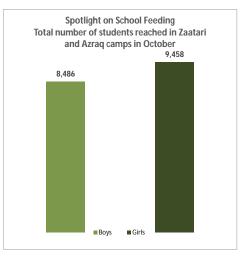
E-cards in camps: In Zaatari camp, WFP, through partner Save the Children International, began the rollout of e-cards on 13 October and loaded November entitlements for 46,042 beneficiaries that had already received e-cards. By the end of the month, e-cards were being distributed to up to 800 households per day. WFP, through partner ACTED, completed the e-card rollout in Azrag camp reaching 6,362 individuals prior to the 4 November loading. WFP also printed paper vouchers for 2,618 individuals that did not come to receive e-cards, as many of these refugees are outside the camp on leave permits issued by GoJ.

E-cards in communities: WFP continues to distribute e-cards to those that have not received yet due to delays from the bank in printing new cards. New arrivals receive paper vouchers along with e-cards (to be loaded in the following month). After November, paper vouchers will be phased out entirely and only e-cards will be distributed

School feeding: In October, WFP piloted distributions of A28/29 meal bars instead of date bars for school feeding activities in both camps. In Zaatari camp, 15,532 students were reached with date bars and A28/29 bars on a daily basis and 574 students in NRC catch up schools. In Azrag camp, 1,621 students received A28/29 bars on a daily basis in regular schools and 857 children received date bars in catch up and vocational schools run by Relief International and NRC.

Dates distribution: The National Alliance against Hunger and Malnutrition (NAIMAH) completed the distribution of 280 mt of dates on behalf of WFP throughout Jordan, reaching 23,500 households in October: 22,670 Jordanian households, and 2,630 Syrian households. JHCO also distributed dates on behalf of WFP in Amman governorate reaching 17,053 households in October: 9,831 Syrian households, and 7,222 Jordanian households.

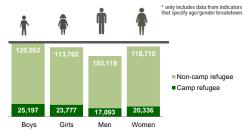
Food parcels: Food parcel distributions by WFP were carried out successfully in Cyber City and King Abdullah Park (KAP) with the support of partner HRF and camp police. Each household with a family size 1-6 received one parcel and two bottles of oil, while family size 7 and above received two parcels; 33 extra bottles of oil were distributed for special cases. Eight-four households in Cyber City and 130 households in KAP received parcels.



Save the Children User Hamic Relief Agencies who reported in this update: MEDAIR



### POPULATION ASSISTED\* BY FOOD SECURITY SECTOR



#### NEEDS ANALYSIS

Food expenditure constitutes more than one-third of all expenditure for both Syrian refugees and Jordanians. The income versus expenditure gap, caused by limited livelihood opportunities, rising rent, food and service prices, induces increased use of negative coping strategies as the Syrian crisis becomes more protracted, increasing the financial pressure on vulnerable refugees and Jordanians alike.

**FOOD SECURITY** 

Syrian refugees are highly reliant on food assistance as their main food source, and thus food assistance remains a high priority to prevent the deterioration of refugees' food security status, particularly in camp settings where there are very few income opportunities. The WFP/REACH Comprehensive Food Security Monitoring Exercise (CFSME), launched in July 2014, showed that WFP food vouchers are the main source of income and food for 74% of Syrian refugee households in Jordan. Increased food, rent and service prices, combined with the refugee competition for informal unskilled labour has aggravated the food security and livelihood conditions of poor Jordanians living in host communities.

Assessments and monitoring have shown that beneficiaries prefer to go to shops on a regular basis (multiple times per week), given that many households have limited food storage capacity. In addition, beneficiaries have expressed dissatisfaction in having to attend monthly distributions due to expensive transportation costs, compounded by difficult weather conditions in the winter months. E-cards bring several important benefits to the beneficiaries, including the possibility of spending their monthly entitlements in multiple visits to the shops. This offers beneficiaries much more flexibility in their food purchases, as well as a greater sense of normalcy. As they resemble debit cards, e-cards also provide a more discreet assistance modality.

#### **PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\***

#### September 2014 RRP6 Target 510,000 # of Syrian women, girls, boys and men, receiving food vouchers or other forms of food assistance in urban and rural areas including 479,897 vulnerable Syrian refugees awaiting UNHCR registration appointment # of Syrian households headed by women, girls, boys or men with acceptable food consumption score in host communities # of Syrian households headed by women, girls, boys or men with acceptable food consumption score in camps of Syrian women, girls, boys and men, receiving welcome meals, dry rations and/or food vouchers in camps and transit centres 185,687 15,000 17.944 # of Syrian girls and boys receiving school snacks in camp schools # of moderately malnourished girls and boys under the age of five and pregnant and lactating women receiving approp commodity 811 7520 20% 60% 80% 0% 40%

\*The figure to the right reflects yearly targets; however, progress is reported on a monthly basis, rather than a sum of monthly figures, to avoid duplication and over-reporting.

100%

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