



## REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



■ Registered Refugees as of 1 March 2014  
■ RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

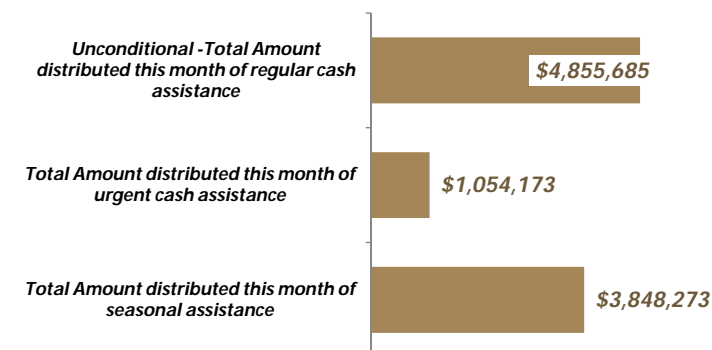
## FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS

**The internal cash strategy has been finalized:** the Cash strategy for 2014 is focusing on the development of common monitoring and evaluating tools, coordination of needs assessments, common vulnerability criteria, joint advocacy messages, and good practices in targeting Jordanians. The strategic plan has been revised and amended ad hoc groups have been developed to focus on specific priorities and relevant tools.

**Development of guidelines for cash assistance covering health related issues:** a meeting among cash partners and the health sector took place. The objective of the meeting was to discuss the main challenges and concerns when cash partners provide cash assistance for reasons related to health problems. Main outcomes: health criteria can be used to define the vulnerability of a household. However, to avoid duplications partners are encouraged to coordinate with UNHCR before providing cash to cover medical expenses that might be covered by the public hospitals of the health sector. Guidelines will be further discussed and developed.

**Save the Children International presented the results of the PDM of the urgent cash distribution in 2013.** According to the findings, the majority of the beneficiaries uses the UCA to cover rent needs while a smaller amount of beneficiaries uses it to buy food or/and to cover bills and children needs.

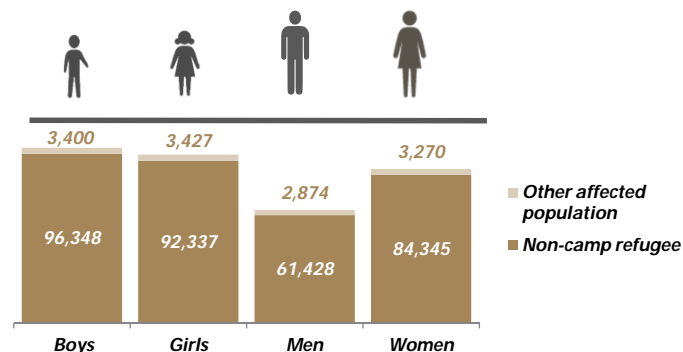
## TOTAL AMOUNT DISTRIBUTED IN CASH SECTOR



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Volker Schimmel, [schimmel@unhcr.org](mailto:schimmel@unhcr.org); CARE - Kate Washington, [kate.washington@jo.care.org](mailto:kate.washington@jo.care.org)  
Agencies reporting in this update:

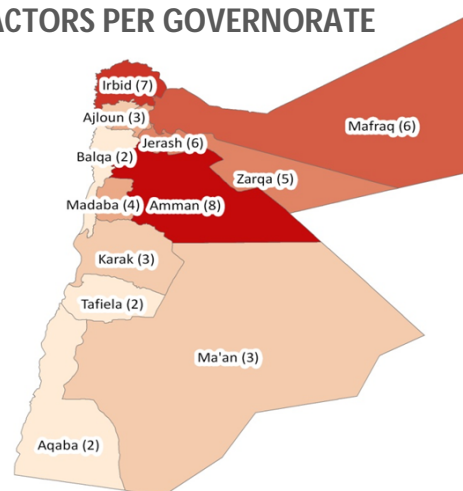


## POPULATION ASSISTED BY CASH SECTOR IN FEBRUARY



■ Other affected population  
■ Non-camp refugee

## CASH ACTORS PER GOVERNORATE



## 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.

## 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.

## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

