

**WINTERIZATION INTERVENTION  
IN SUPPORT OF MOST VULNERABLE  
SYRIAN AND JORDANIAN FAMILIES  
LIVING IN CAMP AND NON-CAMP SETTINGS**  
*2015-2016 ECHO FUNDED PROGRAM*

# INTRODUCTION

## **The Consortium**

- INTERSOS - leading agency
- Save the Children (StC) Jordan
- International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)
- Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

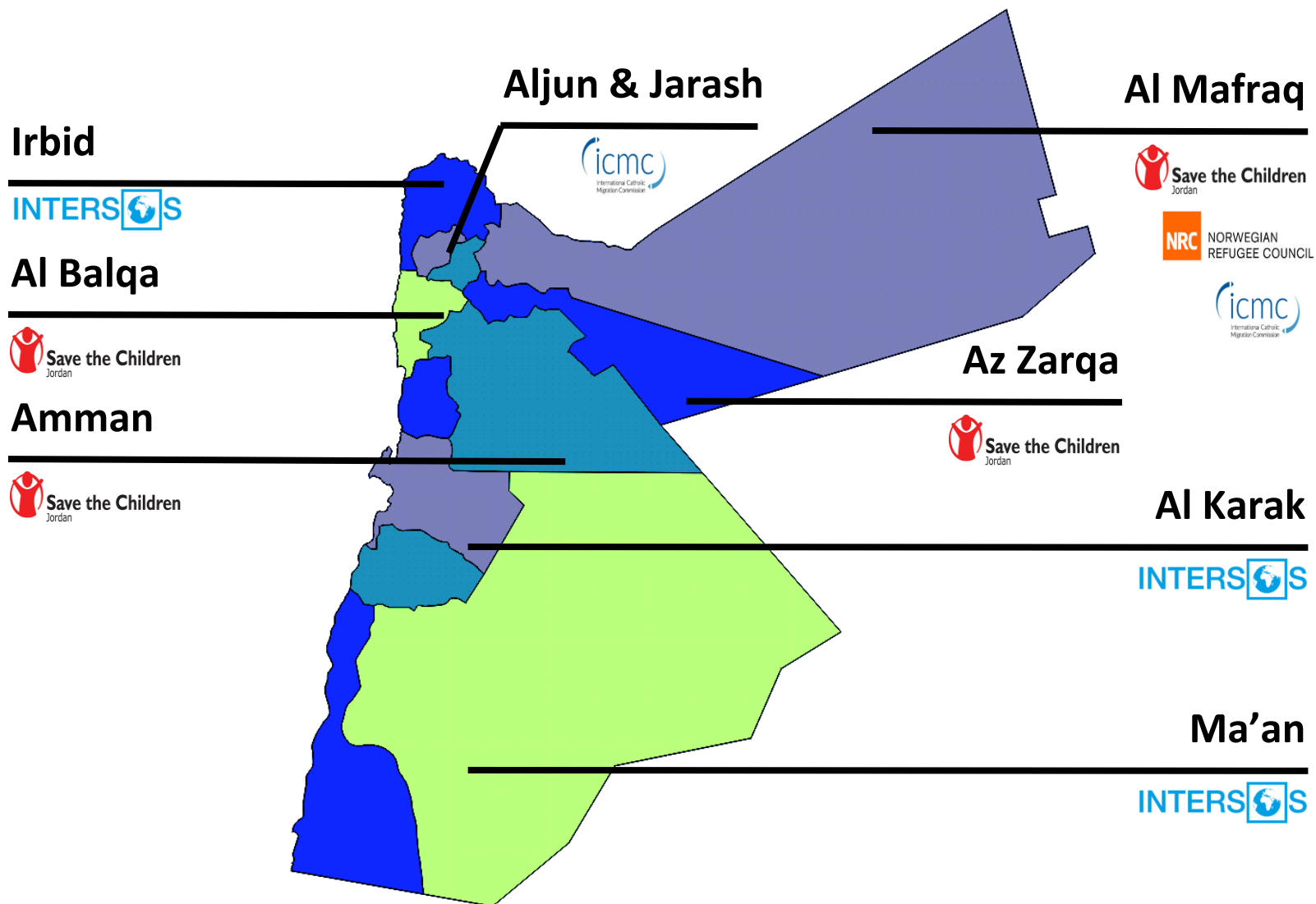
## **Added Value**

- Extended geographical coverage
- Deep knowledge of needs and gaps in the targeted areas
- Coordination with relevant actors and bodies
- Capacity to operate in hosting communities and in refugee camps

## **Objective of the Program**

To respond to winterization needs among Syrian and Jordanian most vulnerable families in camp and non-camp settings, including ITSs, with the objective of providing social protection and reducing economic vulnerability.

