

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

September 2015



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors and up to the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF). It focuses on processes, rather than achievements. The latter are covered through separate monthly sector dashboards, available through the inter-agency portal and at <http://data.unhcr.org/jordan/sectors/>

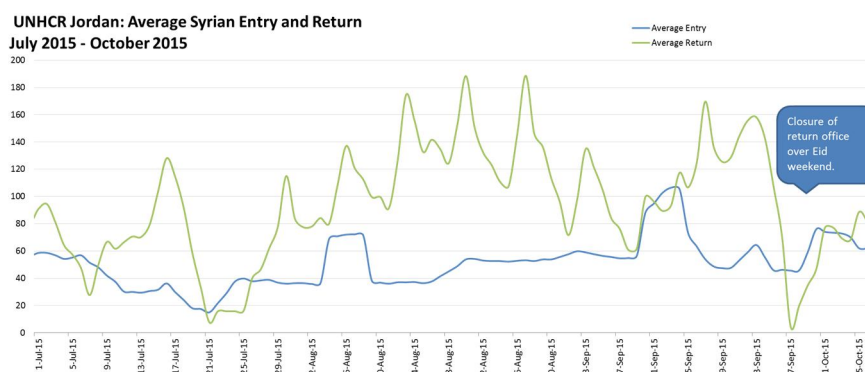
I. General / Inter-Sector Update



Refugee Arrivals and Returns:

Over the last three months, due to strengthened advocacy, the average daily arrival per month showed a relative increase: July – 36 individuals; August – 50 individuals; September – 64 individuals; 1-6 Oct – 63 individuals. This compares to the average daily return rate of: July - 66 individuals; August - 129 individuals; and September - 103 individuals.

There remains a net outflow of refugees from Jordan. A second intention survey conducted with 600 refugee families indicates that the majority are planning to stay in Jordan, with 18% stating that they are planning to fly to Turkey in the next three months; and only 7% suggesting they would return to Syria. However, 2 out of 3 refugees (394) who are not currently planning on returning to Syria will consider spontaneous return as an option if there are further cuts to WFP food assistance, a reduction in UNHCR assistance, and no possible income earning/employment opportunities.



The migration and asylum movements to Europe has resulted in increased attention on Jordan. A number of high level missions to the country, seeking to understand better the dynamics around movements to Europe, including the President of the European Council, Donald Tusk; the German Vice Chancellor, Sigmar Gabriel; and the UK Prime Minister, David Cameron. Additional assistance to Jordan and to aid agencies supporting refugees in Jordan has been pledged.

Jordan Response Plan (JRP) and Refugee and Resilience Response Plan (3RP):

In support of the JRP, an inter-agency appeal will be launched in October. Aligned to the JRP, the inter-agency appeal is also built upon the two programming pillars of Refugees and Resilience. UN and NGO s are calculating their resource requirements, to be published before the end of 2015. Trainings for partners are taking place in early October, while the system will be open for data entry from 6th to 12th October.

II. Sector information



BASIC NEEDS

Urban Update: Given the increasing demand for cash-based assistance, the Basic Needs sector and the Winterization task force have both agreed to adopt a harmonized approach to targeting. This is to ensure that the most vulnerable are reached across the basic needs sector and in winterization programmes.

Winterization Preparedness: The Winterization task force resumed operational planning in September. An initial gap analysis is underway to inform and initiate planning mechanisms. The Winterization response is a multi-sector interagency response comprised of Shelter, Basic Needs (Cash and NFIs), WASH and Protection with more than 20 partner organizations participating in the process.

Emergency Harsh Weather Response: An Emergency Harsh Weather Response taskforce has been formed to begin assessing lessons learned from previous years to integrate in to 2015-2016 operational planning. Intersos are leading the taskforce with participation of consortium members.

Zaatari Camp:

- 2,846 various NFIs were provided to new arrivals and special cases recommendations.
- 14,447 multipurpose vouchers (9.5JD) were provided to 70,029 beneficiaries.

Azraq Camp:

- 28,009 NFIs new arrivals packages to 1,802 refugees entering the camp.
- 2,022 baby diapers to 1,055 beneficiaries.
- 3,764 soap bars to 941 beneficiaries (outreach hygiene promotion intervention)
- 10,926 sanitary pads package to 6,360 beneficiaries
- 1,780 Shoes to 1,780 beneficiaries.
- 1,418 gas cylinder refills



EDUCATION

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Education programming: UNICEF has conducted Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) program which targets 100 schools within the Jordan Valley. In partnership with the government, they have provided training on how to respond to flash floods, fire and earth quakes, working with partners to build resilience and more effective education programming.

New academic year: The new school year started during the first week of September, with students enrolled in public school across the country, including schools in camps. MoE is gathering data for children enrolled. The figure will be available at the end of November 2015. For this academic year (2015/16) MoE have the target for 140,000 Syrian students.

Data management: ESWG had a series of meeting with 10 partners to recertify data on Activityinfo. Partners are updating, thereby better informing the ESWG on the gaps and achievements.

Class formation in Zaatari: UNICEF in close collaboration with MoE completed the class formation process to decongest the overcrowded schools and address the issue of travel distance.

Home schooling: with the support from all sector members, UNICEF compiled the list of 2,318 students across the country who are interested/eligible for MoE certified home schooling opportunity. MoE will review all the expected students' eligibility and then finalize the registration process.

Training/Libraries: We Love Reading (WLR) are providing 34 training sessions targeting 680 volunteers, 510 of whom will be hired to help establish 510 libraries in Makani centres.

Classroom Construction: NRC is currently constructing 48 classrooms in 7 schools, 8 WASH facilities in 8 schools and provide training to their teaching staff in Irbid. This aims to enable children access quality education. At the end of the project, NRC will provide 2,000 Jordanian and Syrian students with a better classroom environment.



FOOD SECURITY

WFP assistance in the community for refugees: In September, 228,553 vulnerable refugees in communities received zero assistance due to a chronic funding shortage. WFP monitors and hotline staff reported increasing desperation among both categories of refugees in the communities, noting the withdrawal of children from school and child labour is becoming more common. Extremely vulnerable beneficiaries in communities only received JOD 10 (instead of the planned JOD 20) again due to funding shortfalls. WFP continued to assist beneficiaries living in camps at the planned level (JOD 20).

Partner Assistance in September: A number of Food Security partners continued to be active, targeting assistance to both vulnerable Syrians and Jordanians. Caritas distributed a total of 23,406 vouchers, representing an increase in vouchers distributed in August. LWF assisted 1272 with food vouchers. JHCO provided food parcels to 1,085 Syrian and Jordanian households, and provided food coupons to an additional 2,039 families.

School Feeding: With the start of the new school year, the number of beneficiaries of the Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) - WVI Jordan school-feeding in Azraq Camp has increased. In addition, WVI commenced a juice distribution among students.



HEALTH

Public Health Surveillance: WHO shared a six month progress report on national implementation of public health surveillance in Jordan between April and September 2015. Key results include:

- Integrated, case-based public health surveillance was implemented using 409 mobile devices across 267 health facilities in Jordan between April to September 2015.
- A total of 1,783 health workers trained in use of the system in 52 training workshops across the country.
- A total of 71,208 consultations and 6,002 cases reported with 5,600 (93%) cases coded according to ICD-10.
- A total of 297 automated alerts were generated within one hour of reporting to inform outbreak investigation and response at the appropriate level of Ministry of Health decision-making.

Further data collection and analysis will facilitate a more detailed understanding of the burden of disease among host communities and displaced populations in Jordan, including relative disease burden among refugees, for public health and clinical decision-making.

NCD Assessment and Training: UNHCR supported a Non Communicable disease assessment and training of trainers (ToT). The training of trainers for doctors took place for 5 days from 13th to 17th September; 16 doctors attended the training, including six from MOH and eight from NGOs (Caritas, MDM, IRC, JHAS, IMC), and two from UNRWA. The ToT concentrated on the main four NCDs, including hypertension and diabetes. Another ToT training for Nurses and Health educators was attended by 24 participants - 10 from MoH and the rest from different NGOs serving the refugees. This is a significant step towards improving the quality of health education and support to NCD patients amongst the refugees.

Reproductive Health

Training Ante/Post-Natal Care: Community Health Task force with support of Medair and UNICEF conducted Training of Trainers on 'Home Visits in the Antenatal and Postnatal Period with a Focus on the Care of the Newborn' between the 13th and 17th September. There were 30 participants from throughout the country who are working in community health with refugees. Next steps are to roll out the training of the community health volunteers and finalize the monitoring tools.

Nutrition

Acute Malnutrition Training: 45 Doctors and nurses were trained in Jordan University Hospital by Save the Children and Medair on inpatient management of acute severe malnutrition cases. This is part of an effort to strengthen acute severe malnutrition management for those few cases in need.



PROTECTION

PSEA network: The Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Focal Points Network has advanced in the implementation of its work-plan. A PSEA self-audit check-list has been developed. This self-auditing tool is aimed to better inform agencies as to where it stands in relation to preventing sexual exploitation and abuse. The process will enable agencies to identify gaps and to provide guidance on the next steps to take to strengthen the work in protecting those with whom we work.

Consultations with refugees on Community-based complaint mechanisms have been completed in Zaatari and Mafrq by the PSEA focal point network of the Refugee Coordination structure. Irbid, Amman, and South will follow. The consultations aims at integrating SEA in the existing community-based and agency-based complaint mechanisms. The importance of confidentiality and rapid response was consistently raised by refugees. An online survey to update the mapping of PSEA mechanisms in Jordan has also been developed by the PSEA FP Network.

LGBTI: UNHCR conducted 4 awareness-sessions in Mafrq for partners on protection for LGBTI (Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex) persons of concern. 68 staff members (29 women and 39 men) from 9 organizations (UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs) attended these sessions.

Child Protection

WVI Child-Friendly Spaces: WVI have completed an evaluation of the impact of CFSs in Irbid and Zarqa. The purpose of the evaluation was to document protective and restorative effectiveness of CFSs, identify good practices in CFS design and implementation, and develop a better M&E tools for such programs. For more details on the evaluation results, contact Eric Kitsa (eric.kitsa@wvi.org)

Sexual and Gender Based Violence

Gender-Based Violence Information Management System: Monthly GBVIMS reports show a limited access of people with disabilities to specialized services. The SGBV SWG is partnering with Handicap International to conduct accessibility assessments and training for SGBV service providers. JRP/3RP 2016-18 SGBV indicators will disaggregate access to prevention services for people with disabilities.

SGBV Interview Techniques: UNHCR has organized and delivered a training on SGBV interview techniques and psychological first aid for 50 actors providers of SGBV services, including government and non-government actors (females and males). The training has equipped participants with the necessary skills to provide appropriate post-assault support while gathering information for case management, multi-sectoral and protection services. The workshop reviewed approaches to interviewing that are appropriate for SGBV survivors. Participants learned how to apply sensory interviewing techniques to gather information from SGBV survivors in a way that is consistent with the neurobiological effects of trauma. Given the importance of these skills, additional sessions are scheduled for 2015 and 2016.

IASC GBV Guidelines have been finalized. The SGBV SWG in Jordan had provided extensive support to the review process, organizing consultations and providing feedback to the draft prepared by the consultants of the GBV AoR. Presentations to different for a are ongoing.

Disability: In the sub-working group meeting, Handicap International made a presentation on how to make SGBV services more disability inclusive. HI is already working with different partners to improve inclusiveness, and trainings will continue in 2016. HI will be producing their next quarterly newsletter in November with a focus on SGBV. Members are encouraged to contribute stories to this edition.



SHELTER

Urban shelter projects: During September, a total of 149 shelters were rehabilitated within the host community. The renovation and rehabilitation works were undertaken in Amman, Mafraq, Irbid, Karak, Jarash, Aljoun, and Zarqa. This brings the total number of shelters upgraded to 1,028 since the start of 2015.

Zaatari camp update:

- Under restructuring of the camp, shelter upgrades or assistance continued in September with the assessments completed for blocks of districts 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
- 71 Households received new shelters during September.
- 352 shelters were relocated. The total number relocated this year is now at 1583 shelters.
- Rolling out of the address system, a total number of 1,111 HH received new address numbers during September.

Azraq camp update:

- The Quick Fix Team has fixed 428 shelters in village 3 and 6.
- Designs and BOQs for the extension of the existing markets in villages 3 & 6 completed and the works will commence, through MOPWH, in October.
- Shelter Improvements: Designs and BOQs for the addition of individual shading shed for each shelter in villages 3 & 6 completed and the works will commence, through NRC, in October.



WASH

Country-wide: Through-out September, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 104,665 people, including an estimated 58,934 children, living in Zaatari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps.

Urban response:

- Repair and rehabilitation in Batrawi pumping station was completed. The station was officially handed over to Miyahuna on 31st August 2015
- Works have started on the replacement of a 1.9km sewer pipeline in Sham Street, Ramtha, with 275m completed so far.
- Health school committees were established in 30 schools in Mafraq area
- Since late June, the rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 103 schools has been completed, benefitting 69,616 students. Work is underway at a remaining nine schools, to be completed by the end of October.

Zaatari camp update:

- Redevelopment works were successfully carried out on Borehole 1. Dependence upon external water trucking has been reduced by over 50%, significantly reducing the cost and improving the consistency of the water delivered.
- To further conserve the water, a collection pond is under construction at Borehole 2. The new pond will enable this water to be collected and used for cleaning in institutions, further reducing the demand and ensuring a more effective use of the water resources.

- Mobilisation on key WASH message continued with the seasonal focus on food safety, handwashing, water conservation and Hepatitis A.

Azraq camp update:

- The Hepatitis A outbreak trend is decreasing with no new cases registered since 25 September.
- To assuage the concerns of the water and wastewater tanker drivers and to mitigate against the chance of strikes and disruptions to the delivery of services, improvement works are underway for the access roads to the borehole and the treatment plant and will be completed by mid-October, with both the borehole and the plant operational after these works
- Awareness sessions were conducted at a number of different levels; household, school, Adolescent Friendly Spaces, Child Friendly Spaces, as part of the Hepatitis A response.

III. Contact

For more information, please contact:

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Jordan Refugee Response portal page at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>;

ISWG page http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=60