

GULF DONORS AND NGOs ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES IN JORDAN



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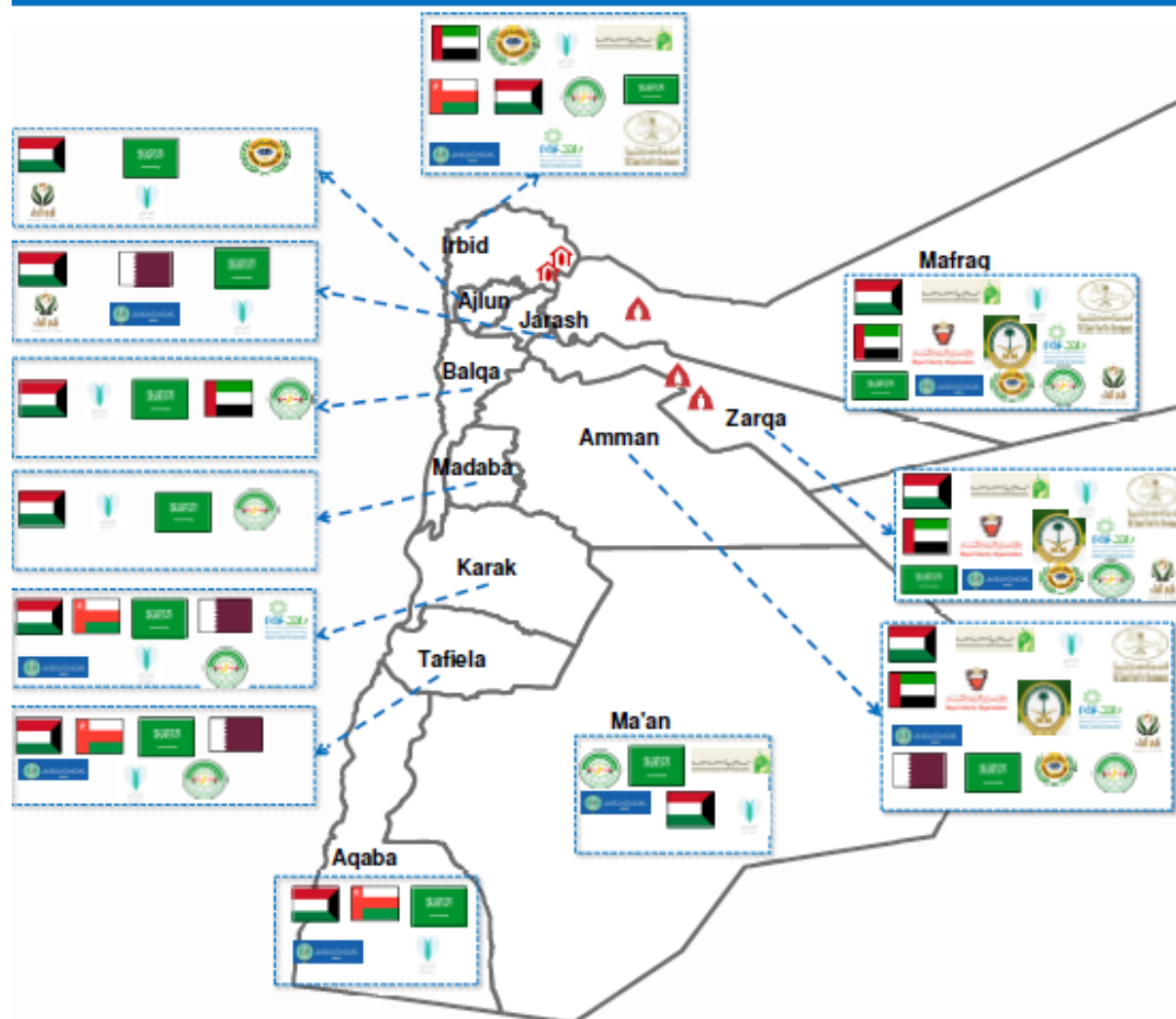
List of Abbreviations

BHC	Big Heart Campaign
DAC	Development Assistance Committee
EJC	Emirati Jordanian Camp
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
GoJ	Government of Jordan
HAI	Human Appeal International
ICCS	Islamic Centre Charity Society
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
IICO	International Islamic Charitable Society
IIRO	International Islamic Relief Organisation
JD	Jordanian Dinar
JHCO	Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization
JOHUD	The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development
JRF	Jordan River Foundation
KS	<i>Al Kitab wa Sunna</i> Association
KRC	Kuwait Red Crescent Society
KSA	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MOPIC	Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation
MOSD	Ministry of Social Development
NFI	Non Food Items
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
NHF	Noor Al Hussein Foundation
NNI	<i>Nulabi al Nidaa</i> Initiative
OCO	Oman Charitable Organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OIC	Organization of the Islamic Cooperation
QC	Qatar Charity
QRC	Qatar Red Crescent
RAF	Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services
RCO	Royal Charity Organization
SAC	Solidarity Association Charity: <i>Takaful</i>
SFD	Saudi Fund for Development
SNC	Saudi National Campaign
SRAD	Syrian Refugee Affairs Department
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UAERCA	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Authority
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
US	United States
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

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Jordan Refugee Response: Arab Gulf Donor 3W Reporting



Data from January- December 2013.

For more information, please visit the Jordan Refugee Response portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>

For log-in to syrianrefugeeresponse.org, please contact UNHCR Information Management at:

Introduction

The Syrian crisis has been a turning point in the history of humanitarian enterprise in terms of the increasing role assumed by Arab donors. Not only did Arab funding increase considerably, but the Gulf States have taken a leading role in organising fundraising events for the response. The State of Kuwait hosted two international Humanitarian Pledging Conferences for Syria in January 2013 and 2014 chaired by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki Moon. In 2013, Gulf donor and Gulf NGO contributions to the Syrian crisis totalled US\$ 910.3 million. US\$ 690.8 million was given by four Gulf States (Kuwait US\$ 325 million, Saudi Arabia US\$ 213 million, United Arab Emirates US\$ 85.7 million, and Qatar US\$ 66.2 million) and US\$ 219.5 million by Gulf-based NGOs and state-organized humanitarian institutions¹. A third of this amount was distributed in Jordan, US\$ 166.9 million, by Gulf States and US\$ 139.8 million by Gulf Humanitarian Organisations¹. With a total amount of US\$ 2.4 billion pledged, the January 2014 Appeal during the Kuwait II conference was the largest in the history of the United Nations. By May 2014, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates fulfilled their pledges of US\$ 300 million and US\$ 60 million respectively (plus US\$ 11.6 million outside the appeal), Qatar gave US\$ 11.2 million and Saudi Arabia 17.9 million¹. Aside from this multilateral assistance, bilateral programmes are also being conducted for development and humanitarian purposes in Syrian-refugee host countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt), which are not included in the pledges made.

As well as directly supporting the United Nations, the Gulf donors are also active through their own state organizations, non-governmental organizations and royal non-profit organizations. In 2013, the Gulf charities contributed US\$ 219.5 million to UN agencies (half of it through the initiative of the Kuwaiti-based International Islamic Charitable Organization (ICCO)). Gulf organizations provide major financial support to Islamic charities. In 2013, Gulf NGOs provided US\$ 139.8 million in humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan, according to the documents gathered in the current report. This assistance was implemented in coordination with 80 local branches of well-established Islamic charities (60 belonging to the Islamic Charity Centre and 20 to *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna*). The royal NGOs (Jordan Hashemite Charity Organisation (JHCO), Jordan River Foundation (JRF), Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD) and Noor Hussein Foundation (NHF)) were responsible for channelling 10 % of Gulf assistance.

¹ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Financial Tracking Service (fts.unocha.org).

² According to the information gathered in this report and obtained during the 17/4/2014 UNHCR Gulf Donors and NGOs Workshop.

³ United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Financial Tracking Service (fts.unocha.org). 20-5-2014 report.

Gulf donors and local NGOs are able to fill the gap in the procedural UN structure because of their flexibility and ability to reach underserved urban and rural areas. Gulf donors conduct regular coordination meetings with Jordanian implementing NGOs. Only a few UN organizations, such as UNICEF, World Food Programme (WFP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) have experience with local Arab NGOs.

In January 2014, Jordan hosted the first humanitarian action conference in the Arab region, organized by The Humanitarian Forum (THF), the Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG) at the Overseas Development Institute, UN OCHA, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO). As a continuation of this first conference, UNHCR organized coordination workshop for Gulf donors and Jordanian NGOs in Arabic on 17th April 2014. The primary goals of this workshop were to promote and pay tribute to Arab solidarity regarding the Syrian refugee crisis in order to build common knowledge of the different agencies' programmes as well as to discuss improved coordination to avoid duplication of assistance.

⁴ DI BARTOLOMEO Anna, JAULIN Thibaud, PERRIN Delphine, 2012, *Syria. The Demographic-Economic Framework of Migration. The Legal Framework of Migration. The Socio-Political Framework of Migration*, Consortium for Applied Research on International Migration, Robert Schuman Center for Advanced Study, European University Institute, Florence, January 2012, 14 p. http://www.carim.org/public/migrationprofiles/MP_Syria_EN.pdf (accessed 19/5/2014).

Methodology

This report is based on interviews conducted in Arabic between February and April 2014 with representatives of the main Gulf donors. Interviewees included representatives of the Saudi National Campaign for Supporting Brothers in Syria, the Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF), the Qatar Red Crescent, the Emirati Red Crescent in the Emirati Camp, the International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) and the Embassy of Oman. Several interviews were conducted with the directors of the main Jordanian NGOs engaged in programmes for Syrian refugees including the Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO), the Islamic Centre Charity Society (ICCS) (Amman, Mafraq and Maan branches), *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* Association (KS) (Amman and Mafraq), Solidarity Association Charity - *Takaful* (SAC) (Ramtha), and the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD).

In the process of gathering information for this report, it was suggested that UNHCR organize a four-hour workshop in Arabic to gather main contributors. This report is based on the proceedings of the 17 April 2014 UNHCR workshop. The majority of the organizations were forthcoming with information, particularly since many publish annual reports with detailed tables about their activities and maintain active websites. Half of this report provides an inventory drawn from presentations of both Gulf donors' activities and Jordanian implementing NGOs. This data has been translated from Arabic to English. During the translation process it was noted that discrepancies were found in the total amounts.

We hope that this report will be a tool for better coordination of the considerable humanitarian assistance provided by the Gulf donors⁵.

⁵ This report was written in May 2014 by Dr. Myriam Ababsa, Social Geographer, with the assistance of Alexander Peter and Georgina Thompson, students at Cambridge University and interns at UNHCR who translated the annexes from Arabic. We would like to express our deep gratitude to Dr. Mamoon Muhsen, in charge of relations with the Gulf donors for UNHCR Riyadh, for his considerable assistance in gathering information, editing the report, introducing the Gulf donors, and for organizing the 17/04/2014 workshop. In particular we thank Hawra Harkous (Information Management, UNHCR) and Tala Kattan (External Relations, UNHCR) for their active contribution to the Gulf Donors Workshop. Finally, I express my acknowledgments to Huda Al Shabsough, UNHCR Field Associate, for introducing me to the Jordanian NGOs in Mafraq and Ramtha.

In 2013, the contributions of
Gulf donors
—
**both countries and
Humanitarian Organisations**
—
to the Syrian crisis **in the region** totalled
US\$ 908.7 million

In Jordan
Gulf countries
contributions
to the Syrian situation
in 2013
totalled
US 166,909,764

Plus
Gulf Humanitarian Organisations
contributions
US\$ 139.8 million

A GRAND TOTAL OF
US\$ 306.7 million

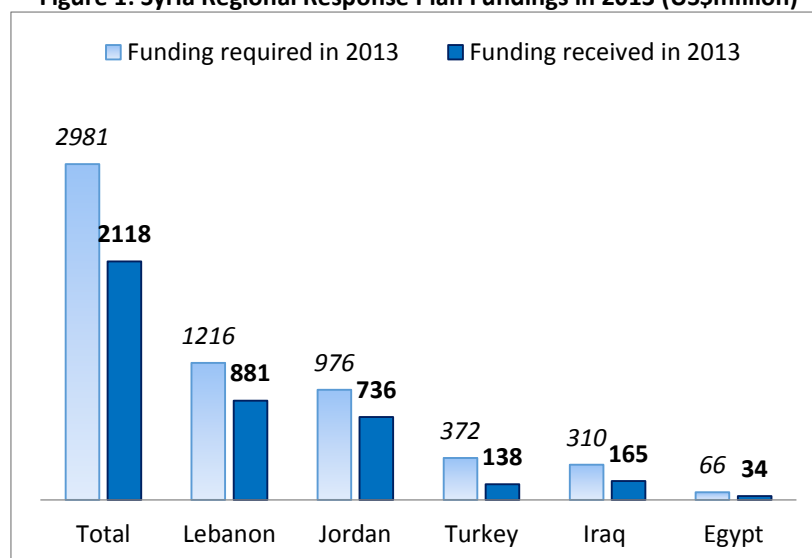
1.

Syrian Refugees in Increasing Difficulties

End of May 2014: Jordan hosts 600,201 Syrian refugees, 9% of its population⁶. The Jordanian Government, through the Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate (SRAD), manages two large refugee camps with the support of UNHCR: Zaatari opened in July 2012 and hosting 91,208 Syrian refugees and Azraq opened in April 2014, hosting end May 7,129 Syrian refugees. A third refugee camp was opened in April 2013 in Mreijeb Al Fhoud by the Emirati Red Crescent, hosting 3,790 Syrian refugees end May 2014.

80% of Syrian refugees live in urban and rural areas, outside of the camps where most assistance per capita has been directed for the past three years. According to the Home Visit report released by UNHCR in March 2014, half of Syrian refugees live in increasing difficulties, and a third of families with at least one child under 18 years of age are headed by women.

Figure 1: Syria Regional Response Plan Fundings in 2013 (US\$million)



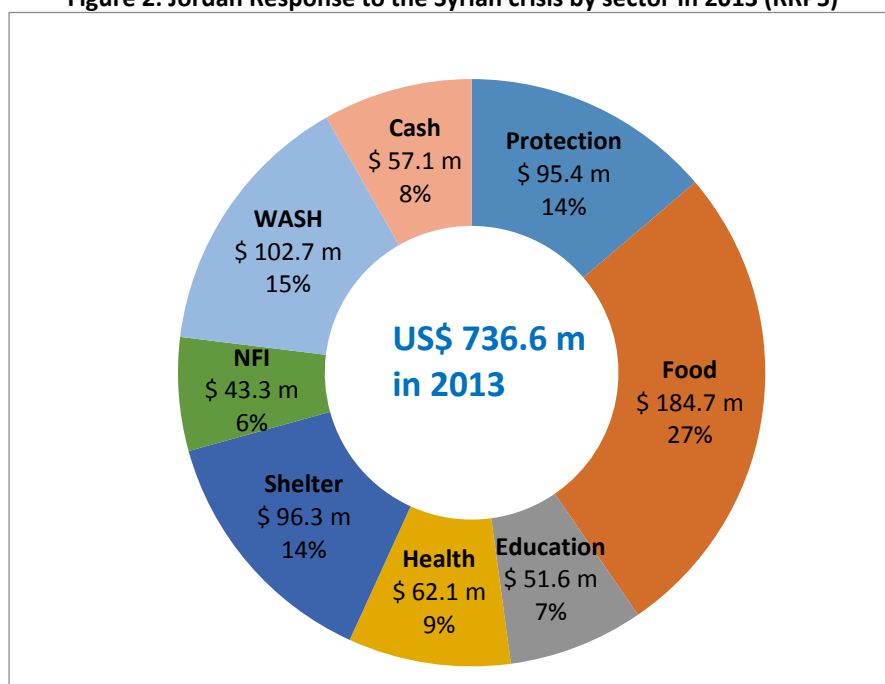
(Source: UNHCR Syria Regional Response Plan 5. 2013 Final report)

The humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan

Jordan received US\$ 736.6 million in 2013 in the framework of UNHCR Syria Regional Response Plan. US\$ 693 million was distributed through the several sectors. This amount includes only part of the Gulf donors' assistance (bilateral or to UN agencies), mainly from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

⁶ Statistical Report on UNHCR Registered Syrians, 31-5-2014.

Figure 2: Jordan Response to the Syrian crisis by sector in 2013 (RRP5)



(Source: UNHCR Syria Regional Response Plan 5. 2013 Final report)

According to the Home Visit report (UNHCR 2014), 52% of Syrian refugee income comes from humanitarian assistance and charitable donations; 27% from work; 13% from family and friends; and 8% from remittances. Islamic charity (*zaqat*) plays an important role but it is difficult to estimate its contribution as it is included in the category of humanitarian assistance (including UNHCR support). Furthermore, the majority of Islamic NGO donations are not declared to surveyors. According to the Home Visit database⁷, 11% of Syrian refugees recognized receiving Islamic support from Jordanian NGOs in 2013. Most of this Islamic support is funded by Gulf donors (Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for the Islamic Centre Charity Association; Qatar and Saudi Arabia for *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna*).

These Gulf donors and NGOs activities are to be presented in the broader geopolitical framework of the historical relations between Jordan and the Gulf Cooperation Council members.

⁷ Arabic comments to livelihoods. <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7929>

2.

Kuwait I and II: Unprecedented International and Gulf mobilization

All of the countries of the Gulf region have made very important efforts to help the victims of the Syria crisis. Public campaigns especially in Saudi Arabia and the Emirates have raised millions of dollars from individuals to assist Syrian refugees. UNHCR, like others, is actively cooperating with a number of NGOs and Red Crescent societies from the GCC region.”

António Guterres, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Second International Humanitarian Pledging Conference for Syria,

Kuwait City, 15-1-2014.

Humanitarianism is no longer a “western dominated enterprise” (Holmes 2007). Arab donors are increasingly active, not only in the Middle East and greater Asia, but all around the world. Since the 1960s Gulf donor assistance has developed official development assistance programs, facilitated by the oil boom and rising incomes. Humanitarian activities were first organized through the Red Crescent societies and after 1963 by the Saudi Red Crescent. Humanitarian activities increased significantly after 11 September 2001 when Gulf donors were invited to become actors in the global fight against terrorism. H.H Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum (Vice-President, Prime Minister of United Arab Emirates, and Ruler of Dubai) established the first International Humanitarian City and has organized regular Dubai International Humanitarian and Development (DIHAD) conferences since 2004. The Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), second only to the United Nations in size as an inter-governmental organization, created its own humanitarian affairs department in 2008. This same year, the Government of the UAE established the Office for the Coordination of Foreign Aid (OCFA) by Cabinet Decree, in order to build capacity within the UAE aid sector.

Neither the Gulf Cooperation Council nor the Arab League has its own humanitarian agency. As host of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, Saudi Arabia played a prominent role in humanitarian assistance in the Middle East until 2013. In 2008, it gave a record contribution of US\$ 500 million to the World Food Programme, partly in order to solve the food crisis in Syria. During the Syria crisis, the State of Kuwait hosted two international pledging conferences in 2013 and 2014. It gave US\$ 325,057,835 in 2013 to SHARP and RRP programs. In 2014, Kuwait pledged US\$ 500 m.

Donors to the Syrian Crisis Humanitarian Response

“More than 65 donor countries have provided funding for the Syria humanitarian response since the beginning of 2012. Donors increased their funding for the Syria crisis from 2012 to 2013 from US\$ 963 million in 2012 to US\$ 4.45 billion in 2013. The donors with major increases include: the United States (US\$ 1.16 billion in 2013 for the Syria crisis, compared to US\$ 189 million in 2012), the United Kingdom (US\$ 381 million in 2013, US\$ 72 million in 2012), the European Commission (US\$ 732 million in 2013, US\$ 109 million in 2012), the State of Kuwait (US\$ 325 million in 2013, US\$ 8 million in 2012), and Germany (US\$ 312 million in 2013, US\$ 99 million in 2012).

In addition, almost US\$ 200 million has been mobilized from private donors since the beginning of 2012, including large amounts for United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), National Committees and private fundraising campaigns in Europe and the Middle East.” (UN 2014).

Kuwait Conference I Pledges



“At the Kuwait Pledging Conference in January 2013, 43 donors pledged US\$ 1.54 billion for the Syria crisis humanitarian response. By the end of 2013, over US\$ 1.18 billion (76%) of the amount pledged at the Kuwait Conference was committed or paid, constituting a quarter of all humanitarian funding for Syria and neighbouring countries in 2013. Thirty-four donors have fully disbursed or committed their pledges.

The top ten major pledges that have been fully committed are: Kuwait (US\$ 300 million), the United States of America (US\$ 155 million), the European Commission (US\$ 133 million), the United Kingdom (US\$ 81 million), Saudi Arabia (US\$ 78 million), Japan (US\$ 65 million), Norway (US\$ 38 million), Canada (US\$ 25 million), and Sweden (US\$ 23 million). The *ad hoc* consortium of the International Islamic Charitable Organization (Kuwait) and its NGO partners raised US\$ 116 million in 2013.

67% (US\$ 785 million) of the commitments arising from the first Kuwait Conference was directed to the organizations and activities in the Syrian Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) and Regional Response Plan (RPP)” (UN 2014).

In 2013, the contributions of Gulf donors and Humanitarian Organisations to the Syrian crisis totalled US\$ 908.7 million.

As stated in the introduction, according to OCHA Financial Tracking Service, US\$ 690.8 million were given by four Gulf States (Kuwait US\$ 325 m, Saudi Arabia US\$ 213 m, United Arab Emirates US\$ 85.7, Qatar US\$ 66.2 m). To this amount, one must add the Gulf NGOs that managed to gather US\$ 219,5 million for all the region (half of it under the initiative of the Kuwaiti-based International Islamic Charitable Organization (ICCO)) (table 1).

TABLE 1: GULF DONORS AND GULF NGOS DONATION FOR SHARP AND RRP5 IN 2013





Donor	US\$ committed/ contributed	US\$ pledged	Gulf NGO country
Total:	908,713,975	336,250,163	
Kuwait	325,057,835	0	
Saudi Arabia (Kingdom of)	213,810,000	0	
Private (individuals & organisations)	104,985,175	229,000,000	(Kuwait mainly)
United Arab Emirates	85,740,666	266,249,934	
Qatar	66,237,898	50,000,000	
Oman Charitable Organisation	23,900,000	0	Oman
International Islamic Charitable Organization (ICCO)	19,946,761	0	Kuwait
Sheikh Thani bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF)	17,997,089	0	Qatar
Kuwait Red Crescent Society	16,441,538	0	Kuwait
Al-Islah Association	10,271,954	0	Kuwait
Qatar Charity	8,588,911	0	Qatar
Mekka Association	6,000,000	0	
Shaik Abdallah Nouri Association	3,521,236	0	Kuwait
Waqf Al Ghanim and Othman mosques	3,500,000	0	Kuwait
Kuwaiti Society for Relief	1,242,958	0	Kuwait
Najat Charitable Society	1,221,254	0	Kuwait
Qatar Red Crescent Society	250,000	0	Qatar
Bahrain	0	20,000,000	

(Source: donor organization reports to OCHA Financial Tracking Service (fts.unocha.org), list of NGOs countries by author)

The OCHA Financial Tracking Service monitors pledges and donations including funding from all GCC actors (both Governments, humanitarian organisations and private donors) to any type of recipient (UN agencies, NGOs, Governments; within and outside the framework of the appeals).

**Gulf countries contributions
to the Syrian Situation in 2013 totalled
US\$166,909,764
in Jordan**

TABLE 2: GULF COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SYRIA SITUATION IN JORDAN BY DONORS IN 2013

Gulf country	Total amount in US\$ Given in Jordan	Contributions in 2013	Implementing Agency
State of Kuwait 	Total of US\$ 80,642,349 in 2013 in Jordan	47,526,882 11,578,800 11,247,696 7,526,633 1,500,000 565,729 500,000 196,609	UNHCR UNICEF WFP WHO UNPF <i>Various Recipients (details not yet provided)</i> UNRWA IOM
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 	Total of US\$ 35,273,391 in 2013 in Jordan	30,666,128 4,261,682 207,794 137,787	<i>Various Recipients (details not yet provided)</i> UNHCR WFP UNRWA
United Arab Emirates 	Total of US\$ 47,818,139 in 2013 in Jordan	25,047,645 9,403,265 7,005,000 6,362,229	Government of Jordan Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates UNHCR <i>Various Recipients (details not yet provided)</i>
Qatar 	Total of US\$ 3,175,885 in 2013 in Jordan	3,175,885	<i>Various Recipients (details not yet provided)</i>

(Source: <http://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home>)

Kuwait Conference II Pledges

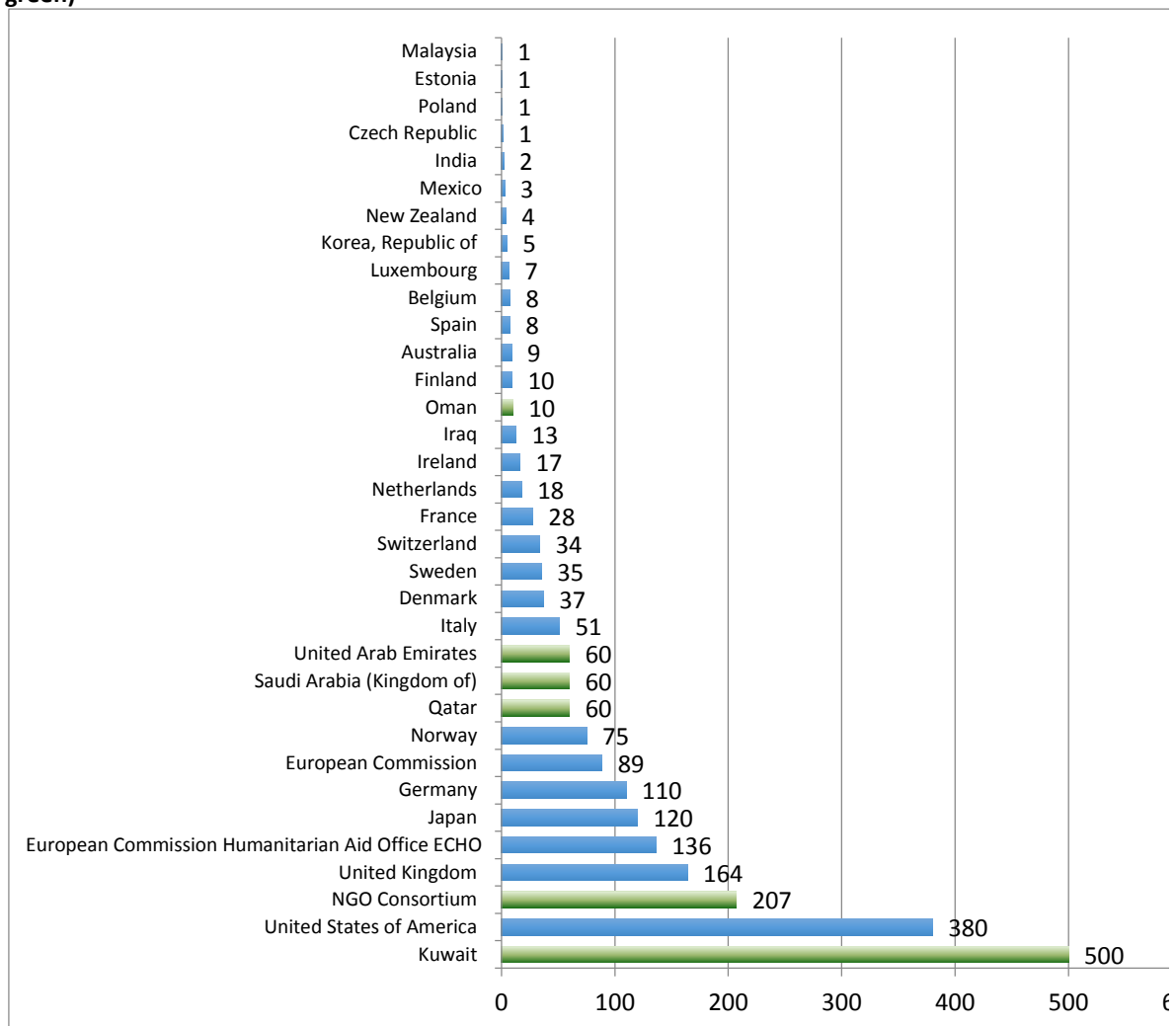
According to its final report, “the International Humanitarian Pledging Conference for Syria, hosted by the Amir of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmed Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, and chaired by the UN Secretary-General, Ban Ki-moon was held in Kuwait City on 15 January 2014. HH Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah pledged \$ 500 million from governmental and private sources in Kuwait. The Secretary-General of the United Nations thanked the Amir of Kuwait for Kuwait’s generous contribution and for hosting the Conference. He stated that the UN appeal for needs inside Syria and neighbouring countries amounted to \$ 6.5 billion, making it the largest appeal ever issued by the UN. The Secretary-General asked delegations to respond generously.

68 delegations (62 Member States, 4 regional organizations, 5 international organizations) were present at the conference of which 39 announced pledges in the conference.

International donors pledged US\$ 2.3 billion to support aid organizations’ response to the massive humanitarian needs caused by the crisis in Syria, \$800 million more than last year. Forty donors countries pledged to help alleviate the suffering of 9.3 million women, children and men in need in Syria and 2.3 million refugees who have sought protection in neighbouring countries.

A day before the conference, a consortium of NGOs, civil society organizations, and private sector philanthropists pledged \$ 207 million to help the Syrian people. The consortium is coordinated by the International Islamic Charitable Organization (IICO) of Kuwait” (UN 2014, Kuwait II conference report).

Figure 4: List of Pledges during the Kuwait Pledging Conference II (2014) in US\$ million (Gulf donor in green)



(Source: UNOCHA Financial Tracking Service)

During the Syria crisis, the governments of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia have emerged as two of UNHCR's main contributors:

Kuwait gave US\$ 110 million US\$ to UNHCR in 2013, of which US\$ 48 million was allocated to Jordan.

In March 2014, Kuwait gave US\$ 300 million, US\$ 100 million to UNHCR, part of US\$ 500 million pledge.

The Saudi Fund for Development gave US\$ 10 million in December 2013 to UNHCR for programmes in both Jordan and Lebanon (US\$ 5 million for each country).

TABLE 3: KUWAIT, UAE, SAUDI ARABIA AND QATAR CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN AGENCIES (AS OF 20-5-2014)

Kuwait contributed US\$ 300 million		UAE contributed US\$ 60 million	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR: US\$ 100 million (RRP) • Various recipients: US\$ 65 million • WFP: US\$ 35 million • UNICEF: US\$ 34.5 million • ICRC: US\$ 20 million • UNRWA: US\$ 15 million • WHO: US\$ 10 million • IOM: US\$ 5 million • IICO: US\$ 5 million • KRCS: US\$ 5 million • OCHA: US\$ 3 million • UNDP: US\$ 2.5 million 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR: US\$ 5 million (RRP) • WFP: US\$ 5 million (RRP) + 26 mil (SHARP) = 31 million • WHO: US\$ 1 million (RRP) • UNICEF: US\$ 7 million (SHARP) • UNRWA: US\$ 15 million (SHARP) • OCHA: US\$ 1 million (SHARP) • Plus 11,639,168 to Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates 	
Saudi Arabia contributed US\$ 17,968,880		Qatar contributed US\$ 11,209,983	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR: US\$ 4,356,363 • UNRWA: US\$ 10 million • WFP: US\$ 3,612,517 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNHCR: US\$ 11,209,983 	

(Source: <http://fts.unocha.org/pageloader.aspx?page=home>)

As well as directly supporting the United Nations, the Gulf donors are also active through their own state-organizations, NGOs and Royal NGOs directed by members of the Royal families. Only part of this assistance appears in OCHA Financial Tracking System, as nearly half is given by Gulf organisations directly to Islamic charities. In 2013, the Gulf NGOs alone managed to gather US\$ 219.5 million (US\$ 142 million under the initiative of the Kuwaiti based International Islamic Charitable Organization (ICCO).

3.

The Role of Gulf Donors in Jordan

The Gulf assistance is provided in four ways in Jordan. The first is bilateral assistance to the Government of Jordan for development and humanitarian programs. The second is multilateral assistance in the fields of humanitarian work, given to UN agencies (UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP and WHO) and international western NGOs (such as Save the Children). Information on both of these forms of assistance is available online.

The third form is direct support to Jordanian NGOs, which are mainly Islamic but also Royal NGOs such as JOHUD, Jordan River Foundation and Noor Hussein Foundation. Information about this assistance is not published online but is available in yearbooks.

The fourth form of Gulf assistance is through private donors to NGOs or directly to Syrian families. Unless the donor is a member of one of the GCC members' ruling families, it is difficult to document this kind of assistance. In 2012, 28 private Gulf donors gave a total of US\$ 727 million to charitable organisations (Coutts 2013). Omani private donors gave US\$72 million to support Syrian refugees. 60% of the philanthropists are anonymous, believing that publicity may defeat the altruistic purpose of their donations. However, some donors prefer to present their donation as part of their corporate social responsibility, and believe that doing so will inspire others to give.

Jordan's Economy is supported by the Gulf Cooperation Council

Confronted with an economic crisis since 2009; Arab spring demonstrations for political reform; and the arrival of more than 600,000 Syrian refugees since March 2011, the Government of Jordan (GoJ) has tightened its economic links with the Gulf countries. In May 2011, King Abdullah bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia invited Jordan and Morocco to join the Gulf Cooperation Council. The following month, he gave US\$ 400 million of financial assistance to the GoJ. In the context of the Arab spring, Saudi Arabia in July 2011 US\$ 1 billion grant to help the GoJ to cope with its financial needs. The Jordanian population supports integration into the GCC as the majority of its 260,000 expatriates work in the Gulf, sending US\$ 6.5 billion in 2013, nearly 15% of the GDP.

During the following Gulf Council Cooperation Summit held in December 2011, financial support totalling US\$ 5 billion to Jordan was announced to be paid over a period of five years. Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates each promised to give US\$ 250 million every year to Jordan from 2012 to 2017, to be used for financing development projects (US\$ 686.9 million for the State budget, US\$ 483 million listed under the Executive Development Programme for 2012-2014, the rest being for mega projects).







TABLE 4: GULF COUNTRY GRANTS TO JORDAN (MARCH 2011-JUNE 2014)

Gulf Country	Contribution to Jordan Economy	Date of transfer
Saudi Arabia	US\$ 400 million	June 2011
	US\$ 1 billion	July 2011
	US\$ 200 m	October 2012
	US\$ 232 m	May 2014
Kuwait	US\$ 250 m	October 2012
	US\$ 250 m	October 2013
United Arab Emirates	US\$ 250 m	December 2012
Qatar	-	-

(Source: Jordan Times, Arabian Business, Kuwait News Agency)

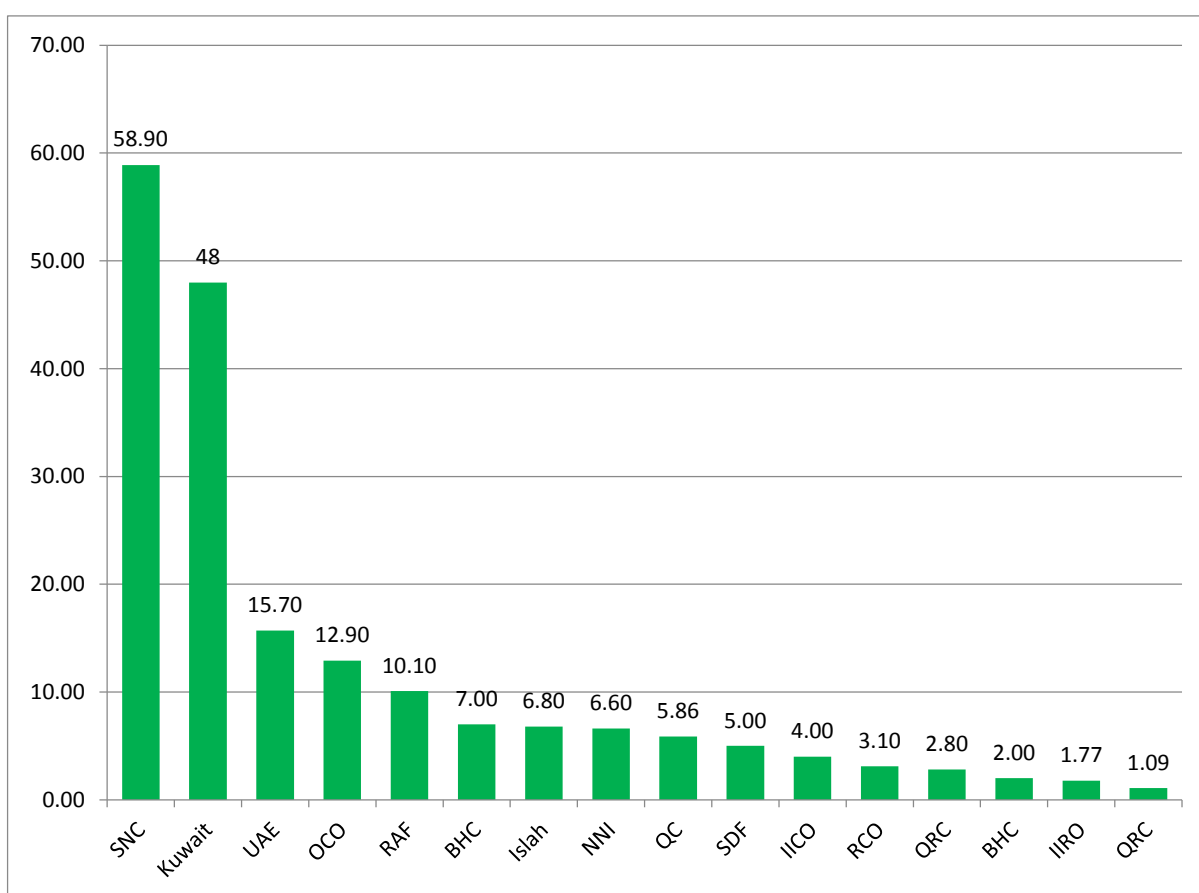
Gulf humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees amounted to US\$ 139.8 million in 2013 in Jordan (Table 5). This assistance was implemented mainly through local Islamic charities and had a major political impact on the Syrian refugee population.

Table 5: Main Gulf NGOs and Gulf state-organized humanitarian institutions active in Jordan in 2013

Gulf country	Gulf State-organized humanitarian institutions and NGOs	Contribution to Jordan in 2013	Jordanian Implementing Agency or NGO
Kuwait 	International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) - Kuwait	US\$ 4 million (JD 2.82 m in 2013 JD 2.93 m in 2012)	- Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) - Takaful Solidarity Association - Al Ghurwa al Withqa association
	Islah Social Society (Kuwait)	US\$ 6.84 million (JD 4,850,471)	- Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) - Takaful Solidarity Association - Al Ghurwa al Withqa association
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia 	Saudi National Campaign Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	US\$ 58.9 million	Kitab wa Sunna Association Nida al Kheir
	Saudi Development Fund	US\$ 5 million (2013-2014)	UNHCR
	Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	US\$ 6.6 million (JD 4,704,979)	
	International Islamic Relief Organisation (IIRO)	US\$ 1.77 m (SR 6,644,367)	
United Arab Emirates 	UAE Red Crescent - Emirati Relief Team	US\$ 15.7 million (JD 11,173,000)	JHCO for the Emirati Camp.
	Big Heart Campaign (UAE) Donation by HH Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak (Um Al Emirat) (President)	US\$ 5 million in Jordan out of US\$ 13 million (3 m in Lebanon 2 m in Iraq)	UNHCR
	Big Heart Campaign (UAE) HH SheikhaJawaher bint Mohammed	US\$ 2 million Given to UNHCR in 2013 US\$ 2,205,000 in 2012	UNHCR
	Human Appeal International (UAE)	US\$ 914,880 (US\$ 1.8 million from May 2012 until April 2014)	JHCO
Qatar 	Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 10.1 million (JD 7,129,563)	Kitab wa Sunna Association Nida al Kheir
	Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) for Qatari Fund to Treat Wounded Syrians	US\$ 1.09 million (US\$ 1.65 million In 2014)	
	Qatar Charity	US\$ 5.86 million (QR 21,390,975)	
Oman 	Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman	US\$ 12,940,717 in 2013 (JD 9,165,906) US\$ 22 million for 2014	
Bahrain 	Royal Charity Organisation (Bahrain)	US\$ 3,127,500 with UNICEF and JHCO	

US\$ 139.8 million were given by Gulf humanitarian organisations in Jordan in 2013

FIGURE 5: AMOUNTS OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES PROVIDED IN JORDAN BY GULF DONORS IN 2013 (IN MILLION US\$).



(Source: data gathered from the donors and their agencies for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Most of these Gulf NGOs were already operating in Jordan before 2011, but have considerably expanded the scope of their activities since the war started in Syria.

Table 6: State of Kuwait Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013 by sectors
















Gulf donor or NGO	Contribution to Jordan in 2013	Sectors	Number of beneficiaries
 State of Kuwait	US\$ 47.5 Million	Shelter US\$ 29 m Cash assistance US\$ 6 m Non Food Items US\$ 5 m Health US\$ 3 m WASH US\$ 1 m	44,900 families 59,274 125,000 69,074 264,000

Table 7: Gulf Humanitarian Organisations Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013 by sectors

Gulf donor or NGO	Contribution to Jordan in 2013	Sectors	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) - Kuwait  International Islamic Charity Organization	US\$ 4 million (JD 2,825,871 in 2013) JD 2,938,672 in 2012)	Cash assistance (JD 358,100) Food and NFI (JD 352,452) Shelter (JD 622,142) Health (JD 1.34 m) Educational aid (JD 76,520)	3,548 families 18,000 families 1,000 families 2,196 families 969 families
Islah Social Society (Kuwait)  الرحمة العالمية RAHMA INTERNATIONAL الجمعية العالمية للإنسانية العمل في العالم العربي	US\$ 6.84 million (JD 4,850,471)	Cash assistance (JD 2.5 m) Food assistance (JD 0.7 m) Medical (JD 0.5 m)	25,205 29,494 3,000
Saudi National Campaign 	US\$ 58.9 million	Food (JD 20 million) Shelter (JD 10 million) Health (JD 4 million) US\$ 10.6 million from Sep to Dec 2013	1,000 caravans and 2,500 prefabs
Saudi Development Fund  الصندوق السعودي للتنمية The Saudi Fund For Development	US\$ 5 million	Wash (wells and Akaidar Water Treatment plant)	200,000
International Islamic Relief Organisation. KSA  منظمة الإغاثة الإسلامية العالمية المنظمة الإسلامية للإغاثة THE ISLAMIC RELIEF ORG THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA	US\$ 1.77 m (SR 6,644,367)	Food (US\$ 1.23 m) Rent (US \$ 0.3 m) Relief (US \$ 0.15 m) NFI (blankets \$ 82379)	92,500 1,450 16,000 2,500
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative  نلبي النداء Nulabbee Al Nidaa KSA	US\$ 6.6 million (JD 4,704,979)	Food (1,9 tonnes) Shelter (62 caravans) Health	30,000 62 caravans and 553 families in transitional houses

Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman 	US\$ 12.94 million in 2013 US\$ 22 million for 2014	Shelter (1,500 caravans And 2,000 more in 2014) Cash assistance NFI	1,500 families 23,350 persons 5,110 jackets
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team 	US\$ 15.7 million (JD 11 million)	Shelter (Emirati Camp) Food relief Cash assistance Health assistance (hospital in Mafraq and medical centre in the camp)	2,705 caravans (7,6 m JD) 3,000
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) – Qatar 	US\$ 10.1 million (JD 7.1 million)	Shelter (1,000 caravans) and NFI for 5.4 million JD Food for 1.2 million JD Health (0.15 million)	72,309 families 102,757 6,000 per month
Qatar Charity (QC) 	US\$ 5,86 million (QR 21,390,975)	Health relief (US\$ 1.3 m)	4800 wounded
Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) for Qatari Fund to Treat Wounded Syrians 	US\$ 1,09 million (US\$ 1,7 million In 2014)	Eye surgery (45 %) in ShamiCenter for Eyes	230 families 1,483 refugee children in Zaatari and Mafraq
Big Heart Campaign (UAE) HH Sheikha Fatima bint Mubarak (Um Al Emirat) 	US\$ 5 million in Jordan out of US\$ 13 million (3 m in Lebanon 2 m in Irak)	Health relief (5 m US\$)	150,000
Big Heart Campaign (UAE) HH Sheikh Jawaher bint Mohammed 	US\$ 2 million Given to UNHCR	Cash assistance during Eid al Fitr	12,000
Human Appeal International (UAE) 	US\$ 914880 (US\$ 1.8 million from May 2012 until April 2014)	Relief (0,3 m JD) Cash assistance (0,3 m JD) Educational programs (0,13 m JD)	22,077 12,700 5,631
Royal Charity Organisation (Bahrein) 	US\$ 3,1 million With UNICEF and JHCO	Educational (Academic complex in Zaatari) Psychological counselling center in Zaatari (1.1 m \$)	4,000 students

(Source: data gathered from the donors and their agencies for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

4.

The Role of Jordanian NGOs

Most of the Gulf NGOs provide assistance through Jordanian NGOs that are well established in the country such as: the Islamic Centre Charity Society (60 branches in Jordan's 12 governorates); and *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* (20 branches in Northern Jordan), as well as through more recently established NGOs, such as Solidarity Association Charity (*Takaful*) based in Ramtha, near the Syrian border. From the beginning of the Syrian crisis, the Government of Jordan has invited all international donors to provide non-food items assistance through the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization for Arab and Muslim Relief and Development Cooperation (JHCO).

The first assistance provided to Syrian refugees in 2011 and 2012 was channelled through local Islamic charities present in every village. This assistance was provided through the *zaqat* committees controlled by the mosques (Hasselbarth 2014, p. 8). Islam requires Muslims to give 2.5% of their wealth and assets to low-income families each year for *zaqat* (mandatory alms). Muslims can give more than the mandatory 2.5% on a voluntary basis as *sadaqa* (charity). This money is to be given to either low-income families, orphans or to fund the construction of mosques, *waqf* (religious endowment). The popular perception of *zaqat* is that it requires one to give to low-income families in the form of direct assistance, not in micro loans.

**US\$ 106.1 million
from Jordanian NGOs in 2013**

FIGURE 6: AMOUNTS OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY JORDANIAN NGOs TO SYRIAN REFUGEES IN 2013 (IN MILLION US\$)

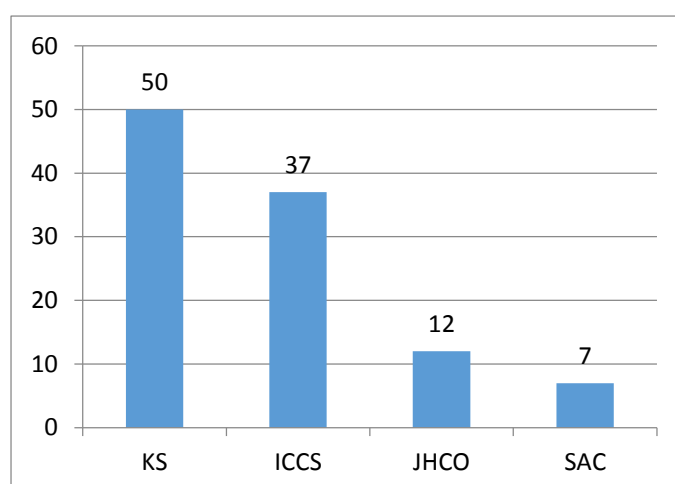






TABLE 8: JORDANIAN NGOS SECTORS OF ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES IN 2013

Jordanian NGO	Contribution to Jordan in 2013	Sectors	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization 	US\$ 12,1 million	Cash Shelter (tents, caravans) Food and NFI	-
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markazislami) Supported by ICCO and SNC 	US\$ 37 million for 2012 and 2013 US\$ 20 million for 2014	Health (2 hospitals and 20 medical center) US\$ 7.29 m Cash assistance (US\$ 13.81 m) NFI (US\$ 14,2 m)	2,522 511,735
KitabwaSunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC 	US\$ 50 million For 45 817 families	Shelter (US\$ 10 m) Orphans relief (US\$ 3 m) Cash (US\$ 2 m) Food (US\$ 1,7 m) NFI (US\$ 2,3 m) Health (US\$ 0,6 m)	31,000 1,500 40,000 70,000 15,000 150
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha) 	US\$ 7 million JD 4,7 million	Shelter (JD 0.5 m) Cash (JD 0.9 m) NFI (JD 0.9 m) Food (JD 0.8 m) Health (JD 0.7 m) Education (JD 0.17 m) Orphans relief (JD 0.47 m)	300 5,000 families 20,000 10,000 20,000 families 10,000 1,500 families

(Source: data presented by the NGOs during UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

The Islamic Centre Charity Society (ICCS)



The Islamic Centre Charity Society was founded in 1963 in Palestine and is the charity branch of the Muslim Brotherhood in Jordan. It is active throughout the country, managing a network of fifty schools, two major hospitals (Islamic Hospital in Amman and in Aqaba) and 20 medical centres (one in each Palestinian camp and in all the major cities). It states that it has 1 billion JD of assets in the country, and their workforce consists of 5,000 volunteers.

In 2011, the budget of the Islamic Centre was 60 million JD, of which 25 million JD was allocated to social action, a considerable amount when compared to the 80 million JD budget of the Ministry of Social Development. In 2012, the Islamic Centre provided support to 29,730 Syrian refugee families, including cash assistance programmes valuing US\$ 15.9 million. In 2013, they doubled their number of beneficiaries to 72, 557 families, focusing in particular on cash assistance. In addition to this, from 2012 to 2013 they carried out important health activities and successfully treated 2,522 injured Syrian refugees in their two hospitals.

The Islamic Centre has announced a US\$ 20 million programme for Syrian refugees for 2014. They will receive financial support from the Saudi National Campaign and from the International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO), based in Kuwait.

Table 9: The Islamic Centre Charity Society Programmes for Syrian refugees, 2012-2013

Year	No. of beneficiaries	Total amount of financial assistance	Total amount of material assistance	Total amount of financial & material assistance
2012	29,790 families	JD 5.5 million	JD 5.8 million	JD 11.3 million
	148,950 individuals	(US\$ 7.6 million)	(US\$ 8.3 million)	US\$ 15.9 million
2013	72,557 families	JD 5.5 million	JD 4.2 million	JD 9.7 million
	362,785 individuals	(US\$ 7.8 million)	(US\$ 5.9 million)	US\$ 13.8 million
2012 - 2013	2,522 injured	Surgery at the Islamic Hospital		US\$ 7.3 million
		Healthcare provided in 20 medical centres		US\$ 0.3 million
	Total Medical Assistance			US\$ 7.6million
2012-2013	TOTAL ASSISTANCE from ICCS			US\$ 37.3 million

(Source: data presented during UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Al Kitab wa Al Sunna



Al Kitab wa Al Sunna is the most active Islamic NGO in Jordan with regard to the provision of assistance to Syrian refugees. They state that they have a budget of US\$ 50 million in order to support Syrian refugees over two years. Their implementing agency is *Nida al Kheir* (the Call for Good). Founded in 1992, *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* is registered with the Ministry of Social Development. Since the beginning of the Syrian crisis, it has expanded considerably, on account of the assistance it has received from Saudi Arabia (37%) and Qatar (37%)⁸. In 2012, it had only three offices (Amman, Ramtha and Mafraq). However, during the course of 2013, it opened new branches in Irbid, Zarqa, Ghor al Safi, Maan and Aqaba (Hasselbarth 2014). *Al Kitabwa Al Sunna* now has two offices in Amman (Nazhal and Tabarbour), and have opened branches in both Jerash and Aqaba. In their regional branches, the organisation works in partnership with the Islamic Centre Charitable Association, Al Ruhama Bainahum, Al Shura, Al Takaful, and with Al Ghurwa al Withqa (The Firm Bound).

***Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* has created a service card system with ICCS and *Takaful* in order to help them coordinate assistance and ensure that there is no duplication in this assistance. This system is integrated into a computer database administrated by *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna*.**

According to Sheikh Zayed Al Hammad, *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* was the first charitable organisation to advocate for the distribution of caravans to Syrian refugees and claims to have sponsored nearly 8,000 caravans since 2012 (on a budget of JD 10 million in 2013).

Al Kitab wa Al Sunna provides support only to UNHCR registered refugees. In 2013, their database included 350,000 Syrian refugees, comprising 45,817 families. A third were registered in Amman, near their headquarters (Hay Nazal); a third in the Irbid governorate (21% in Irbid and 13% in Ramtha); 13% in Mafraq; 6% in Zarqa; and 5% in Jerash).

⁸ Interview 11/02/2014.

FIGURE 7: SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF SYRIAN REFUGEES FAMILIES ASSISTED BY *AL KITAB WA SUNNA* IN FEBRUARY 2014

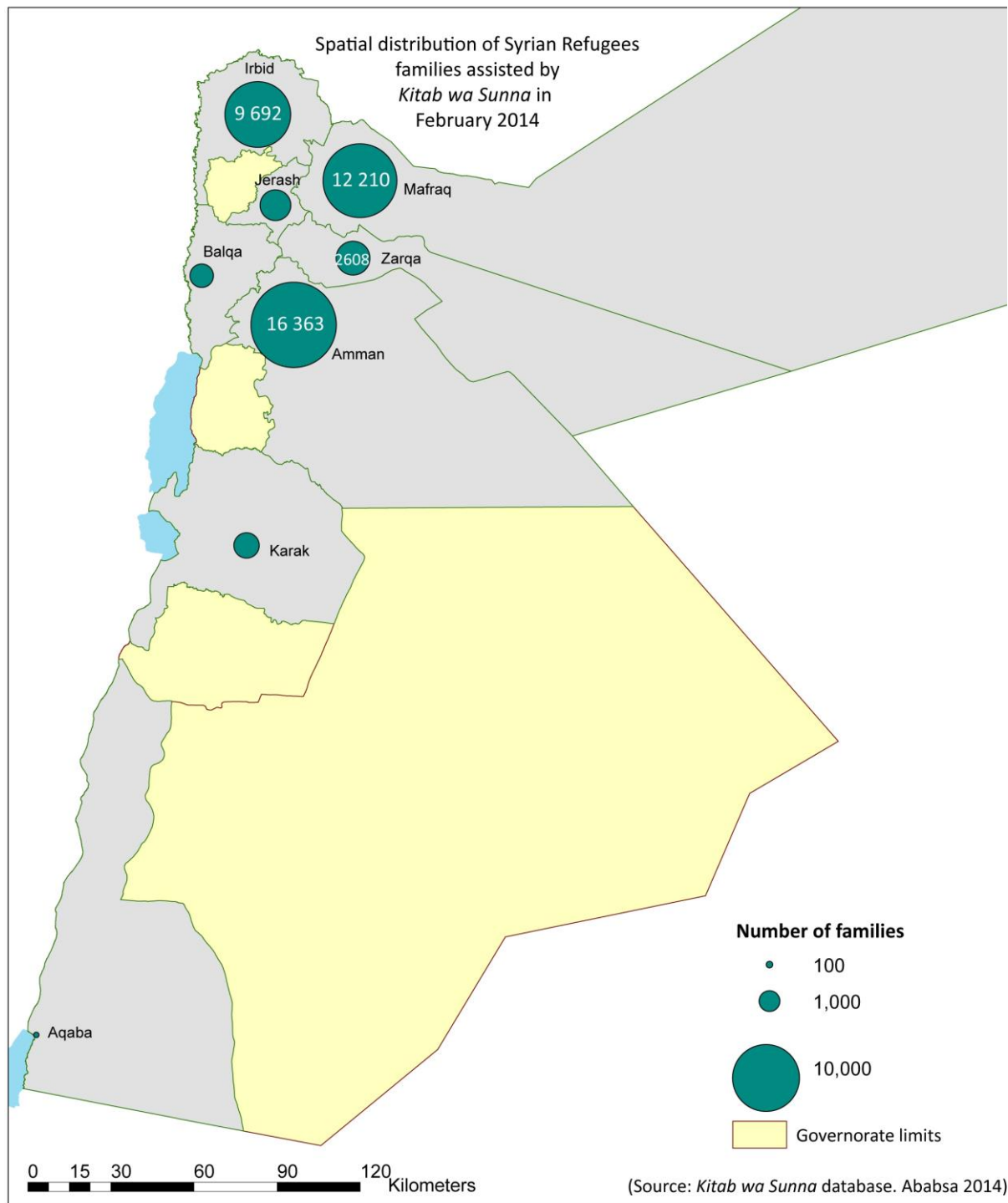


TABLE 10: KITAB WA SUNNA PROGRAMS FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES IN 2013

Type of Aid	Number of Beneficiaries	Location (City/Town/Village/Governorate)	Total Cost (in JD)
Shelters	31000	Za'atari and Governorates	JD 10 million
Financial support	40000	All offices of the Association	JD 2 million
Food Assistance	70000	All offices of the Association	JD 1,7 million
NFI Assistance	15000	All offices of the Association	JD 2,3 million
Health	150	All offices of the Association	JD 0,65 million
Education	3000	All offices of the Association	JD 0,2 million
Social Services	2000	All offices of the Association	JD 0,1 million
Care of Orphans	1500	All offices of the Association	JD 3 million
Other	500	All offices of the Association	JD 1 million
Total			JD 21 million

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

In 2014, *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* distributed food and cash assistance to 16,363 Syrian refugee families in Amman; 9,692 families in Irbid; 6,208 in Mafrq; 6,002 in Ramtha; 2,608 in Zarqa; 2, 148 in Jerash; 1,471 in Karak; and 1,206 in Ghor al Safi⁹. For the most part, the assistance is distributed once, to the new arrivals. This assistance includes three boxes of food products, personal health kits, and non-food items such as diapers and kitchenware.

Al Kitab wa Al Sunna covers the education costs of 40 university students: 29 males, 11 females. As a general rule, the assistance provided is dependent upon the school attendance of the child.

As with all Islamic charities, *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* has a special programme for orphans. In total, 1,500 orphans benefit from this programme. According to *Shari'a* law, an orphaned child is considered an orphan until he reaches 14 years of age. *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* applies this definition, but also has further educational programmes for adolescents who have lost one or both of their parents and are unable to afford education.

⁹ Extract of *Kitab wa Sunna* database, 11-2-2014.

Takaful (Solidarity Association Charity)



Founded in Ramtha in 2010, *Takaful* is an active NGO located on the Syrian border. In 2013, its budget was JD 4.7 million (US\$ 7 million) and it provided cash assistance to 5,000 Syrian families, most of whom are from Dara'a. *Takaful* receives funding from two major Kuwaiti NGOs: International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) and *Islah* Social Society¹⁰.

Takaful's two principal activities are relief (food and material assistance to 20,000 families in 2013) and health, with a private medical centre where the patient pays JD 1 to see a general physicians and JD 2 for a specialist. "The Solidarity Health Centre comprises of 10 specialist clinics, a General Practitioner, 10 male and female nurses, a Pharmacy Officer, a receptionist and an accountant, administration, security, A&E and a cleaning team. On a daily basis, there are between 200 and 300 reviews of patients of different nationalities, including Syrian refugees. It resembles a modern hospital equipped with one of the most powerful devices in the region," (*Takaful* brochure).

Table 11: Solidarity Association Charity (*Takaful*) programs for Syrian refugees in 2013

Type of Assistance/Contribution/Activity	Number of Beneficiaries	Total cost (in JD)
Cash assistance & guarantees for women without husbands	5,000 families	993,419
Non-food Items/ baby milk, nappies, furniture, mattresses, blankets, covers, kitchen tools, gas cylinders, heaters, electrical apparatus, clothing, preparation & burial of the dead	10,000 families	983,072
Food assistance	10,000 families	800,226
Health (treatment, hospitals, laboratories, dentists, optics, medical needs, field medical visits)	20,000 families	694,766
Tents, caravans & housing for Syrians	300 families	507,882
Orphan Care (monetary deposit, upbringing, educational & medical)	1,500 families	477,257
Education/ students & schoolbags	10,000 students	176,887
Housing (1+2+3+4) for orphans and families without husbands	100 families	90,000
Zaatari mosque	Those who pray in the camp	26,000
Other (seasonal programmes, building, renovation & repair projects, infrastructure projects), supermarket project in King Abdullah Gardens for refugees	300 families	12,260
Overall Total		JD 4,761,850

¹⁰ Interview with ICCO, 16-3-2014.

Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization for Arab and Muslim Relief and Development Cooperation (JHCO).



From the beginning of the Syrian crisis, the government of Jordan has invited all international donors to provide non-food items assistance through the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization for Arab and Muslim Relief and Development Cooperation (JHCO). Established in 1990, JHCO is a non-governmental (but placed under “Royal guidance”), non-profit organization, registered with the Ministry of Social Development. It presents itself as a *“multi-faceted charity aiming at moving forward and cooperating with both voluntary and charitable activities both inside and outside Jordan and to translate donors feeling and assist them with projects and programmes. This is to include charity intentions, to strengthen the solidarity and justice concepts at all national Arabic Islamic and international levels, to concern itself with voluntary work and public service within a framework of comprehensive development concept”(JHCO brochure).*

JHCO first administrated Zaatari Camp from July 2012 until March 2013, when the direction was given to the Syrian Refugee Affairs Department (SRAD) for security reasons.

In 2013, JHCO distributed JD 8 million of cash assistance (through the Islamic Center Charity Society and several other NGOs). No data was given for the amount of non-food Items, but if we take one US\$ as a minimum item cost, (blanket, jackets, toothbrush etc...), it reaches more than US\$ 12 million. JHCO has six warehouses for the storage of humanitarian aid.

Table 12: JHCO Humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan in 2013

Humanitarian Assistance	Total
Cash Assistance	US\$ 12,187,362.39
NFI's	12,603,817 Item
Food parcel	490,201 parcel

Table 13: JHCO Humanitarian assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan in 2014

Humanitarian Assistance	Total (Jan, Feb, March – 2014)
Cash Assistance	US\$ 18,923.87
NFI's	82,218 Item
Food parcel	6,253 parcel

In March 2014, JHCO was confirmed by the Cabinet to be *“the sole entity authorized in receiving and collecting in kind aids coming from local charity organizations and international societies and organizations, to coordinate and supervise its distribution on the Syrian refugees and also to coordinate and supervise the in kind aids programs concerning the Syrian refugees in the Kingdom.”*

It assists the following foundations (see table 14) to store and distribute their non-food items.

Table 14: List of NGOs working through JHCO

1. Noor Hussein Foundation	8. Assembly of the Council of the Churches of the Near East
2. Tekiyet Um ‘Ali Hospice	9. Nida al Kheir (Call for Good Association)
3. Kuluna Jordan Youth Committee	10. Al-Ghurwa Association
4. Islamic Charity Centre	11. Circassian Charitable Association
5. Solidarity Association Charity	12. JOHUD and /King Abdallah Fund for Human Development
6. Kitab wa Sunna Association	13. Association of Dignity and Pride
7. Ruhama Beinahum (Mercy Amongst Them Association)	14. Al-Faiha Association

Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD)



The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD), established in 1977, is an independent, leading non-profit, non-governmental organisation, dedicated to promoting rights-based sustainable human development in Jordan and in the region. Its strength consists of a network of 50 local community development centres spread around the kingdom of Jordan. JOHUD implements projects aimed at enabling members of local community to improve their living conditions. The Fund adopted a comprehensive methodology in targeting host Jordanian communities of all groups through its programmes and services towards all refugees since 2007. JOHUD gave psychological counselling and social services to 14,000 Syrian refugees since 2011. It worked with UNICEF to create 12 safe and child friendly spaces in partnership with INTERSOS.

Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF)



Noor Al Hussein Foundation, established in 1985, offers number services such as Health programmes, Child Protection programmes, Women's Centre for Advise and Health Care Programme. In 2013, Noor Al Hussein Institute for Family Health Care has provided psychological and social support to nearly 4,000 Syrian children with minor to moderate mental and physical disabilities, learning difficulties and problems with speech and language who need to be treated normally. It helped in surveying and identifying cases and providing basic / specialised, individual/group psychological sessions, and sessions to raise awareness to 4235 family and individual cases.

Jordan River Foundation (JRF)



مؤسسة نهر الأردن
Jordan River Foundation

The Jordan River Foundation, which is headed by Her Majesty Queen Rania Abdullah, was founded in 1995 and is an NGO. "It proclaims optimal solutions to challenges and provides the opportunity for the prosperity for all. Jordan's future is dependent upon the peace of its children. Founded upon this vision focusing on the principles of the organization, on the provision of a safe environment for children through the provision of preventative services and intervention, on enabling youths and the local communities and on closer ties with partners and finding lasting solutions in order to deepen the impact on the community".

The arrival of a large number of Syrians into Jordan increases the importance of programmes aimed at children and Syrian families present in Jordan and especially after their exposure to conditions of war in such a way that it reflects positively on them and on the society as a whole in which they all live. The organization is currently undertaking two projects to serve both Syrian refugees and Jordanian communities in East Amman. The first provides a comprehensive case management of Syrian refugee women and children who have been exposed to abuse and refer them to agencies that provide them with help and support. It provides services of psycho-social intervention to Syrian refugee women and children who have been exposed to abuse and who need intervention as a result of the conditions of war which they were exposed to. The second aims at providing primary level psycho-social support to children and their families in six locations in Jordan (three in Amman, Kerak, Ajloun and Jerash).

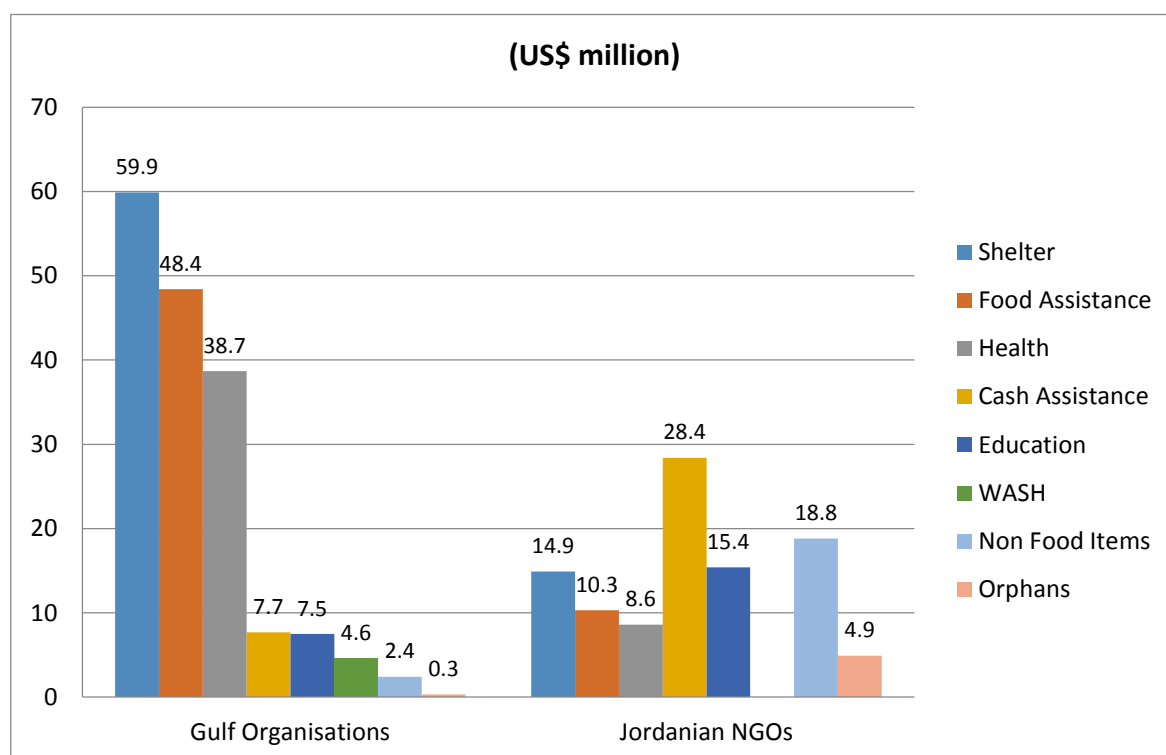
5.

Sector Analysis of Gulf Donors Assistance

The main sector of assistance provided by Gulf donors and Jordanian NGOs is shelter, followed by food assistance, health services, cash, education, NFIs and orphan care. Shelter includes the distribution of caravans as well as the establishment of the Emirati Camp. Health sector is of importance as it includes provision for war wounded and psychological care units.

In order to highlight the role of Gulf Humanitarian Organisations, the State of Kuwait grant of US\$ 47.5 million given to UNHCR in 2013 will be reflected separately in the following tables.

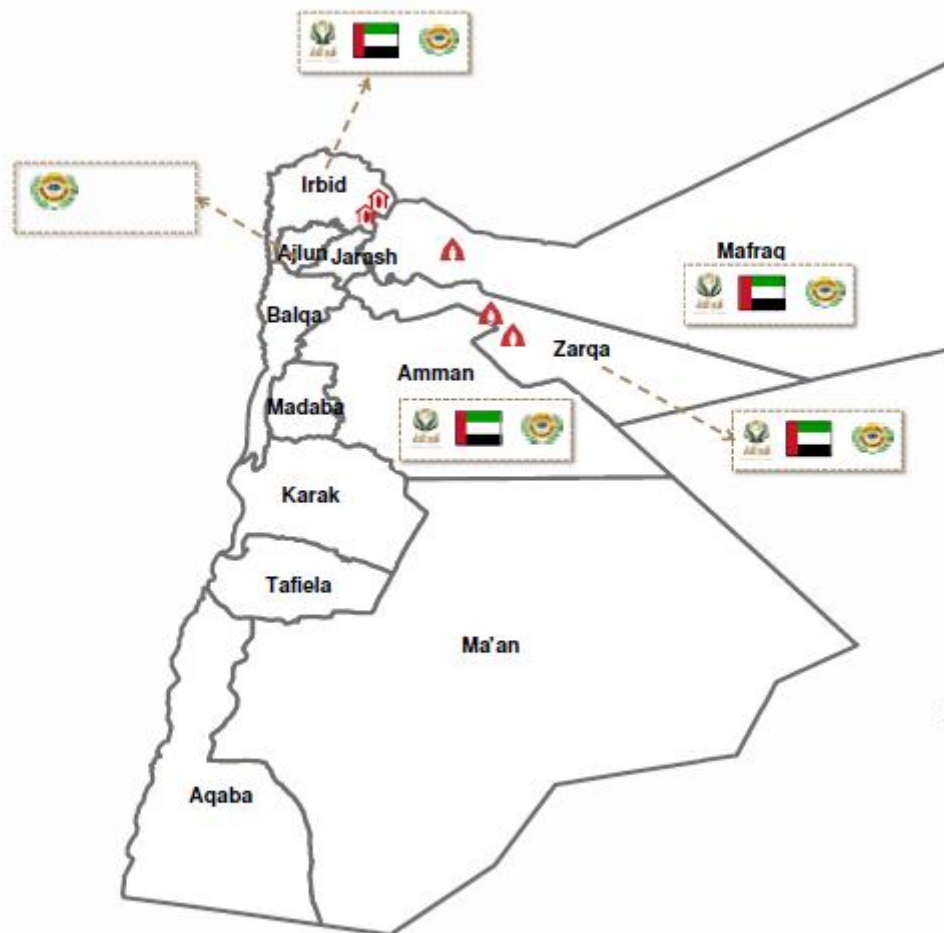
FIGURE 8: GULF ORGANISATIONS AND JORDANIAN NGOs ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES BY SECTORS IN JORDAN IN 2013



(Source: data gathered from the donors and their agencies for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

SHELTER

Jordan Refugee Response: Arab Gulf Donor 3W Reporting



Data from January- December 2013.

For more information, please visit the Jordan Refugee Response portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>

For log-in to syrianrefugeeresponse.org, please contact UNHCR Information Management at

US\$ 29 million for Shelter by the State of Kuwait

Table 15: Gulf donor Shelter Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf donor	Shelter	Number of beneficiaries
State of Kuwait donation to UNHCR	Shelter US\$ 29 m 96,500 refugees received emergency tents on arrival. 1,600 transitional shelters set up benefitting 8,000 individuals 120,000 individuals received additional shelter materials for winterization	44,900 families by UNHCR

(Source: UNHCR Report to the State of Kuwait, December 2013)

US\$ 59.9 million for Shelter by Gulf Humanitarian Organisations

US\$ 14.9 million for Shelter through Jordanian NGOs

TABLE 16: GULF HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS SHELTER ASSISTANCE TO SYRIAN REFUGEES IN JORDAN IN 2013

Gulf Humanitarian Organisation	Shelter	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) - Kuwait	1,000 caravans (JD 622,142) Rent (JD 358,100) Contribution to a building construction with Ghurwa al Withqa (JD 0,1 m)	1,000 families 3,548 families
Saudi National Campaign	JD 25,704,241 1000 caravans (JD 1,699,695) Cost of reclaiming the land to house refugees (880,000 square meters) (JD 749, 195) Establish and equip 2,500 housing units in Jordan (JD 5,322,885) Upgrade the King Fahd Garden Camp and cover the housing of families (JD 1,199,229) Cost for erecting tents donated by the Ministry of Finance (50,915 JD)	160,000 2,500 families
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	JD 859,280 -30 caravans inside King Abdullah Park Camp -32 caravans at reception points for the refugees across the borders -553 housing flats (of which 500 flats in cooperation with the Saudi National Campaign)	30 families 3 reception points 553 families
Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman	1500 caravans in 2013 Project of 2000 more in 2014	1,500 families
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	Number of Caravans 2,705 (JD 7,651,800) 600 Caravans (JD 1,404,000) Infrastructure for reception centres from caravans and halls for 3 sites (JD 1,154,000)	10,000 4,200
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	JD 5,459,439 Equip 1,000 caravans (JD 1,946,440) Pay fees for rented homes JD 97,322 Pay rent fees for 16 poor families (2707 JD)	6,000 5,000 16 families
Royal Charity Organisation (Bahrein)	US\$ 1,127,500 500 caravans	500 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Table 17: Jordanian NGOs Shelter Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	Shelter	Number of beneficiaries
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	40 apartments	40 families
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	JD 10 million 8,000 caravans 20 buildings rented	8,000 families 200 families
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	300 Caravans and tents JD 507,882	300 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Food Assistance

US\$ 48.4 million by Gulf Humanitarian Organisations

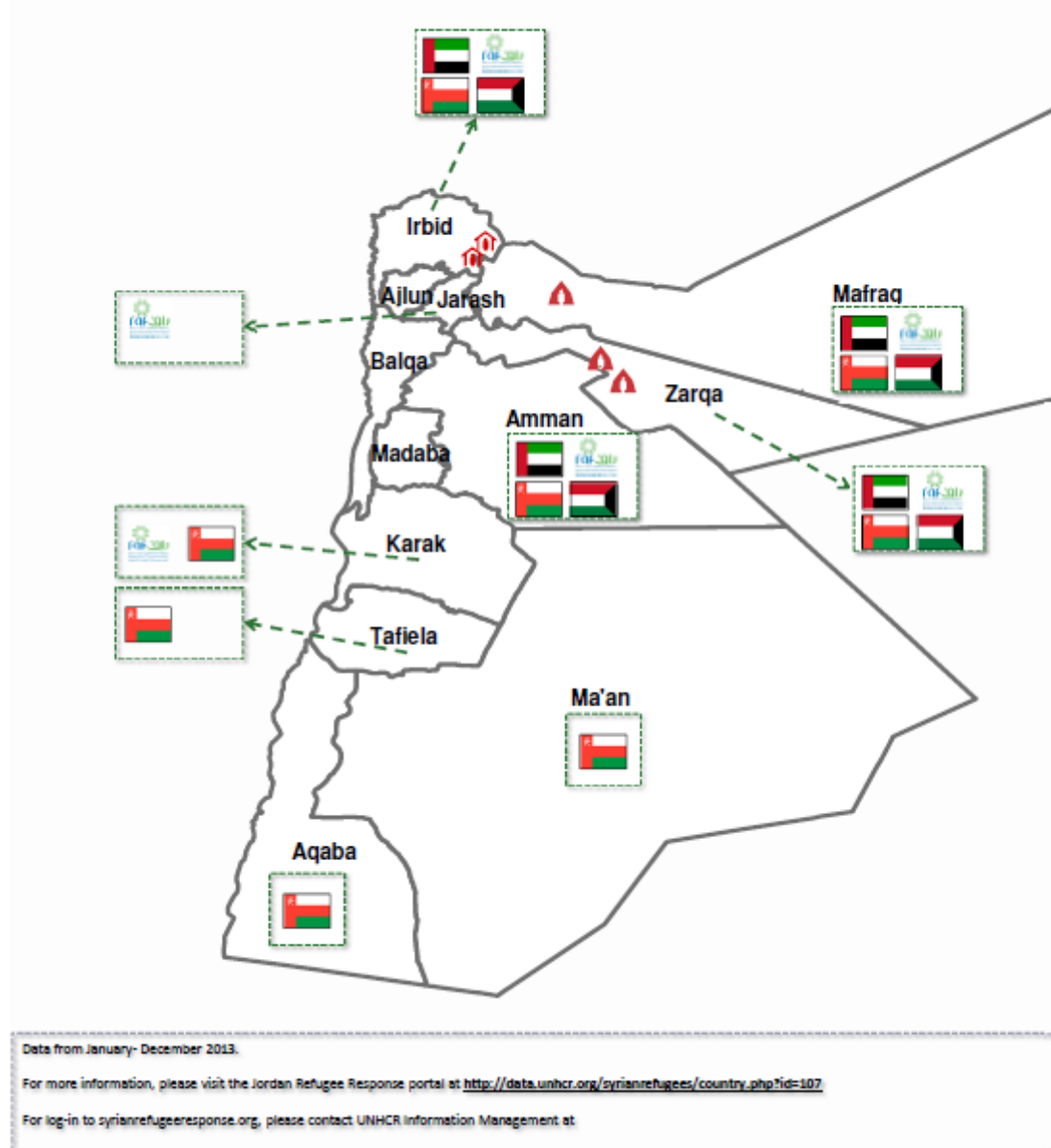
Table 18: Gulf donor and Gulf NGOs Food Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf Humanitarian Organisations	Food assistance	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) (Kuwait) Through ICCS and Takaful	JD 215,400 in 2013 Food packages & meat 760 received 190JD of meat for Eid in 2013	5,656 families
Islah Social Society (Kuwait) Through ICCS and Takaful	JD 737,366 Through ICCS and Takaful	29,494
Saudi National Campaign	JD 28,4 million in 2013 Food baskets, essential food items, dry quick meals and canned meat Distribution of sacrificial meat during Ramadan	585,000
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	JD 3.09 million in 2013 1,929 tonnes of food	30,000+ families
Oman Charitable Organization (OCO)	2,493 cartons of Omani dates Distributed throughout Jordan by UNHCR & UNICEF	Distributed throughout Jordan by UNHCR & UNICEF
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	JD 1 million 250 tonnes of dates 2,000 daily meals in Ramadan 1,500 sacrifices for Aid Rice, flour, sugar etc.	658,000
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 1.26 million Distributing food, water, sacrificial meat & baby milk throughout Jordan	61,825

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

FOOD SECURITY

Jordan Refugee Response: Arab Gulf Donor 3W Reporting



US\$ 10.3 million by Jordanian NGOs

Table 19: Jordanian NGOs Food Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	Food assistance	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	490,201 food packages distributed in 2013 6,253 food packages distributed Jan-March 2014	-
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	JD 4,78 m in 2012 187,621 food baskets distributed	187,621 baskets distributed
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	JD 1.75 m Including food baskets & infant milk	70,000 including 2546 (food baskets)& 25,430 (infant milk)
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	800,226 JD including food packages, bread coupons, Iftar& sacrificial meat	10,000 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Health Assistance

US\$ 3 million by the State of Kuwait

Table 20: State of Kuwait Health Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf donor	Health assistance	Number of beneficiaries
State of Kuwait donation to UNHCR	US\$ 3 million	69,074
	69,074 Syrian refugees benefitted from primary and secondary health care services	
	650 life-saving emergency treatment	650

(Source: UNHCR Report to the State of Kuwait, December 2013)

Table 21: Gulf humanitarian organisations Health Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf humanitarian organisations	Health assistance	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) – Kuwait	US\$ 1,895,449 (JD 1,343,871)	861 in 2013
Through ICCS and Takaful	Treatment of wounded & preparation of clinics	
Islah Social Society (Kuwait)	US\$ 721,925 (JD 511,844)	3,000
Through ICCS and Takaful	Artificial limbs, surgery & patient treatment	
Saudi National Campaign	US\$ 22,259,894 (JD 15,782,234)	180,000
Saudi Fund for Development In cooperation with UNHCR	US\$ 1,900,000 Expansion of the Ministry of Health US\$ 600,000 Rehabilitation & sanitation projects	530,000
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	US\$ 608,540 (JD 431,454) in 2013	-
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	US\$ 2,417,490 (JD 1,713,997)	235,667
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 583,666	120,961
Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) for Qatari Fund to Treat Wounded Syrians	Phase 1 - US\$ 1.09 million Phase 2 - US\$ 1.65 million	Phase 1 – 154 Phase 2 - 496
Big Heart Campaign (UAE) HH Sheikha Jawaher bint Mohammed	US\$ 5 million Access to primary, secondary & emergency health services; 2 ambulances; establishing clinics; providing medication; improving the referral system etc.	-
Human Appeal International (UAE)	US\$ 38,820 Distribution of health parcels	3,967

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

US\$ 38.7 million for Health by Gulf humanitarian organisations

US\$ 8.6 million by Jordanian NGOs

Table 22: Jordanian NGOs Health Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	Health assistance	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	2013 assistance: 482,638 health kits 8,833 health packages 61,811 medical supplies 2014 planned assistance: 50,172 health kits	-
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	US\$ 7,634,829 (5,413,083 JD in 2013)	-
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	US\$ 979,925 (JD 694,766)	20,000 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

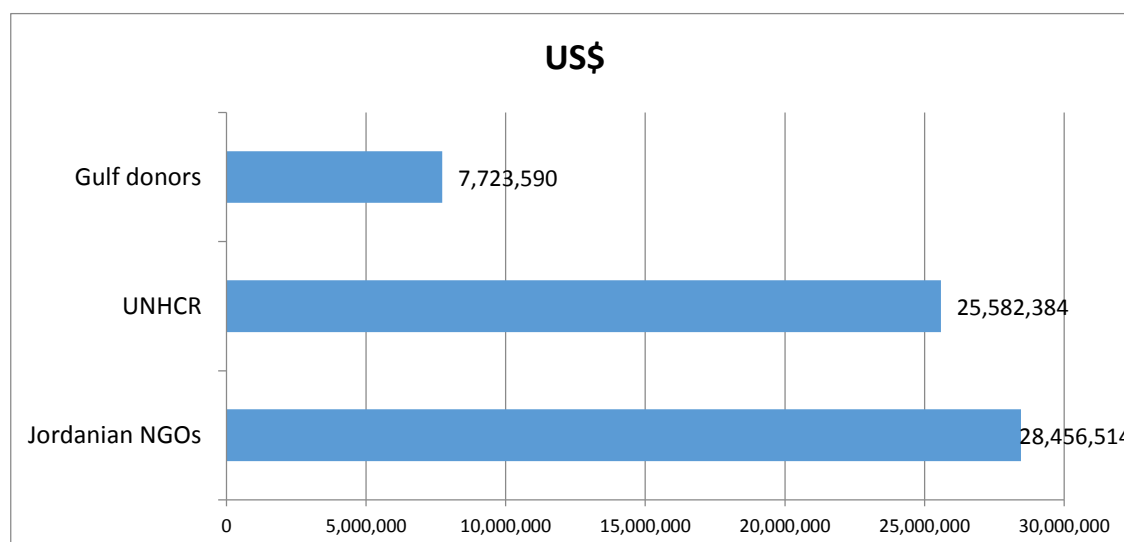
Cash Assistance

According to the data gathered from Gulf donors active in Jordan and the main Jordanian NGOs, Gulf donors working through Jordanian NGOs distributed US\$ 7,723,590 of cash assistance to Syrian refugees in Jordan, and the State of Kuwait working through UNHCR distributed a further US\$ 6 million.

In 2013, 18,004 cases (or 68,899 individuals) were assisted by UNHCR with monthly cash assistance (“basma al ayn” or iris scan) for vulnerable families. Another 11,886 cases (52,268 individuals) were assisted with cash for winterization. A total of 18,273,132 JD were paid out for regular cash assistance and another 4,754,400 JD for one-off winterization.

In 2013, Jordanian NGOs distributed a considerable sum of US\$ 28,456,514, with support by Gulf donors and private donations. Of this amount, Islamic NGOs distributed US\$ 16,269,152 and JHCO distributed US\$ 12,187,362. This total amount is higher than the assistance provided by UNHCR cash assistance programmes, which totalled US\$ 25,582,384 distributed to vulnerable refugees.

Figure 9: Cash Assistance given to Syrian refugees by Gulf donors, UNHCR and Jordanian NGOs in 2013



Most of the Gulf donors’ cash assistance is provided only once, or seasonally, before winter and for Ramadan and Eid. In most of the case the amount distributed was of 100 JD (by ICCO, BHC, HAI). But some organisations gave up to 200 JD to each family, such as NNI, UAE RCA. The cash donations are made to help the refugees cover the high renting costs in Jordan (over JD 100 a month for two bedrooms, up to JD 250 for three bedrooms apartments). Each Islamic NGO has its own vulnerability criteria, and each monitors its own database.

US\$ 6 million by the State of Kuwait

Table 23: Gulf donor cash assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf donor	Cash assistance	Number of beneficiaries
State of Kuwait donation to UNHCR	US\$ 6 m	59,274 families by UNHCR

(Source: UNHCR Report to the State of Kuwait, December 2013)

US\$ 7,723,590 by Gulf humanitarian organisations

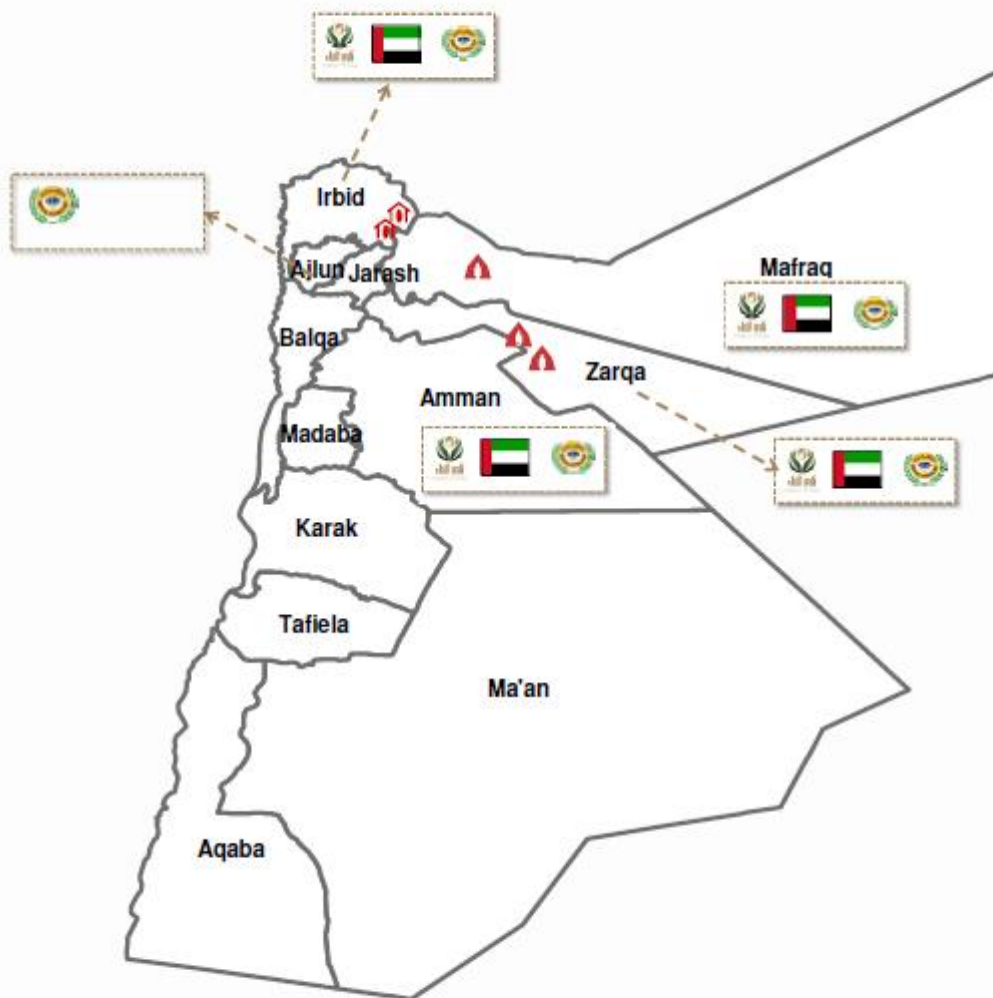
Table 24: Gulf Humanitarian Organisation Cash Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf Humanitarian Organisation	Cash assistance	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) – Kuwait	Cash assistance (JD 329,340 in 2013) 3238 families (JD 100 in 2013)	3,279 families
Through ICCS and Takaful	13304 families (JD 70 in 2012) 6500 families (JD 100 in 2012) 60 families (JD 50 in 2012) 93 families (JD 20 in 2012)	
Islah Social Society (Kuwait)	Cash assistance (JD 2,5 m) JD 100 to each family	25,205
Through ICCS and Takaful	Through ICCS and Takaful	
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	JD 93 000 (nearly JD 190 per month)	41 families in critical need of assistance (incurable members)
Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman	To 23350 families (no detail on the amount given)	23,350 families
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	Cash assistance (JD 725 000) 3000 families in Mafraq, Al-Ba'aj, Al-Halabat, Amman, Al-Dhulail (JD 200 each) 1250 families in Zaatari (JD 100 each)	4,250 families
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	197,387 Monetary support to 864 families 4320 refugees in Zaatari (JD 50 per family)	11,195
Big Heart Campaign (UAE) HH SheikhaJawaher bint Mohammed	US\$ 2 million Cash assistance during Eid al Fitr US\$ 150 sent to 11742 families (JD 106)	11,742 families (58,710 individuals)
Human Appeal International (UAE)	Cash assistance (US\$ 303240) JD 100 each (for some JD 70)	3,303 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

CASH ASSISTANCE

Jordan Refugee Response: Arab Gulf Donor 3W Reporting



Data from January- December 2013.

For more information, please visit the Jordan Refugee Response portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>

For log-in to syrianrefugeeresponse.org, please contact UNHCR Information Management at

US\$ 28,456,514 by Jordanian NGOs

Table 25: Jordanian NGOs Cash Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	Cash assistance	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	Cash US\$ 12,187,362 JD 8,640,823	
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	Cash assistance US\$ 12.867.997 (JD 9.123.406 to 95993 families) in 2013 (JD 100). This high number includes families who received also health support. ICCS supports 8000 jordanian families monthly.	511,735
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	Cash (US\$ 2 m) 797 families receive between JD 200 to JD 300 / month	40,000
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	US\$ 1401155 Cash (JD 993419) JD 200 to 5,000 families	5,000 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Water and Sanitation (WASH)

US\$ 1 million by the State of Kuwait

Table 26: Gulf donor Water and Sanitation programs for Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf donor	WASH	Number of beneficiaries
State of Kuwait donation to UNHCR	US\$ 1 m 264,000 individuals (52,800 families) received hygiene kits including soap, toothpaste, toothbrushes and washing powder	264 000 By UNHCR

(Source: UNHCR Report to the State of Kuwait, December 2013)

US\$ 4.6 million by Gulf Humanitarian Organisations

Table 27: Gulf Humanitarian Organisations WASH Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf Humanitarian Organisations	WASH	Number of beneficiaries
Saudi Development Fund	(US\$ 823,000) Equip and rehabilitate wells water networks US\$ 600,000 Waste water treatment expansion Road (US\$ 1,350,000) Burn center and MoH facilities equipped (US\$ 1.9 m)	275,000 (including 150,000 refugees) 200 000 500,000 (including 380,000 refugees)

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Table 28: Jordanian NGOs WASH Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	WASH	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	Health kits distribution	482,638 in 2013 50,172 in 2014
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	Personal health baskets Women baskets (after child birth) (hygienic pads, cream, soap, perfume, make up)	1785 546

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Non-Food Items Assistance

US\$ 5 million by the State of Kuwait

Table 29: State of Kuwait Non Food Items Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf donor	NFI assistance	Number of beneficiaries
State of Kuwait donation to UNHCR	Non Food Items (US\$ 5 m) And winterization kits (blankets, mats, jerry cans, buckets and cooking sets)	125,000

(Source: UNHCR Report to the State of Kuwait, December 2013)

US\$ 2.4 million by Gulf Humanitarian Organisations of NFI

Table 30: Gulf humanitarian organisation NFI Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf humanitarian organisation	NFI assistance	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) – Kuwait Through ICCS and Takaful	JD 137,052 Blankets, heaters & mattresses	2,196 families
Islah Social Society (Kuwait) Through ICCS and Takaful	JD 370,700	6,178
Saudi National Campaign	Blankets & heaters (including JD 814,343 on 7000 heaters) Winter clothing	810,000
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	JD 61,000 in 2013	42 families in 2013
Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman	5110 jackets distributed in Zaatari camp	5,110
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	JD 424,000 Blankets, heaters, clothing, 6 IOM buses & 2 ambulances, festival clothing programmes	303,000+
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 648,000 Fans, refrigerators, mattresses, pillows etc.	25,500
Human Appeal International (UAE)	US\$ 334,892 Including winter coats, blankets, gas heaters, fans & basic needs	20,424

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

US\$ 18.8 million by Jordanian NGOs of NFI

Table 31: Jordanian NGOs NFI Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	NFI assistance	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	12,603,817 items in 2013 82,218 items Jan-March 2014 (Clothes packages, shoes, household tools, Qur'an, games)	-
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	JD 10.07 m /US\$ 14.22 m in 2012	-
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	JD 2.3 m	15,000
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	JD 983,077	10,000 families
JOHUD Supported by UNICEF, INTERSOS & Mercy Corps		

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)



(Saudi National Campaign NFI distribution 2013, Source SNC website).

Education

US\$ 7.5 million by Gulf donors

Table 32: Gulf humanitarian organisation Education Assistance to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf humanitarian organisation	Education	Number of beneficiaries
International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) – Kuwait Through ICCS and Takaful	US\$ 107,926 (Including JD 76,520 in 2013) Building of cultural complex in Mafraq; summer camps for Syrians; education costs & school fees; distribution of books including the Qur'an	969 in 2013
Islah Social Society (Kuwait) Through ICCS and Takaful	US\$ 298,381 (JD 211,552)	1350
Saudi National Campaign	(US\$ 4,480,500) JD 3,176,668 in 2013	-
Nulabi Al Nidaa Initiative (KSA) in partnership with the Saudi National Campaign	JD 845 in 2013	36 students in 2013
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	US\$ 352,610 (JD 250,000) 37 classes	1,299
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 168,525 Scientific section in Zaatar camp; rebuilding Zubair bin Awam mosque; educational projects & furnishing	2,556
Human Appeal International (UAE)	US\$ 139,734 Payment of school fees; distribution of schoolbags & stationary	5,631
Royal Charity Organisation (Bahrain)	US\$ 2 million Building an academic complex of 4 schools for 4000 refugee children in Zaatar Camp	4000+ children

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

US\$ 1,542,802 by Jordanian NGOs

Table 33: Jordanian NGOs Education Assistance to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Jordanian NGO	Education assistance	Number of beneficiaries
Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)	15,234 items of school supplies	-
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	US\$ 1,293,314 (JD 916,958 in 2012)	2,875 in 2012
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	2013 Schoolbags project	1400
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	US\$ 249,488 (JD 176,887)	10,000 students

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Orphans Programs

US\$ 335,851 by Gulf donors

Table 34: Gulf donor and Gulf NGOs Orphans programs to Syrian Refugees in Jordan in 2013

Gulf Humanitarian Organisations	Orphans program	Number of beneficiaries
Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar	US\$ 194,807 Security for 55 Syrian orphans JD 36,787 (JD 56 per month for cash) Housing of orphans in Amman Jabal al Zuhur (JD 75 once) JD 101,331	55 6,800 (1360 families)
UAE Red Crescent – Emirati Relief Team	US\$ 141,044 (JD 100,000) 2000 children received toys and presents	2,000

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

US\$ 4.9 million by Jordanian NGOs

Table 35: Jordanian NGOs Education Orphans programs to Syrian Refugees in 2013

Gulf donor or NGO	Orphans program	Number of beneficiaries
Islamic Center Charity Society (Markaz islami) Supported by ICCO and SNC	(They have a program for 33 000 Jordanian orphans)	-
Kitab wa Sunna Association Supported by RAF and SNC	JD 3 million 471 orphans families 204 martyrs families Receive JD 70 per person / month	1,500 persons
Solidarity Association Charity (Takaful in Ramtha)	JD 477,257 for 1500 families (JD 25 per month)	1,500 families

(Source: data gathered for UNHCR 17-4-2014 Workshop)

Coordination Mechanisms

Since 2008, several coordination mechanisms have been established between the UN and Arab donors. In September 2012, the Arab Humanitarian Portal (ArabHum) was launched during the third annual Conference of Effective Partnership and Information Sharing for Better Humanitarian Action organized by OCHA and the International Islamic Charitable Organization (IICO).

In January 2014, Jordan hosted the first humanitarian action conference in the Arab region, organized by The Humanitarian Forum (THF), the Humanitarian Policy Group (HPG) at the Overseas Development Institute, UN OCHA, the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) and the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO).

In the preparation of this report, UNHCR organized coordination workshop for Gulf donors and Jordanian NGOs in Arabic on 17th April 2014. The primary goals of this workshop were to promote and pay tribute to Arab solidarity regarding the Syrian refugee crisis in order to build common knowledge of the different agencies' programmes as well as to discuss improved coordination to avoid duplication of assistance.



UNHCR 17-4-2014 Coordination Workshop on Support from the GCC to the Refugee Response in Jordan, Amman.

JORDAN REFUGEE RESPONSE
Gulf Donors and NGOs Coordination Workshop
PROGRAMME
Landmark Hotel, Amman
Thursday 17th April 2014

Time	Activity	Comments
0800 - 0845	Registration	
0845 - 0900	Keynote speech	UNHCR Representative Andrew Harper
0900 - 0905	Presentation of the workshop's objectives	Myriam Ababsa
0905 - 1030	Five minute presentations by Jordanian NGOs	JHCO ICCS, JOHUD, JRF, KAS, NHF, SAC
1030 - 1045	Coffee Break	
1045 - 1130	Five minute presentations by Gulf NGOs	EJC, HAI, IICO, ISC, NNI, OCO, QRC, RAF, RCO, SNC
1130 - 1200	First Discussion Session <i>Priorities for 2014 and 2015</i>	Facilitators: Paul Stromberg, Alex Tyler and Mamoon Muhsen
1200 - 1245	Second Discussion Session <i>Opportunities for cooperation</i>	Facilitators: Hassan Mohammed, Volker Schimmel and Mamoon Muhsen
1245 – 1300	Concluding remarks	
1300	Lunch	

List of Invitees

Government of Jordan

1. Ministry of Interior (MOI)
2. Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC)
3. Ministry of Social Development (MOSD)
4. Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate (SRAD)

Gulf Embassies

1. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
2. State of Kuwait
3. United Arab Emirates
4. State of Qatar
5. Oman Sultanate
6. Kingdom of Bahrain

Jordanian Non-Governmental Organizations

1. Jordanian Hashemite Charitable Organization (JHCO)
2. Islamic Center Charity Society (ICCS)
3. *Al Kitab wa Al Sunna* Association (KS),
4. Solidarity Association Charity - *Takaful* (SAC)
5. The Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development
6. Jordan River Foundation
7. Noor Al Hussein Foundation

Gulf Non-Governmental Organizations

1. Saudi National Campaign (SNC) - KSA
2. *Nulabi al Nidaa* Initiative (NNI) - KSA
3. Sheikh Thani Bin Abdullah Foundation for Humanitarian Services (RAF) - Qatar
4. Qatar Red Crescent (QRC)
5. International Islamic Charitable Society (IICO) - Kuwait
6. *Islah* Social Society - Kuwait
7. United Arab Emirates Red Crescent Authority (UAERCA) / Emirati Jordanian Camp (EJC) - UAE
8. Human Appeal International - UAE
9. Big Heart Campaign (BHC) - UAE
10. Oman Charitable Organization (OCO) - Oman
11. Royal Charity Organization (RCO) – Bahrain

UN Agencies and INGOs

1. INGO Forum (NGOs to be confirmed by forum)
2. WFP
3. UNICEF
4. WHO

Recommendations sent to attendees end April 2014:

First: The issues

- 1) Assistance and services given to refugees in the camps
- 2) Assistance and services given to refugees outside the camps
- 3) The host communities, in particular the vulnerable segments
- 4) Infrastructure, services, programmes and governmental projects
- 5) Requirements and means of coordination and cooperation

Second: Suggestions and recommendations

- 1) Raise the level of administrative organisation and thus the quality and effectiveness of the assistance and services given to the refugees in the camps, including accommodation, and in particular in Zaatari and Cyber City camps.
- 2) Develop and expand assistance and services given to the refugees outside the camps and give greater attention to them, especially in the areas of health (including special needs, children and the wounded) and education (including university education) and monetary support, as these refugees form the majority of refugees in Jordan. In addition to this increase cooperation and coordination with the governmental institutions concerned, especially the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC) and the Ministry of Social Development and the Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JOHUD).
- 3) Incorporate and allocate more support, help and empowerment to host communities, especially the most vulnerable and needy segments, in order to reduce discrepancies between them and the refugee communities.
- 4) The necessity to direct more support to government institutions and maximise investment in building and rehabilitation projects, and develop infrastructure and the basics and service programmes in all vital sectors including water, health, education, sanitation, social, municipal and others.
- 5) Work on raising the level of efforts, assistance and monetary and material services for the sake of targeting fairness and integration and avoiding duplication and randomness in order to establish coordinated relations based on mutual benefit from the databases of the Jordan Hashemite Fund for Human Development (JHUD), the Directorate of the Affairs of Syrian Refugees and UNHCR, under the supervision of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MoPIC), and to hold regular organised meetings.
- 6) Hold a follow-up meeting after the month of Ramadan.

These recommendations were sent in Arabic by Dr. Mamoon Muhsen to all the attendees after the workshop.

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