

## WFP Iran Country Brief

- In January, WFP assisted 12,720 people with full entitlements and 15,731 with partial entitlements (8,966 women, 5,975 girls, 7,966 men and 6,544 boys).

### WFP Assistance

Food Assistance and Education Incentive for Afghan and Iraqi Refugees in the Islamic Republic of Iran	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6 Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
PRRO 200310 (July 2013- Dec. 2017)	16.9 m	14.5 m (86%)	-

\*February – July 2017

GENDER MARKER **2A**  PRRO 200310

WFP aims to ensure basic food security for vulnerable Afghan and Iraqi refugee households living in refugee settlements in Iran. WFP, UNHCR and the Bureau for Aliens and Foreign Immigrants' Affairs (BAFIA) assess, through vulnerability criteria, those households eligible to receive full food basket meeting 100 percent of daily energy requirements for vulnerable refugees. This includes households led by women; with an elderly, or chronically ill member; with a member living with disabilities; with one breadwinner considered "extremely vulnerable". Currently 27 percent of the target group is considered as extremely vulnerable. The food basket consists of fortified wheat flour, fortified vegetable oil, rice, sugar and lentils

A partial entitlement is provided to the vulnerable households (covering 73 percent of the target group) who are able to meet some of their food needs through other sources. The partial entitlement includes fortified wheat flour, fortified vegetable oil and lentils, covering over 60 percent of their daily caloric requirements. Since this group have at least one bread winner in the households, they are able to provide their remaining 40 percent of food requirements.

WFP supports girls and young people from the assisted refugee settlements in completing their education. Take-home entitlements of fortified vegetable oil are provided as an incentive for families to encourage the enrolment and attendance of girls in primary and secondary schools.

Youth from the settlements receive an incentive of vegetable oil to attend technical training courses to increase their livelihood opportunities.

The implemented activities are consistent with WFP Strategic Objective 1, to save lives and protect livelihoods in emergencies and 2, to support or restore food security and nutrition and establish or rebuild livelihoods in fragile settings and following emergencies. Through this operation, WFP aims to improve food consumption and dietary diversity of vulnerable refugee households and to increase access to education and human capital development for refugee children and youth.

WFP and UNHCR conducted a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) in May 2016, which recommended periodic review of all joint operations to assess refugees' food vulnerability, capacities and nutritional needs, and to ensure they are adequately addressed through the ongoing operation. The main recommendations of this mission are to simplify the existing targeting criteria for food assistance and consider a shift to a new modality of food assistance through conducting a multi sectoral assessment. The previous JAM was conducted in July 2012.

### In Numbers

**30,000** targeted refugees

**28,451** refugees received WFP food assistance

**3,436** girls receiving take-home entitlements

January 2017



## Operational Updates

- WFP Iran conducted a reassessment exercise conducted in Rafsanjan settlement from 08-10 January to review the full and partial food entitlements of the people assisted, as per one of the recommendations of the post-distribution monitoring.
- In January, 96 mt of locally purchased vegetable oil was delivered to the settlements to cover three months of requirement for all refugees and girls' take-home entitlement until the end of March.
- WFP Iran has purchased 150 mt of rice internationally to cover the food requirements of 12,500 refugees for a period of three months. In-country commodity delivery is expected in March.
- In January, WFP Iran was able to provide all five food commodities (rice, lentils, wheat flour and vegetable oil) in all 19 settlements without any reductions.

## Partnerships

All international humanitarian assistance for refugees is administered by BAFIA, the government department responsible for refugee affairs. BAFIA is accountable to and responsible for WFP customs clearance, storage and distribution of WFP commodities. The Refugee Council at each settlement constitutes the Food Management Committee, where men and women refugee members participate in food storage and distribution under the supervision of BAFIA. WFP's PRRO is implemented in close cooperation and coordination with UNHCR.

## Country Background & Strategy



Civil and military conflicts in neighbouring countries have impacted Iran ever since its own war with Iraq came to an end in the late 1980s. Although the resource-rich country was able to recover from the war with Iraq, the continuous influx of refugees, especially from Afghanistan and Iraq, has strained domestic capacity, requiring international assistance.

Despite efforts to facilitate the repatriation of refugees living in Iran, a significant number of poor and food insecure refugee households continue to require humanitarian support, including WFP food assistance.

At present, 840,500 Afghan refugees and 45,000 refugees from Iraq are registered in Iran. Although the majority of them live in urban areas, approximately 30,000 of the most vulnerable live in 19 refugee settlements with very limited livelihood options.

WFP has been present in Iran since 1987.

Total refugees: 885,000

2015 Human Development Index:  
69 out of 188

Income Level: Middle income

Gender Inequality Index: 69 out of  
188

## Donors

Republic of Korea, Germany, multilateral funds and private sector