# JORDAN: AREAS OF INTERVENTION



# COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAM

## Host communities and rural areas

<b>Winterization unconditional cash assistance</b>	<b>TOTAL: 6,944 households</b>
INTERSOS	1,823 Syrian households and 775 Jordanian households
Save the Children Jordan	1,075 Syrian households and 460 Jordanian households
ICMC	1,968 Syrian households and 843 Jordanian households

<b>Provision of winter clothing kits</b>	<b>TOTAL: 8,741 children (0-17)</b>
Save the Children Jordan	

<b>Provision of emergency kits</b>	<b>TOTAL: 1,000 households</b>
INTERSOS	663 Syrian households and 53 Jordanian households
Save the Children Jordan	1,185 Syrian households and 197 Jordanian households

# COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAM

## Za'atari refugee camp

<b>Direct cash assistance for purchasing multi-use items (silicon sealant, insulation tapes and door/window locks) for small shelter repairs</b>	<b>TOTAL: 72,989 individuals</b>
NRC	

<b>Winterization unconditional cash assistance</b>	<b>TOTAL: 1,820 families with at least one member affected by a disability</b>
Save the Children Jordan	

## Azraq refugee camp

<b>Provision of winter clothing kits</b>	<b>TOTAL: 9,749 children (0-17)</b>
Save the Children Jordan	



# ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

## Beneficiaries' identification

- Outreach visits.
- List provided by the MoSD through UNHCR (Jordanians).
- List provided by Community Based Organizations (CBOs).
- List provided by Municipalities.
- Coordination through RAIS to avoid duplication in the assistance.

## Criteria for selection

- Initial vulnerability assessment tool (Household Initial Registration Form) jointly developed and designed by INTERSOS, ICMC and Save the Children Jordan (based on VAF).
- Eligibility criteria for cash assistance based on vulnerability and protection score assigned to each case/household through the assessment conducted by trained social workers.

## Some data

- **Approximately 11,000 assessments** conducted to households in host communities from October 2015 to January 2016.
- **42% Syrians (score 60+) and 82% Jordanians (score 37+)** extremely vulnerable cases identified.

# MODALITIES OF ASSISTANCE

## In refugee camps

- Blank distribution.
- **Harmonization** of cash assistance to cover in an equitable manner as many families as possible with the funds available.
- Minimize the **risk of tensions** between families receiving assistance.

## In host communities

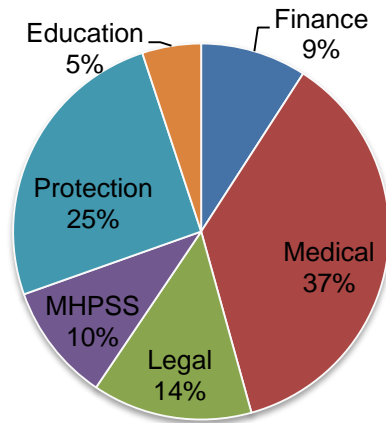
- Assistance delivered through “**money transfer**” **Companies**.
- **On-site (87%) and off-site distribution (13%)**, the latter to support extremely vulnerable beneficiaries having difficulties in accessing money dealer’s branches.
- Set-up of a **complaint mechanism** to improve accountability of the entire process.
- **Follow-up visits** to monitor the relevance and effectiveness of the assistance.
- Ad hoc visit from **protection teams** in case of specific protection concerns.

# STATISTICS

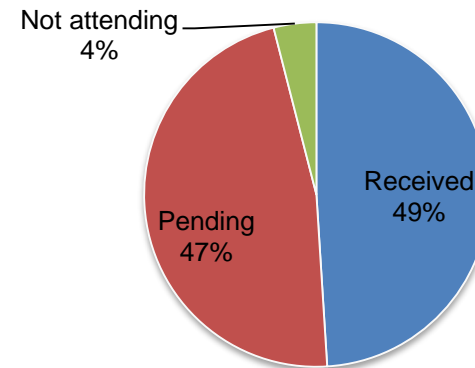
## Referral

Referral to other Organizations (Caritas, DRC, HI, ICMC, IMC, Save the Children, IRC, Legal Aid, MSF, UNHCR): **105 cases**.

### TYPE OF REFERRAL



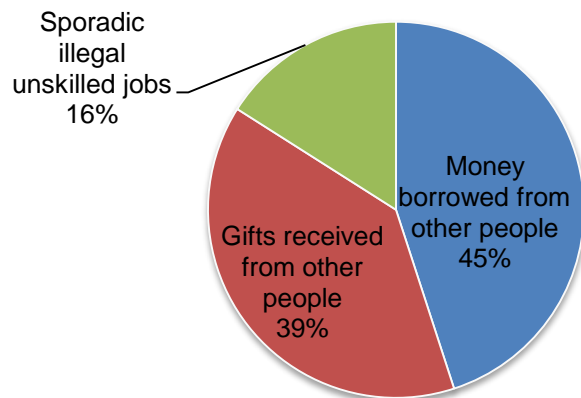
### STATUS OF REFERRAL



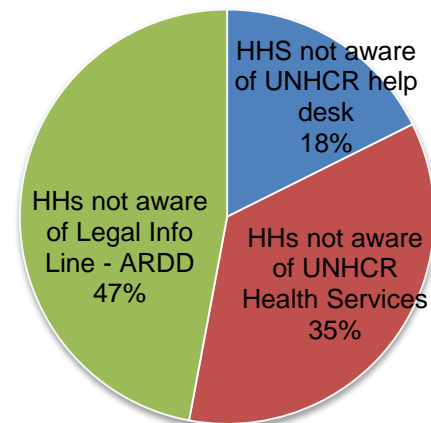


# STATISTICS

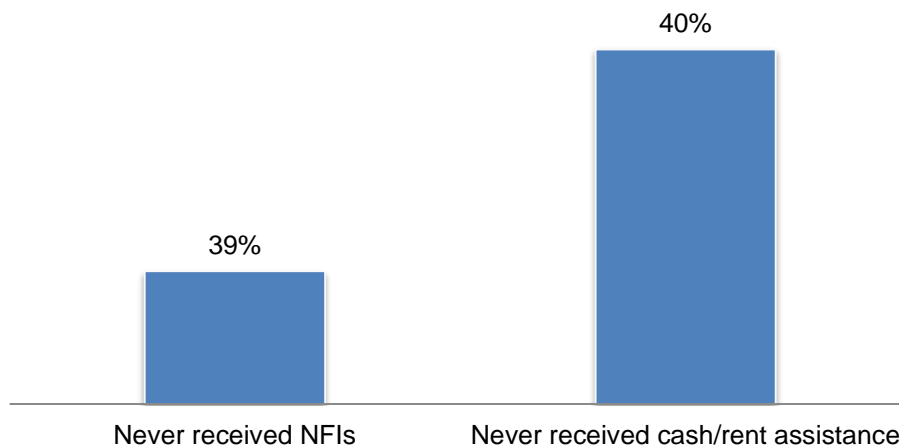
## FINANCIAL STATUS



## AWARENESS

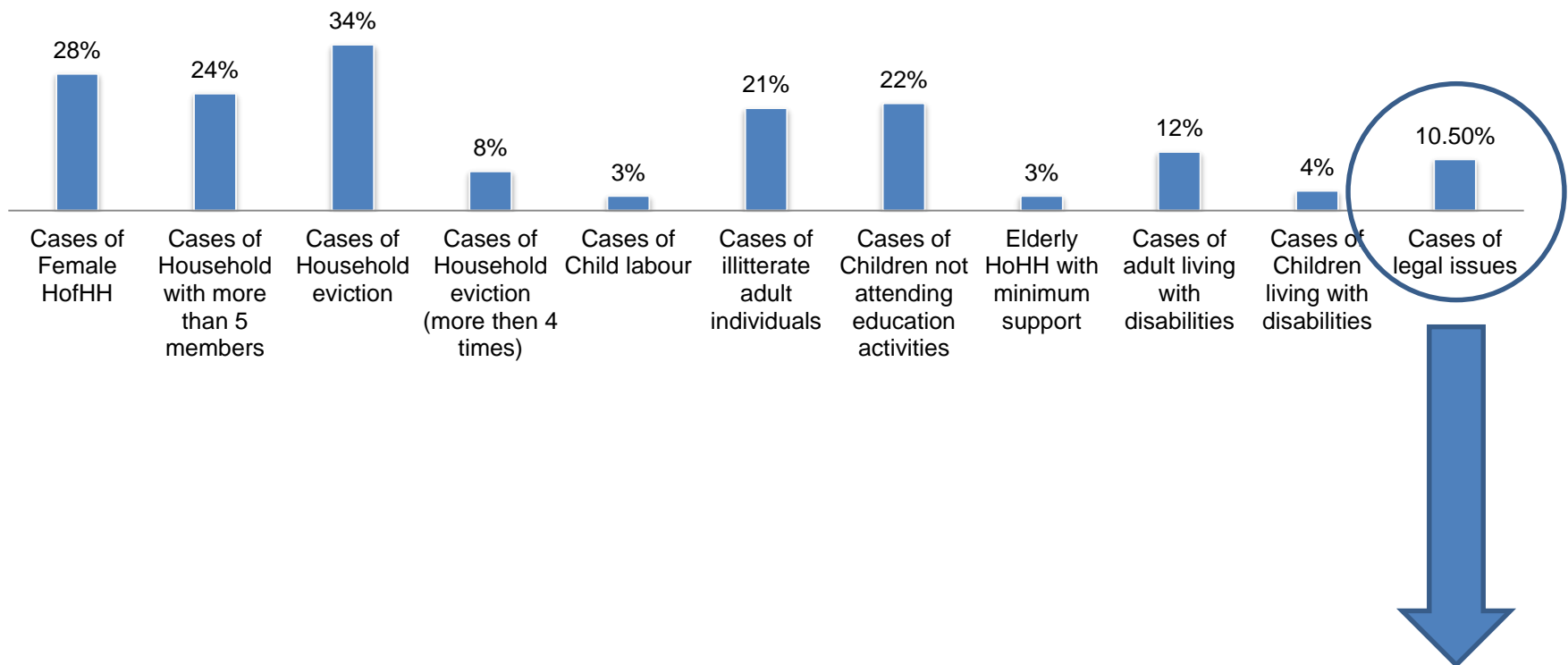


## EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE



# STATISTICS

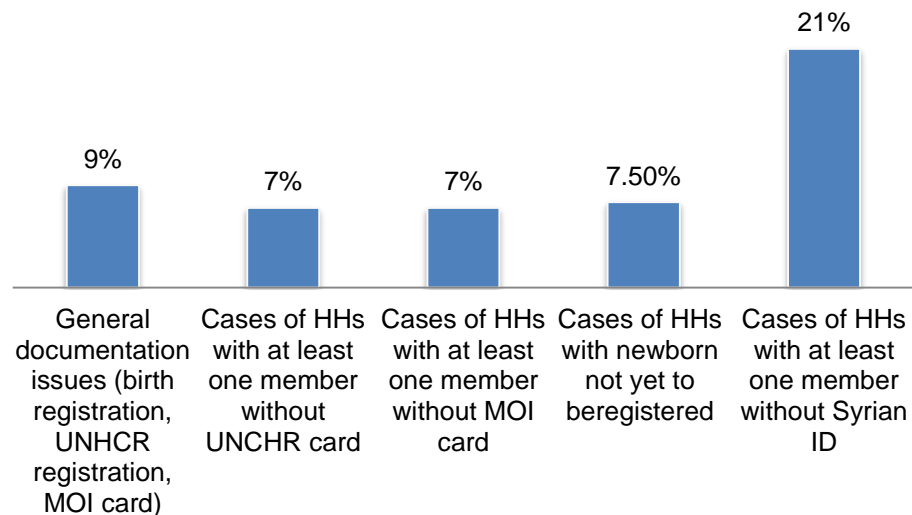
## Protection Issues



# STATISTICS

Disaggregation by type of documentation/legal issue as one of the root causes of protection risks for refugees.

## TYPE OF LEGAL ISSUES



# MAIN CHALLENGES

## Approval Process

- MOPIC approval process (different line ministries for each partner).
- Bank system (new policies and regulations) cause of delay.

## Implementation

- **Re-contact beneficiaries** and relocation/movement of people from areas/governorates, specially on a large scale program.
- **Hard to reach** areas **not easily accessible** during storms/bad weather conditions.
- **Coordination in camp setting** (I.E. gulf actors/PDM/Distribution priorities).

## Consortium

- **Coordination** may represent an **additional burden** to consortium members already overloaded with respective programs and tasks.
- **Common standards of reporting and sharing information** (both program and financial wise).

# LESSONS LEARNED

## Approval Process

- **Joint advocacy** with local authorities and support from UNHCR to solve approval issues.

## Implementation

- **Joint assessment** forms (harmonization approach and guarantees consistency in identification of vulnerability – hosting communities).
- Good **coordination with other actors** during emergency response to guarantee a more efficient and prompt assistance.
- Money dealer provides **easy access and low visibility** to vulnerable individuals – mitigation of risks.
- **Stronger coordination** with other actors through an **ad hoc MoU**

## Consortium

- Steering committees/admin-finance/protection **meetings to coordinate/discuss** solve common issues and challenges.
- **Stronger negotiation** capacity in front of “Money Transfer” Companies.
- **Joint assessment** of bank challenges and common identification of a solution.