

REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



JUNE HIGHLIGHTS

Communities: IRW has been distributing 5,557 food packages to both Jordanians and Syrian refugees in Amman, Irbid, Mafraq, Baqaa camp and Southern Jordan. This distribution of food packages will be on-going during the holy month of Ramadan only. IRW will be donating 1,000 food packages. WFP completed e-card distributions in the following governorates: Mafraq, Aqaba, Zarqa, Ma'an, Tafila, Karak, Ajloun, Jerash and Balqa as well as Ramtha district in Irbid, and Bayader Wadi Al Seer and Tabrbour districts of Amman. Distributions is ongoing Qeismeh district in Amman. Distributions in Irbid will start on 15 July 2014

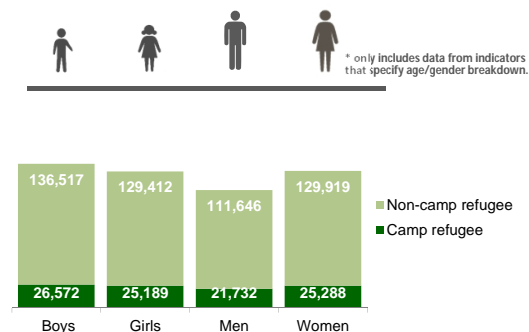
New arrivals in Azraq camp: WFP distributes New Arrival Vouchers (NAVs) to all Syrian refugees arriving in Azraq camp. Using the NAVs, beneficiaries are able to shop in the camp's supermarket the same day that they arrive. A total of 7,679 individuals have arrived in Azraq camp and have received NAVs during the month of June. The mentioned individuals will be later incorporated into the general voucher distribution. As new beneficiaries need guidance on how the voucher programme works, a simple, easy to read pamphlet is distributed alongside the NAVs. The pamphlets also contain photo descriptions to reach those who are illiterate, and ACTED staff are available to answer questions.

Assistance in camps: WFP and partner ACTED completed the fourth general voucher distribution cycle in Azraq camp. A total of 3,936 individuals were reached during the cycle. The percentage reached is only 58% of UNHCR manifest as many individuals are leaving Azraq camp. In Za'atari camp, WFP and partner SCI reached a total of 79,306 beneficiaries with voucher distributions. Following a decrease in the population of Za'atari camp bread distribution was reduced from 18.3 mt to 17.9 mt.



IRW distributing food packages during the Holy month of Ramadan

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY FOOD SECURITY SECTOR IN JUNE



* only includes data from indicators that specify age/gender breakdown.

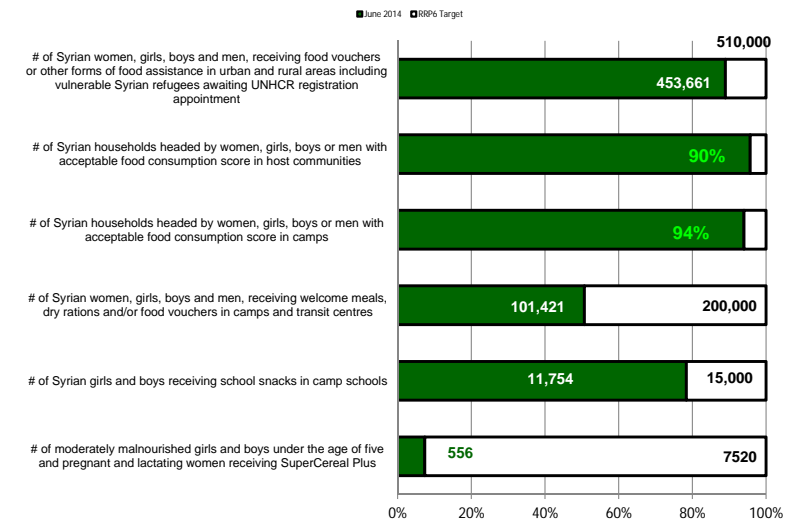
NEEDS ANALYSIS

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.

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. 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.

Recent 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 discrete assistance modality.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS*



*The first five indicators are measured against monthly targets while the last two are measured against the annual targets

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