



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



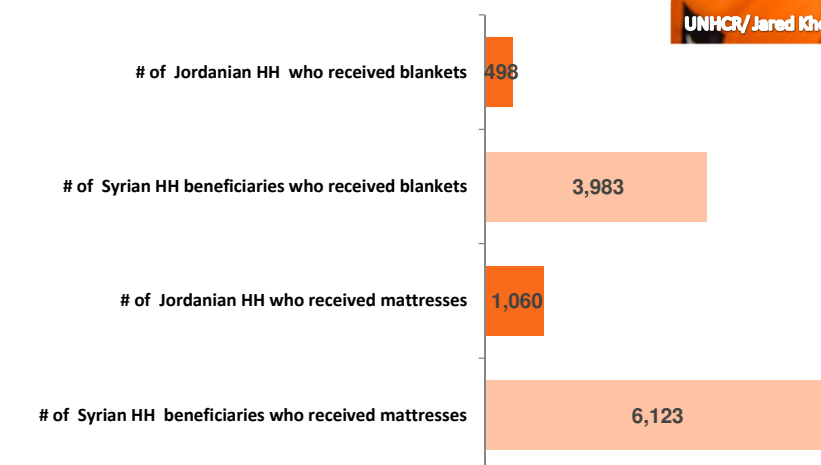
MAY HIGHLIGHTS

SGBV Recommendation in Azraq camp: The SGBV Task Force of the SGBV sub WG conducted an initial visit to Azraq in April 2013 and a follow up visit in March 2013 to ensure that SGBV factors are taken into consideration in the site planning. The Task Force came with some recommendations for the NFI WG that by May 2014 were fully implemented. The recommendations focus on the creation of separate sections for women and unaccompanied minors at the distribution sites as well as increase of solar lamps and sheets for partition of shelters in the NFI packages.

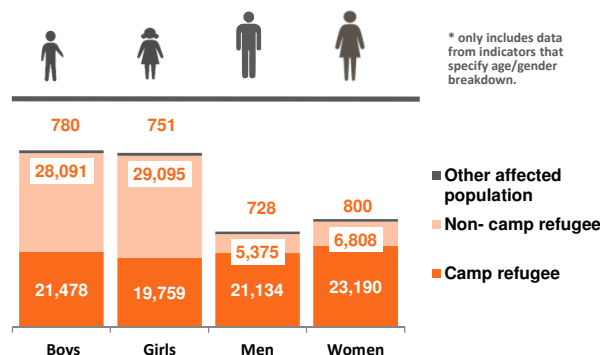
NRC SOPs on children's presence at the distribution sites: The implementation of the SOPs on the presence of children at the distribution sites elaborated by NRC started in the beginning of May 2014 in Zaatari camp. According to the SOPs anyone under the age of 12 is not allowed to be present at the distribution sites. Unaccompanied minors are referred to IRC and minors under the age of 16 receive informative leaflets that explain the reasons why they are not allowed to collect NFIs on behalf of their families.

Provision of winterization assistance: The NFI WG started the discussion on how to better coordinate the delivery of winterization assistance. The group looks into the different types of assistance to cover the needs of beneficiaries as well as procurement alternatives.

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES IN NFI SECTOR IN MAY



POPULATION ASSISTED *BY NFI SECTOR



NEEDS ANALYSIS

Refugees arrive in Jordan with only the goods they can carry, many of which will have been sold or lost during flight. To enable refugees to resume normal daily activities such as cooking, washing and cleaning as quickly as possible, basic household items need to be provided.

The other major need in the camps is for disposable and consumable items and particularly hygiene items such as toothbrushes and toothpaste, female sanitary items, and diapers for babies. In Zaatari, such items are available on the market but the supply is not regular, and not all camp inhabitants have sufficient income to be able to buy the necessary items. In other camps, markets either do not exist yet or are underdeveloped.

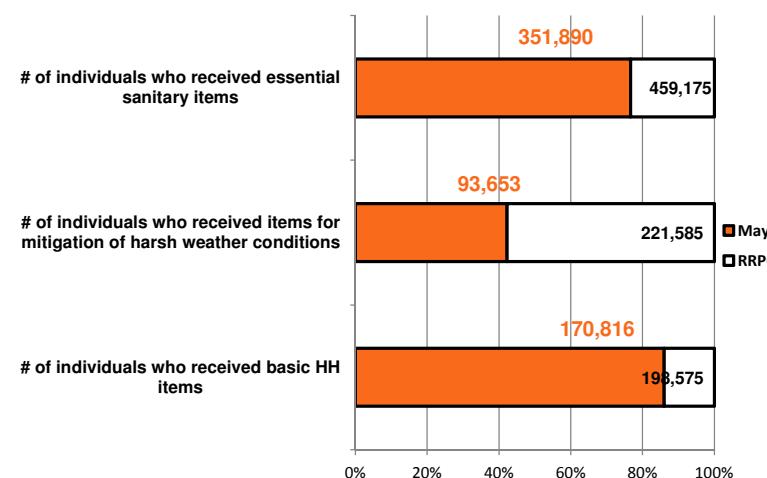
In urban areas, refugees consistently cite basic household items among their greatest unmet needs. Even for households where one or more family members are working, surveys have highlighted the extent to which NFI can supplement and augment cash from work and reduce the shortfall between income and necessary expenditure.

One clear commonality between both camp and non-camp refugees is the need for materials and items to mitigate the effects of harsh weather. This is particularly the case in winter, with refugees requiring heating sources and fuel, blankets and suitable warm clothing, appropriate for the conditions and the needs of women, girls, boys and men. Likewise, harsh weather conditions affect the host community so comparable support for the most vulnerable Jordanians is included in the response.

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure that the basic household needs of women, girls, boys and men are met.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



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Agencies Reporting in this update:

