



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



Registered Refugees as of 1 November 2014
RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS

Winterization (Targeting and Costing):

Agencies came together to finalise the winterization packages and the equivalent value for those organisation with cash assistance. The list of standardised packages will be attached to the Winterization SOPs endorsed by the Winterization TF. The group valued the full package (see NFI Updates: Winterization) as of 340-350 JD while the partial package (see NFI Updates: Winterization) is valued as of 190 JD. The costing was based on retail prices collected by NRC, CARE and Oxfam. In addition, the TF appointed to develop common targeting criteria encourage agencies to use their own tools to outreach and assess beneficiaries by weighting the fact that some beneficiaries might have already been assisted.

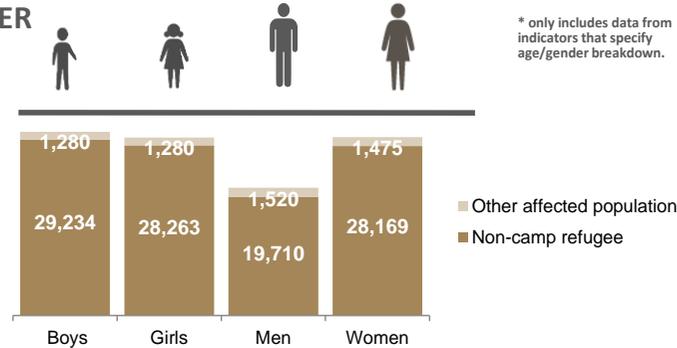
Urgent Cash Assistance (UCA-one time cash):

As the Cash Working Group is moving to become part of the Basic Needs Sector, cash partners recommended to move UCA under the Protection sector. This emphasizes the nature of cash as a modality and not as a distinct output. As we moved forward with finalizing the JRP structure we were able to discuss with the Protection sector where additional indicators might require in order to better capture UCA under Protection. Accordingly, we identified existing objectives and outputs to add indicators to; Objective 2.3. This is to reiterate that cash is seen as an additional assistance modality / delivery mechanism under a pre-existing output.

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

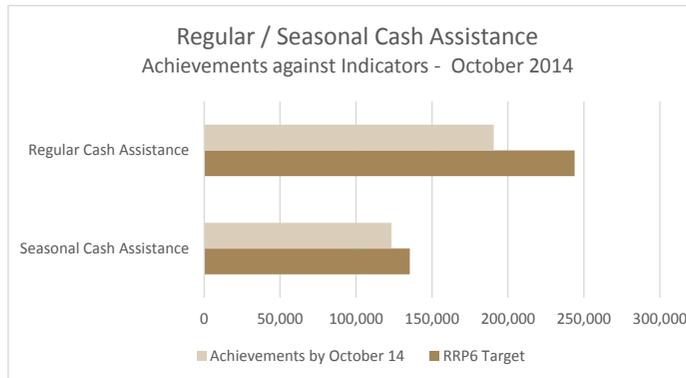
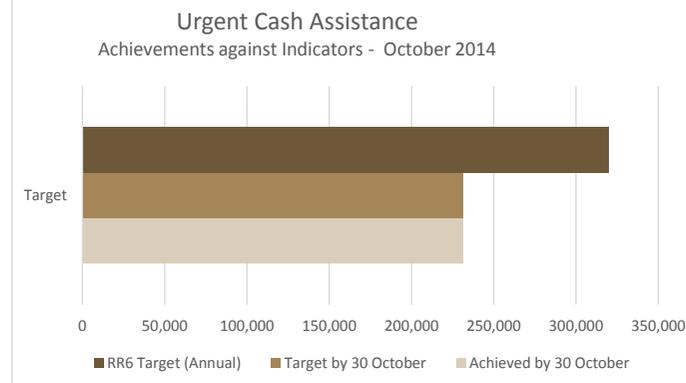
1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.
2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men,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

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY CASH SECTOR IN OCTOBER



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

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



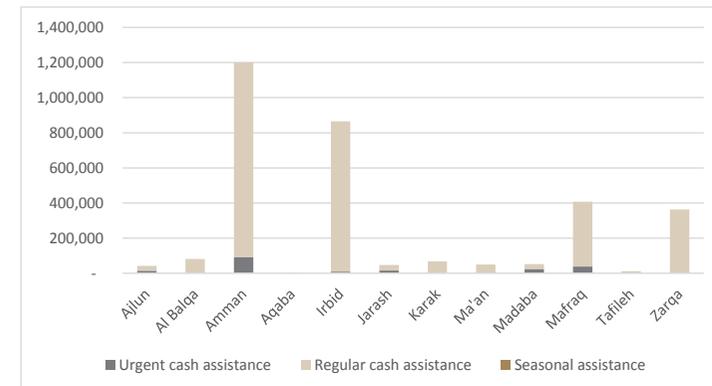
NEEDS ANALYSIS

The humanitarian community in Jordan will continue to provide cash assistance only to families in non-camp settings. Continued assessment by the UN and partners provides evidence that the vulnerability profiles and thus needs of Syrian women, girls, boys and men are very diverse depending on the area of operation within Jordan, the length of time in-country and the social and economic background of families.

In line with the CWG draft strategic workplan for 2014 and based on discussions in a technical working group on December 2013, the Cash Sector has adopted standardized figures in order to provide in a more coordinated and harmonised way cash assistance to the most needed. According to the standards the average household size is set and maintained at five (5), the average of 150 JD per household for regular cash assistance and 100 JD for urgent cash assistance will be used, the existing CWG set of vulnerability criteria is to be used and the recommended duration of the assistance is six (6) months. It should be noted these figures represent conventions that emerge from a quick analysis and update of available baseline data. However, they are subject to change in the first quarter of 2014 when the CWG will finalize the process of harmonizing systems.

At the same time, in the absence of readily available livelihood opportunities for Syrians in Jordan, the resilience of each refugee household will continue to dwindle throughout 2014. Cash assistance is very important to reduce immediate risks of sexual and gender-based violence such as early marriage and transactional sex, particularly for women and girls as well as child labor and other forms of exploitation.

CASH DISTRIBUTION IN USD (October 2014)



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Volker Schimmel, schimmel@unhcr.org; Oxfam - Emily Sloane, esloane@oxfam.org.uk

Agencies reporting in this update:

