



# LIVELIHOODS SECTOR

Quarterly Report (January 2018 – March 2018)



Inter-Sector Working Group Jordan

This report is produced by the Livelihoods Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progresses in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period. It summarizes achievement and challenges and highlights foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at this [link](#).

## Reporting and Monitoring Phase

### Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

#### Partners by Component (Total 22, Population 7,428)

**REFUGEE:** 16 Partners, 7 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Mafraq, Aqaba and Zarqa Governorates

**RESILIENCE:** 9 Partners, 9 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Irbid, AlBalqa, Jerash, Mafraq, Karak, Madaba and Zarqa

#### Funding Status (Refugee component)

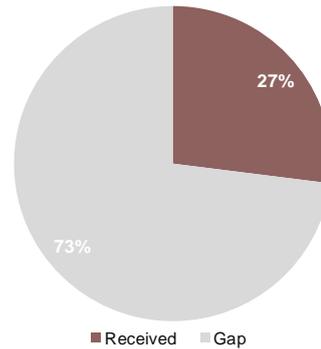
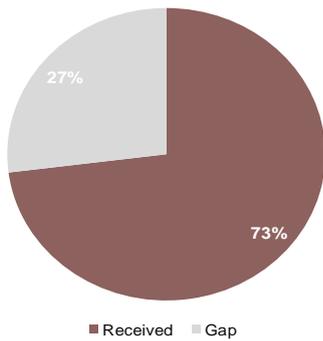
Requested: **\$52,768,437**  
Received: **\$28,051,249**  
Gap: **\$24,717,188**

Source : Financial Tracking System

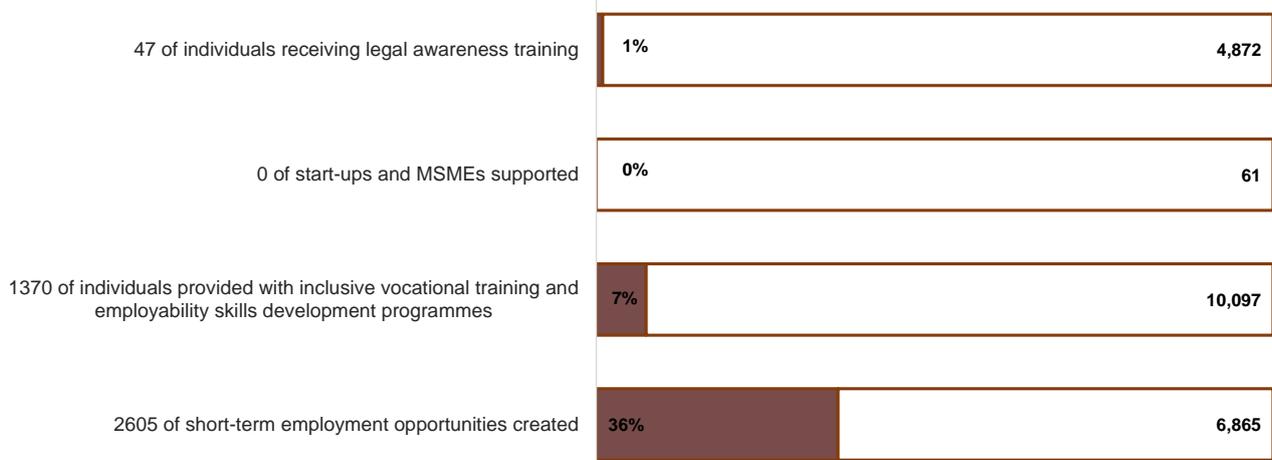
#### Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: **\$46,846,681**  
Received: **\$11,538,707**  
Gap: **\$35,307,974**

Source : Financial Tracking System



## Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators





## Key achievements

- OCHA launched their JHF call which included the use of CfW for greywater system construction in Azraq camp
- ILO hosted two workshops on cash for work/EIIP in host communities; standards rates payment rates have been agreed upon while SOPs are under discussion.
- Work permits/mobility Azraq Camp: 1,750 applicants were approved and cleared for exit by SRAD-Azraq Camp. Work permits system will be updated accordingly and they are eligible to leave the camp using their work permits; 503 applicants waiting the SRAD-Azraq Camp feedback and an additional list of 1,023 is pending with SRAD.
- From cash to livelihoods: Livelihoods unit continues to refer cases from the Cash Assistance rotation lists to DRC to identify candidates for the UNHCR Alternative Pathways to Cash Assistance (AlPaCa) project. Other lists received from CBI unit were shared with actors of the livelihoods sector who requested them.
- Promoting outreach and supporting the targeting of refugees: The National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension (NCARE) funded by GIZ runs a programme “Improvement of Green Infrastructure in Jordan through Labour Intensive Measures” and requested a data sharing agreement; outreach was also supported for American University in Madaba (vocational Training).
- The Jordan INGO Forum (JIF) Livelihood Working Group released a home-based business advocacy document which outlined the unintended consequences for banning further program support to Syrian-owned home-based businesses. The paper also looked at evidence for why refugees should continue to be able to run home-based businesses as well as advocated for the creation of a practical legal framework through which refugees can formalize their business.
- In February, focus group discussions were held in Zataari, Mafraq together with the European Union to inform about the Brussels preparation process. A meeting discussing agriculture in the Jordan Valley with refugee “shawish” (work mediator) was held with NL Embassy.
- Work permits:
  - ⇒ A total of 12,442 (issued and renewed) during the period of January 1, 2018– March 31, 2018.
  - ⇒ Breakdown by gender: 12,082 males and 360 for females.

