



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



■ Registered Refugees as of 1 October 2014
■ RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS

Winterization:

Based on lessons learnt from last year, the WG has agreed on using an improved version of the RAIS winterizations module. Main new elements: a) assistance will not be restricted; partners will be able to add different packages, b) beneficiaries will be identified and marked for a specific period of time, if not assisted within the agreed period, they will be released for assistance by other agencies. Winterization SOPs with the above mentioned elements will be drafted and adopted by the group.

Post distribution monitoring (PDM):

The Monitoring and Evaluation Task Force finalised and presented the Cash PDM questionnaire. This is an interagency effort to capture basic questions that agencies should address to beneficiaries during the monitoring of the CTP. The issues addressed are: usage of cash, prioritization of needs, cash distribution process, gender and security, impact of cash assistance, complains mechanism. It will be complemented by guidelines on methodology and sampling size in a later stage.

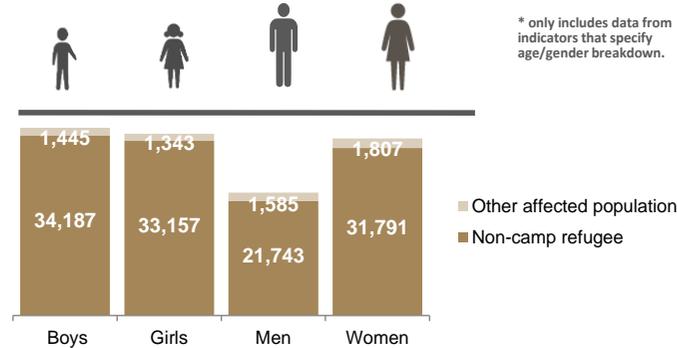
Gender -age- disability workshop:

It took place on the 16th of September . Cash and NFI agencies were invited, a total of 20-25 participants attended. The workshop included presentations from the donors, training on GAD mainstreaming in cash programmes as well as discussion on challenges and possible solutions on better incorporating GAD concerns in humanitarian interventions. Two of the main donors; PRM and ECHO, gave presentations on gender and age requirements for project approvals. The discussions revealed the need to better capture the direct beneficiaries of cash assistance (male headed HH and female headed HH) as well as the need to work on a more comprehensive referral system. The GAD TF will work on the next steps and action points so to keep this discussion on going and useful for the WG members.

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

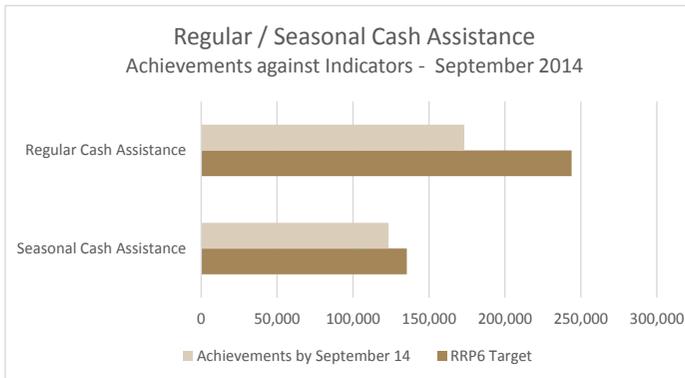
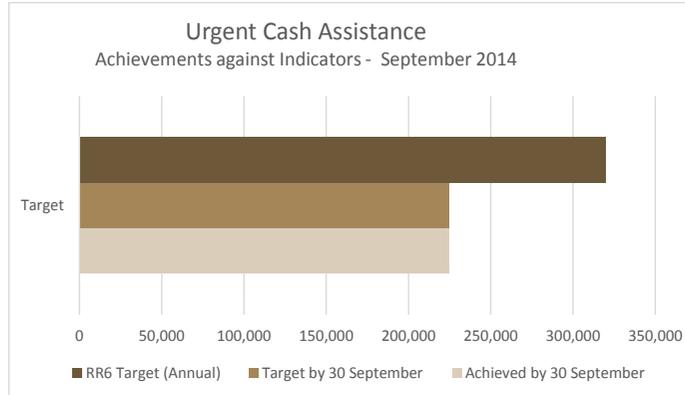
1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.
2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men,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

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY CASH SECTOR IN SEPTEMBER



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

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



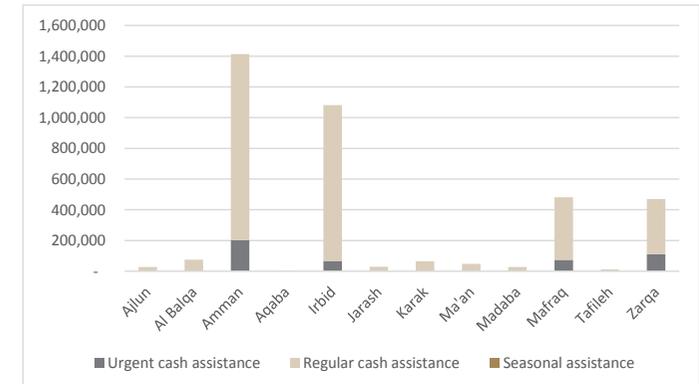
NEEDS ANALYSIS

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 (September 2014)



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Agencies reporting in this update:

