



WFP Jordan Situation Report #9

14 April 2016

Beneficiaries Reached: March 2016:

- **525,300** Syrian refugees
- **90,616** vulnerable Jordanians

April 2016:

- **523,634** Syrian refugees
- **91,540** Vulnerable Jordanians

Since July 2012, WFP has injected over
USD 597 million into the Jordanian economy

Highlights

- In the first week of March, WFP staff started distributions of ready-to-eat (RTE) parcels to Syrians waiting at the North-eastern border
- March was the first month since April 2014 where WFP provided the planned amounts of monthly restricted cash-based transfer (rCBT) to all eligible beneficiaries.
- In April, WFP received 306 tonnes of dates from Saudi Arabia.
- WFP rolled out the iris-scan payment system in Azraq camp.

Funding Update

For the EMOP, WFP has confirmed funding until the end of July 2016. WFP has started receiving the generous pledges from the London Conference which will cover until the end of the year.

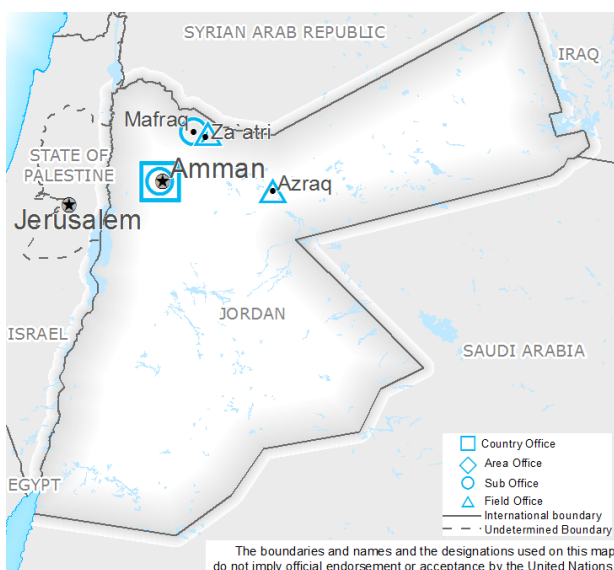
Available funding under the PRRO are partially covered until the end of the year.

Context

- Jordan is a resource-poor, food-deficient country with limited agricultural land, no energy resources and scarce water supply.
- By March and April 2016, nearly 640,000 Syrian refugees were registered with UNHCR, stretching Jordan's resources and exacerbating the protracted economic crisis in the Kingdom.
- Around 81 percent of registered Syrian refugees live in communities, with the rest living in two camps (Azraq and Za'atri) and two transit centres (Cyber City and King Abdullah Park). While refugees are provided with essential services such as housing and health care in camps, they mostly have to fend for themselves in communities, paying rent, transportation and medical treatment. Refugees are not officially allowed to work and are thus largely dependent on humanitarian assistance to meet their needs.
- While Jordan has made progress in socio-economic development and poverty alleviation, inflation remains a fundamental problem, as does unemployment, which stood at 13.6 percent in the last quarter of 2015.

WFP Response

- Through the EMOP, all eligible Syrian refugees receive a monthly cash-based transfer (CBT) which can be redeemed for food items in WFP's 204 partner shops throughout the country. Camp residents also receive fresh bread on a daily basis, and pupils at camp schools receive daily nutritious snacks. Welcome meals are also provided to new arrivals.
- The PRRO addresses the needs of vulnerable and food insecure Jordanians affected by the economic crisis and the Syrian conflict, through three major components: Cash for Work (CFW)/ Cash for Training (CFT) for rural vulnerable households, Targeted Food Assistance for urban vulnerable people, and capacity augmentation for the Government in the fields of food security and social safety nets.



Jordan: Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO)

Photo: WFP –chartered plane prepares to airdrop food in Deir Ezzor, Syria. WFP/Shada Moghraby

EMOP :

- In early March, WFP staff began distributing ready-to-eat (RTE) food parcels to 27,497 Syrians stranded at the Jordanian border awaiting access to the country.
- In April, WFP reached 425,775 beneficiaries through e-cards living in host communities with a total value of USD 8,964,322. Extremely vulnerable refugees received JOD 20 (USD 28), and vulnerable refugees, JOD 10 (USD 14).

PRRO:

- In March, in coordination with Tikiyat Um Ali, WFP continued its general food distribution, targeting 89,040 most vulnerable Jordanians in all governorates.
- In April, WFP's cash-for-work programme trained 300 participants on agricultural work in forestry, plantation, nursery and dairy production targeting female headed household in particular.



Food Security Sector

- The Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation (JHCO), co-chair of the Food Security Sector Working Group, organised a number of food parcel distributions in April:
 - ◊ In coordination with IOCC, 120 food parcels were distributed to Jordanian Households (HH) in Amman.
 - ◊ In cooperation with Saudi Kingdom of Humanity, 222 food parcels were distributed to 725 Syrian HH in Mafraq.
 - ◊ In cooperation with Near East Council of Churches Committee for Refugee Work and Al Takaful Charity, 175 food parcels were distributed to 175 Jordanians and 2,075 food parcels to 2,075 Syrian HH in Irbid.
 - ◊ In partnership with WFP, the World Vision Taiwan, provided 2,298 children with supplementary snacks comprising of fortified date bars and juices each school day.

Partnerships

- Under the Jordan Response Plan, WFP acts as secretariat for the Livelihoods and Food Security Task Force, chaired by the Ministry of Labour.
- WFP also has partnerships and agreements with:



Impact of limited funding

- Funding shortfalls throughout 2015 negatively impacted WFP beneficiaries. Monitoring underlined how crucial WFP assistance is, with many families stating they have no source of income and that they have had to resort to extreme measures such as withdrawing children from school and begging in order to survive.

Meet the beneficiaries



My name is Ahmad. I'm a thirty-five years old Jordanian and I am from Maan, Jordan. I currently live with my wife and five children in the small town of Giza. We live in a tent. Not so long ago, I was like many men across the country: jobless and hopeless. I couldn't put my kids in school because I hardly had money to feed them let alone educate them. I spent days praying for a way out. One day I received a telephone call that changed my life. It was from an employee from the local Ministry of Agriculture directorate, telling me that I was selected as one of many other men around the country to work on a project for the World Food Programme in collaboration with the Ministry. I remember seeing a poster and applying for the job but like many other jobs I applied for, I didn't imagine I would get it. When I heard that it was a tree-planting project, I was even more excited because it was not just a job, but one that I am proud to do. After accepting the job, I and other men such as myself went through months of extensive training. We planted olive groves and all kinds of fruits and vegetables. The skills and knowledge I gained through this training did not only allow me to meet my family's basic needs but also teach my fellow villagers the skills I acquired so they too would have the same opportunity I have.

Photo: WFP/Mohammad Batah

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WFP's Jordan Operation

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Months Net Funding Requirements (in USD)	People Reached (April 2016)	Female	Male
EMOP (Jul 2012 – Dec 2016)	941,464,509	693,156,056	105,365,116	523,634	265,482	258,152
PRRO (Aug 2013 – Dec 2016)	62,022,880	12,736,951	10,875,815	91,540	Est. 47,601	Est. 43,939