



## REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



## APRIL HIGHLIGHTS

**Common assessment tools:** a Task Force was formed to explore the possibility of developing common assessment tools that can be used by cash actors during outreach and assessment of beneficiaries. The Task Force came up with a set of questions that will be presented to the CWG for further discussion and feedback.

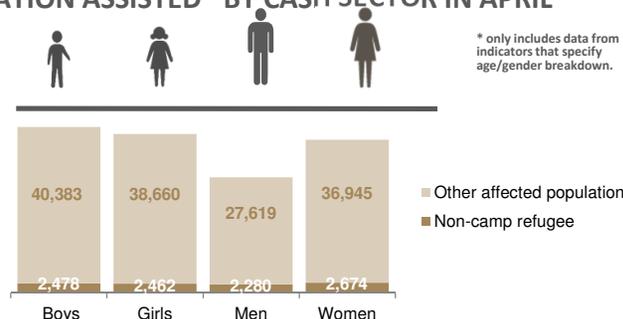
**Gender-Age-Disability mainstreaming:** The GAD Task force met and discussed how gender-age and disability approach can be better reflected into cash related interventions. The Task force suggested a better information analysis, donors involvement as well as a workshop that will take place in June in order to support cash actors in respecting their GAD obligations.

**Guidance Note on sizing and Level of assistance:** Based on the Cash WG strategy for 2014, Oxfam and UNHCR drafted a guidance note on sizing and level of assistance. The concept note focuses on establishing basic needs of refugee families in urban/ rural areas as well developing models to identify relevant level of assistance.

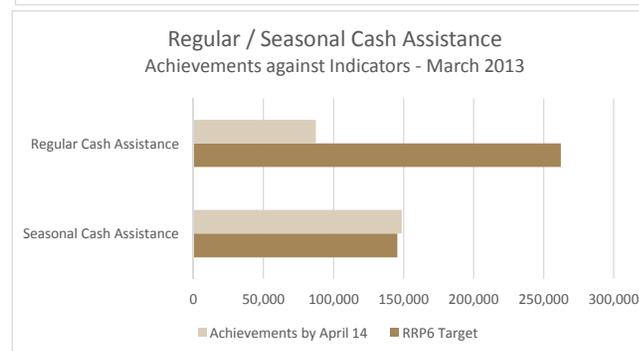
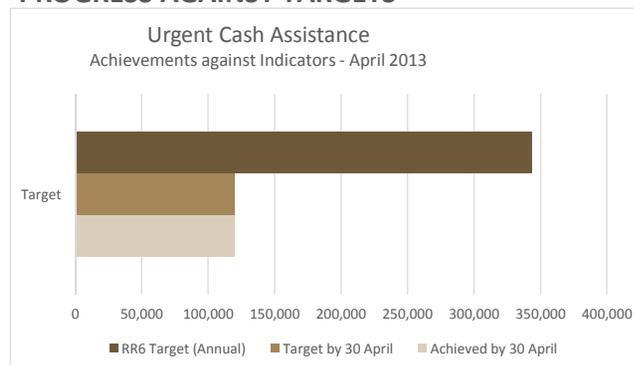
## RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.
2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men, girls and boys.

## POPULATION ASSISTED\* BY CASH SECTOR IN APRIL



## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



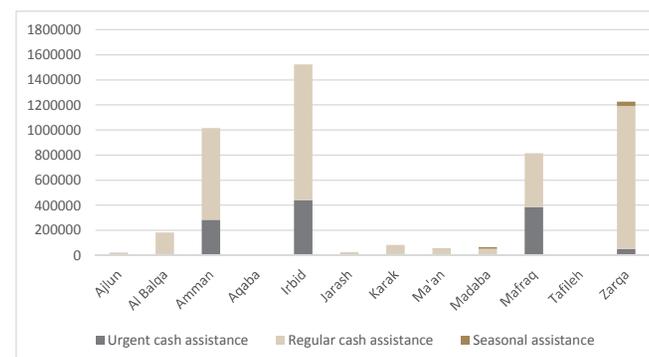
## NEEDS ANALYSIS

The humanitarian community in Jordan will continue to provide cash assistance only to families in non-camp settings. Continued assessment by the UN and partners provides evidence that the vulnerability profiles and thus needs of Syrian women, girls, boys and men are very diverse depending on the area of operation within Jordan, the length of time in-country and the social and economic background of families.

In line with the CWG draft strategic workplan for 2014 and based on discussions in a technical working group on December 2013, the Cash Sector has adopted standardized figures in order to provide in a more coordinated and harmonised way cash assistance to the most needed. According to the standards the average household size is set and maintained at five (5), the average of 150 JD per household for regular cash assistance and 100 JD for urgent cash assistance will be used, the existing CWG set of vulnerability criteria is to be used and the recommended duration of the assistance is six (6) months. It should be noted these figures represent conventions that emerge from a quick analysis and update of available baseline data. However, they are subject to change in the first quarter of 2014 when the CWG will finalize the process of harmonizing systems.

At the same time, in the absence of readily available livelihood opportunities for Syrians in Jordan, the resilience of each refugee household will continue to dwindle throughout 2014. Cash assistance is very important to reduce immediate risks of sexual and gender-based violence such as early marriage and transactional sex, particularly for women and girls as well as child labor and other forms of exploitation.

## CASH DISTRIBUTION IN USD (APRIL 2014)



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