Evaluation of Jordan
WFP Country Strategic Plan 2020-2022
WFP’S CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGIC OUTCOMES

SO1  General Food Assistance - a vital lifesaving source for the most vulnerable refugees. High-quality implementation of Cash Based Transfers, provided a buffer against increasing food insecurity.

SO2  Early indications: positive contribution to enhance National Aid Fund systems, improving quality of social protection for vulnerable Jordanians. Partnership with Ministry of Education to develop the National School Feeding Strategy (NSFS).

SO3  Less solid progress has been made in supporting a pathway toward sustainable livelihoods.

SO4  Co-led the development of the National Food Security Strategy (NFSS).
CONCLUSIONS

The key strength has been sustaining General Food Assistance at scale.

WFP provided capacity strengthening for national institutions and is working towards harmonized approaches.

WFP has started to transition from unconditional cash assistance towards resilience, livelihoods, self-reliance, and more predictable social safety nets.

Steps taken to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of operations, but monitoring and learning have not been systematic.
**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Develop and monitor the next CSP based on a more integrated framework with a clearer focus on selected transformative dimensions.

2. Ensure WFP has the necessary in-country expertise to match its ambitions.

3. Use the existing platform for a coherent strategy to address external barriers to harmonization and transitioning to meet beneficiary needs in partnership with others.

4. Enhance accountability to affected populations through inclusive community engagement and improved Complaint and Feedback Mechanisms.

5. Support increased capacity strengthening for a national social protection system for vulnerable population groups.

6. Continue the development of a dual livelihoods approach that works across the food security-water-climate change nexus and supports transition of refugees to self-reliance.