

**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)

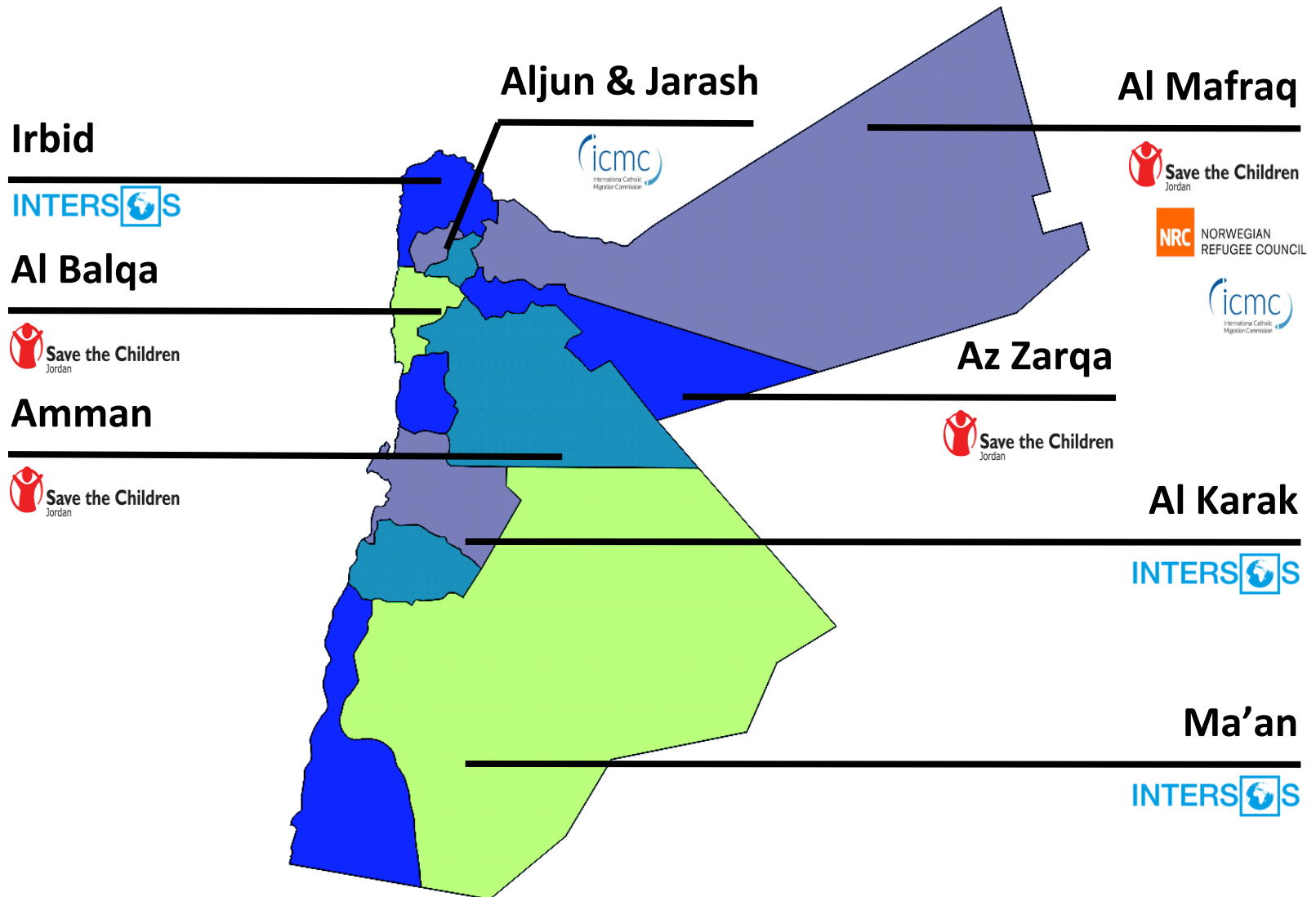
Added Value

- 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

Winterization unconditional cash assistance	TOTAL: 6,944 households
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

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

Provision of emergency kits	TOTAL: 1,000 households
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