## Challenges faced during the reporting period

- Mixed messages on the support to the Syrian Home Based Businesses’ intervention in the JRP. Still remains an issue that has been carried on from last year. The LWG has sought clarifications from MOPIC/MoL /World Bank. The JRP/3RP draft has 4.8 million dedicated to this area of intervention.
  - ⇒ GoJ are not seeing enough projects under the Resilience component and are therefore not meeting the target set for RES under the JRP.
- Overall delayed projects by approximately 6 months due to delays in getting endorsement letters.
- Interference in specific activity budgets, challenging amounts allocated despite not having full understanding of the projects.
- Lack of clarity around processes and guidelines that projects should abide by in order to ensure they are approved in a timely manner.

## Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the 1st quarter (January-March)

### ◇ Gaps:

- Services Advisor requires more input from livelihood actors in order to an effective tool to avoid duplication and promote more inter-agency coordination at the field level. So far there has been limited use by key actors, resulting in mapping gaps.

### ◇ Key Priorities:

- Continue to advocate for more flexibility in occupations open to refugees, particularly within foreign worker quotas in the services sector.
- Clarify issue related to licensing and registration of HBB as they apply to Syrians.
- Advocate for the Ministry of Labor to provide more clarity/ guidelines around project endorsement process.



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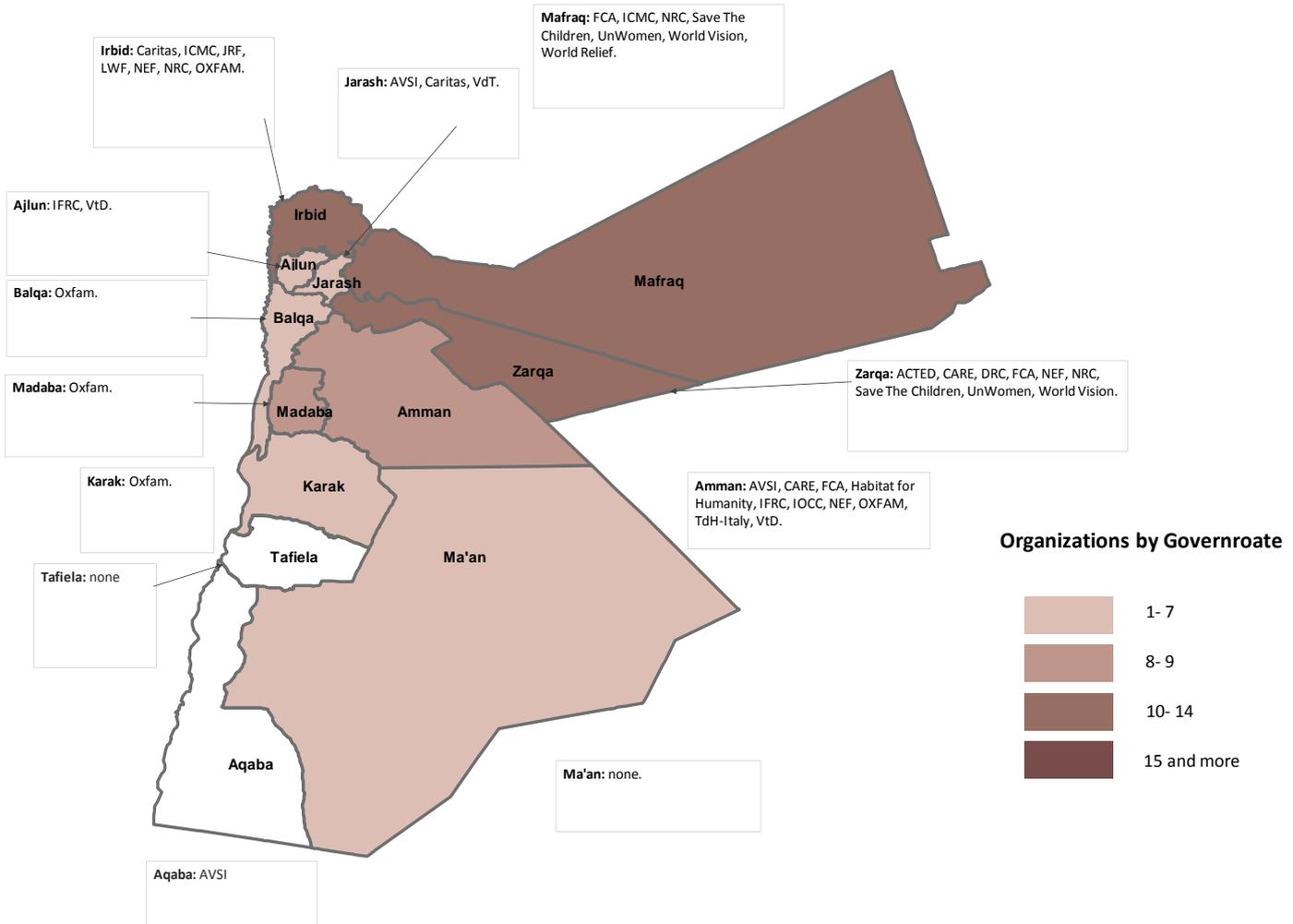
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Jordan

## Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.



For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor: <http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/>

For more information on the Livelihood sector please look at: [http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working\\_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=73](http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=73)