



## REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



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

## MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

**Working Group (WG) - Cash Strategy:** The cash strategy for 2014 has been reviewed and finalised by the Cash WG. Partners will form sub-groups in order to focus on specific technical issues and report back to the WG. Oxfam and UNHCR started working on formalising the levels of assistance so for cash actors to use the same categories of assistance across board.

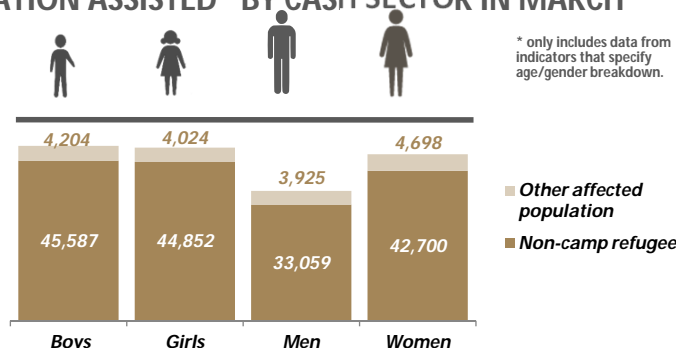
**Development of gender based dashboard:** The Cash WG agreed to a monthly gender-focused dashboard in order to reflect disaggregated data and move towards a focus on impact with a gender lense. Partners will further work with the gender focal point on next steps and actions in order to monitor the equitable access to assistance for WGBM. IRC, Oxfam and Care will form a sub-group to start working on gender based initiatives.

**A self-assessment survey for cash partners was facilitated by DRC.** The survey included questions related to information sharing, reagistration and assessment of the beneficiaries, as well as distribution mechanisms and evaluation of the provided assisted. The results have been compiled and shared with the group. A presentation with an additional discussion on the results will take place in April.

## RRP6 OBJECTIVES

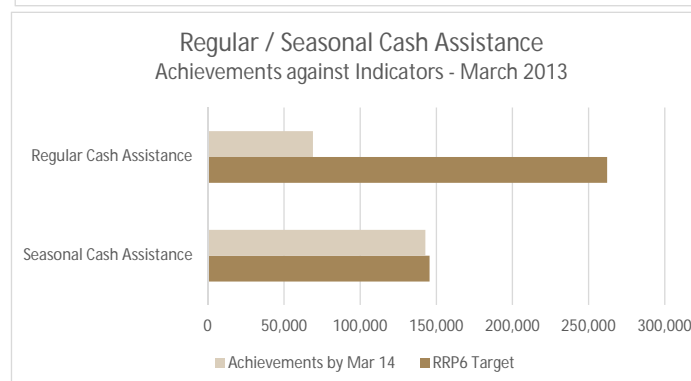
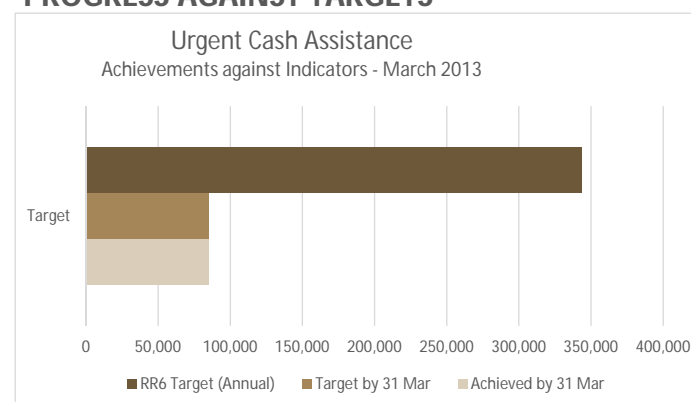
1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.
2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men,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

## POPULATION ASSISTED\* BY CASH SECTOR IN MARCH



\* only includes data from indicators that specify age/gender breakdown.

## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



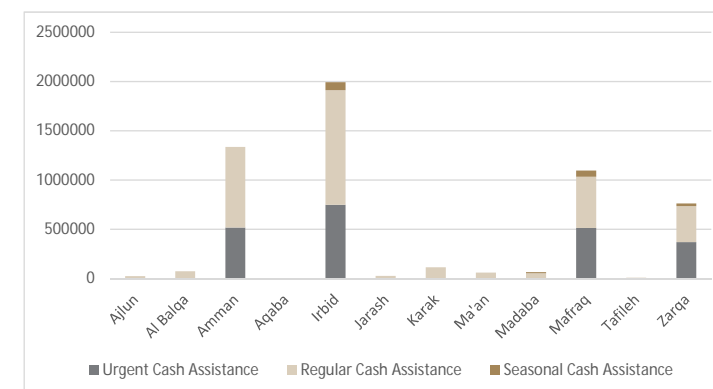
## NEEDS ANALYSIS

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 (MARCH 2014)



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