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

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

Azraq refugee camp

Provision of winter clothing kits	TOTAL: 9,749 children (0-17)
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

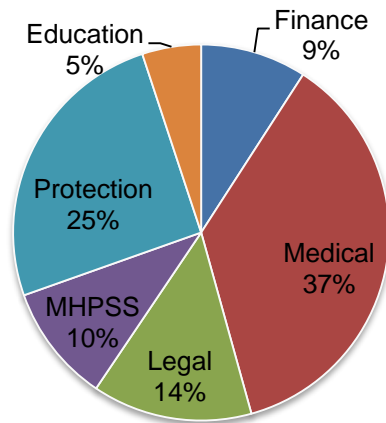
- Assistance delivered through “**money transfer**” **Companies**.
- **On-site (87%) and off-site distribution (13%)**, the latter to support extremely vulnerable beneficiaries having difficulties in accessing money dealer’s branches.
- Set-up of a **complaint mechanism** to improve accountability of 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

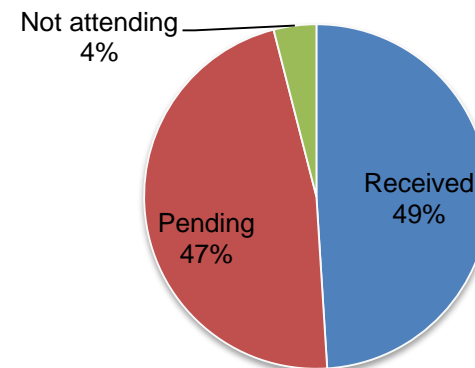
Referral

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

TYPE OF REFERRAL

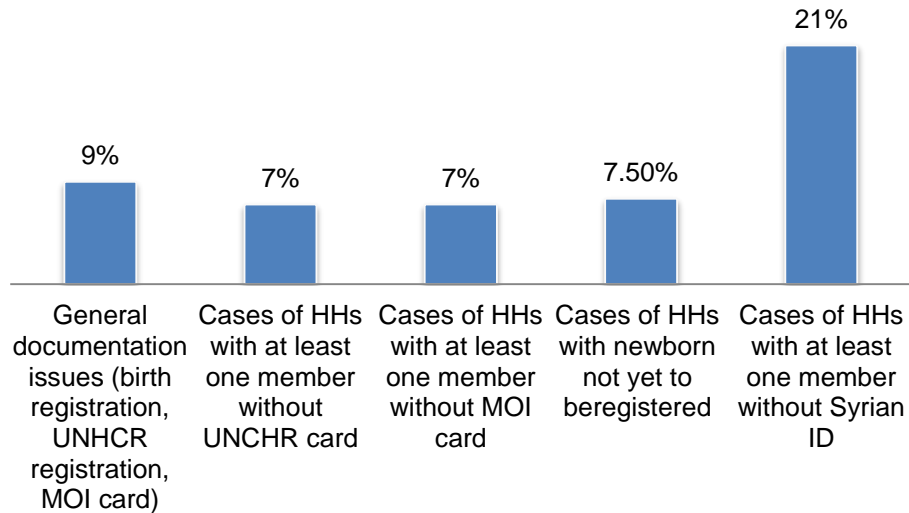


STATUS OF REFERRAL

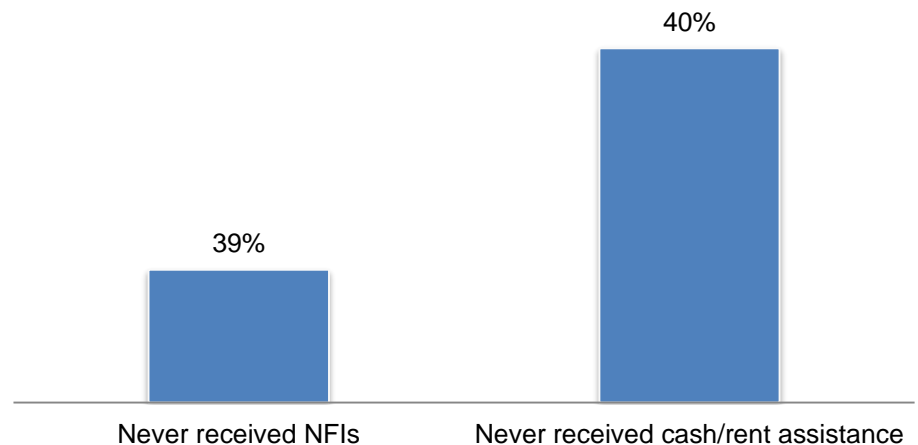


STATISTICS

LEGAL ISSUES

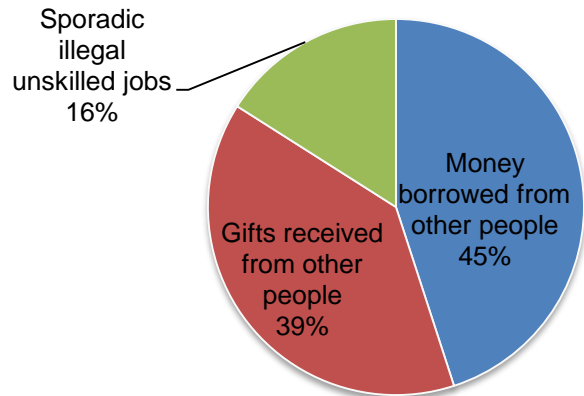


EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE

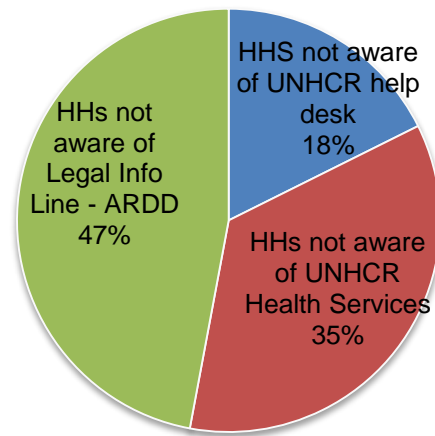


STATISTICS

FINANCIAL STATUS

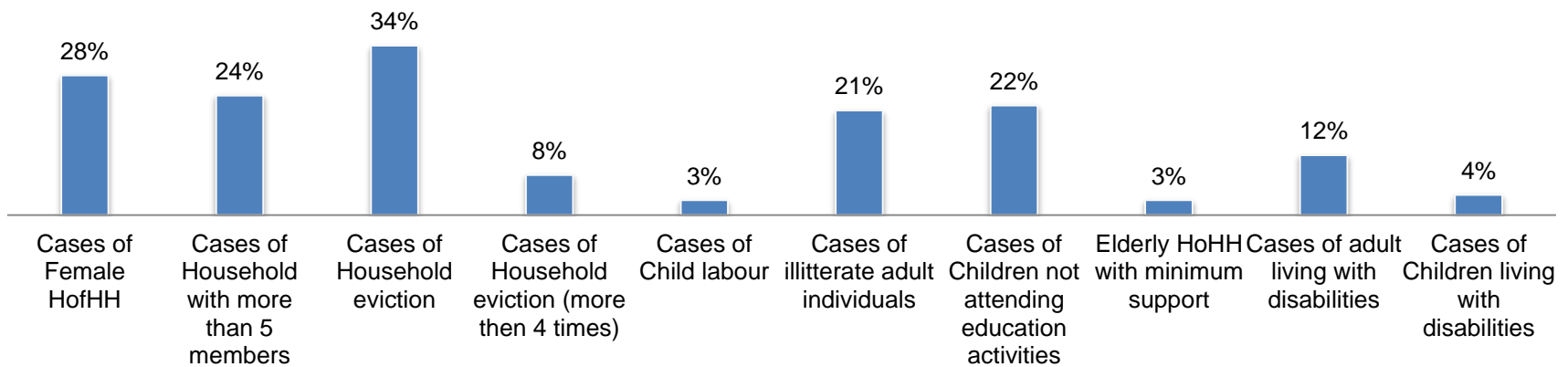


AWARENESS



STATISTICS

Protection 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.