



This report is produced by the Food Security Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progresses in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period. It summarizes achievement and challenges and highlights foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at Link.

Reporting and Monitoring Phase

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

Partners by Component

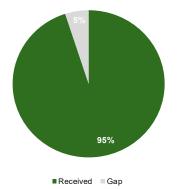
REFUGEE: 3 Partners, Country Wide

RESILIENCE: 1 Partner, 2 Governorates Locations: Ajlun and Irbid Governorates

Funding Status (Refugee component)

Requested: \$213,500,000 Received: \$203,205,802 Gap: \$10,294,198

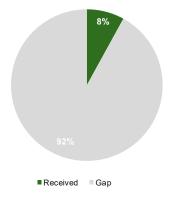
Source: Financial Tracking System



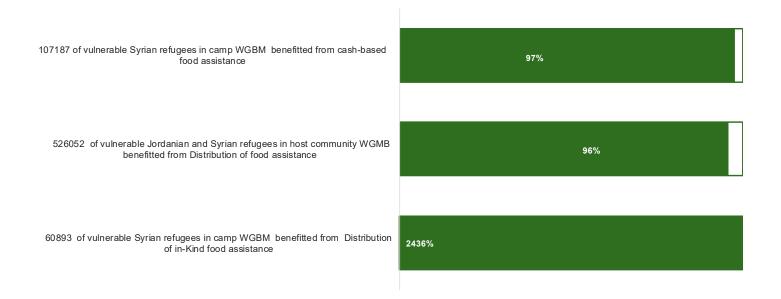
Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: \$ 27,530,000 Received: \$ 2,252984 Gap: \$ 25,277,016

Source: Financial Tracking System



Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators







Key achievements

- WFP continued to support 480,000 Syrian refugees in camps and communities through the cash-based transfers in the form of restricted food voucher in camps and unrestricted cash in communities for a total value of USD 32,500,000.
- As of July, WFP extended its support to refugees of other nationalities than Syrians and residing in host communities.
 Over 11,000 refugees received WFP unrestricted cash assistance valued at USD 32 (JOD 23) per person redeemable at ATMs, contracted shops or both.
- Through its partnership with Takyit Um Ali (TUA), WFP distributed cooking oil and dates to some 153,400 vulnerable
 Jordanians, complementary to TUA's food basket consisting of 24 food items that include all the basic nutritional elements to fulfil the needs of a family for an entire month. WFP also distributed dates to 110,000 Syrian refugees living
 in camps.
- According to the <u>Food Security Outcome Monitoring</u> (FSOM) exercise for the first quarter of 2019, food consumption remained at a similar level compared to the last quarter of 2018. Nonetheless, 12 percent of vulnerable beneficiaries and 7 percent of extremely vulnerable beneficiaries remained in the 'borderline' category. Since the last quarter of 2018, a positive trend was observed in the consumption of nutritious food groups like meat, fish, eggs and pulses, and in camps a significant increase in consumption of dairy products.
- With the support of IrisGuard and the Jordan Post Offices, WFP started the roll-out of the validation stations for refugees living in host communities that receive WFP's unconditional food assistance. Through this new model, refugees can visit a post office on a quarterly basis to scan their Iris and swipe their e-cards to confirm their presence in the country, hence, enhance WFP's accountability in food assistance. Validation posters and leaflets were distributed across all WFP helpdesks, contracted shops, and main partners such as UNHCR.

Challenges faced during the reporting period

The number of returnees is not captured in real time terms.

Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

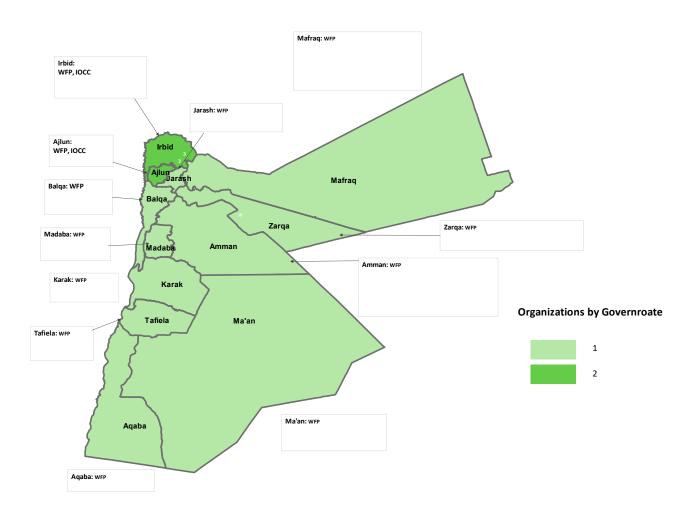
♦ Key Priorities:

- Concluding the validation of refugees in communities.
- Support Syrian refugees registered through UNHCR-led status Amnesty exercise
- Support Jordanians through winterization assistance.
- Data collection for the assessment of Informal Tented Settlements
- To improve nutritional awareness of targeted populations in Jordan, WFP will conduct co-creation workshops in camps and communities.



Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.







For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor: http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/

For more information on the Protection sector please look at:

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=13