

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

April 2017



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors. 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://scs.raisunhcr.org/default.aspx>

I. General / Inter-Sector Update



First Quarter Financial Tracking System: The Inter-Sector Working Group conducts the financial tracking for the inter-agency appeal on a quarterly basis. This year a total of US\$ 1.2 billion has been appealed by 62 UN agencies and NGOs in Jordan. US\$ 241 million (20 per cent of the total requested funds) have been received for the first quarter; more than 80 per cent of agencies shared their funding status. Regarding the Refugee Pillar 29 per cent of the requested funds (US\$ 213 million out of US \$741 million) have been received by UN and NGOs; they received more than during the same period of the last year (US\$ 164 million, i.e. 21 per cent of the requested funds). This year the Inter-Sector Working Group started to conduct the financial tracking system of the resilience pillar to ensure the comprehensive financial tracking system. For the Resilience Pillar six per cent of the requested funds (some US\$ 28 million out of US\$ 456 million) have been received. The final versions will be uploaded to the inter-agency information sharing portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>. Each sector will discuss if there exist any significant gaps in project implementation against the targets and see if any unmet needs are predicted for the second half of the year. The second quarter financial tracking system will be conducted in July.

New Sector Dashboard: The Information Management Team has introduced the new version of the Sector Dashboard <http://scs.raisunhcr.org/default.aspx>. This is the on-line visualizations to show achievements of eight refugee sector working groups and area-based coordination mechanisms (including Zaatari camp, Azraq camp, Mafraq urban coordination and Irbid urban coordination) on a monthly basis. The dashboard includes three sections, such as (i) priority indicators and sector general information, (ii) the number of beneficiaries reached with mapping and filtering functions and (iii) sector highlights. The detailed explanations about new functions can be found at

<http://unhcr.us6.list-manage.com/track/click?u=21ac4d661afc676782cbf14bc&id=85ce65dfbb&e=f5983a9771>

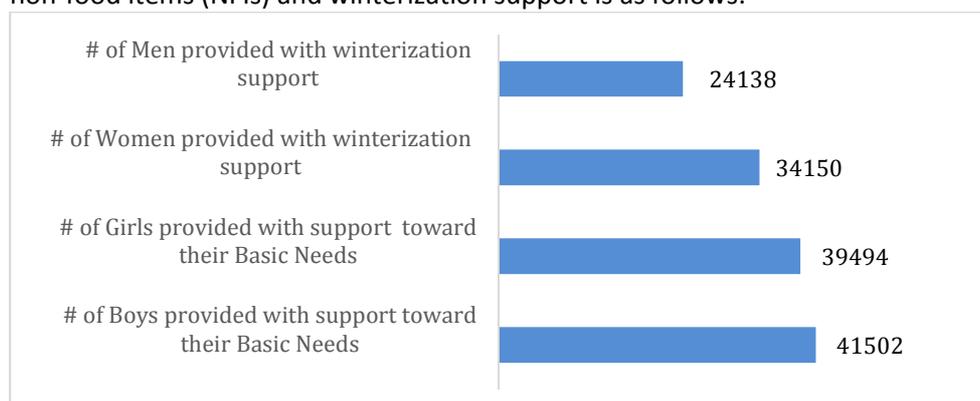
Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action Training: The Sector Gender Focal Points Network prepared to organize a three-day training on the Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action in May. Based on the knowledge obtained, Sector Gender Focal points are expected to further develop the gender analysis, to get involved in gender-sensitive planning and to deepen knowledge on monitoring and reporting. For details of the Network, see the inter-agency information sharing portal at http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=70

II. Sector information

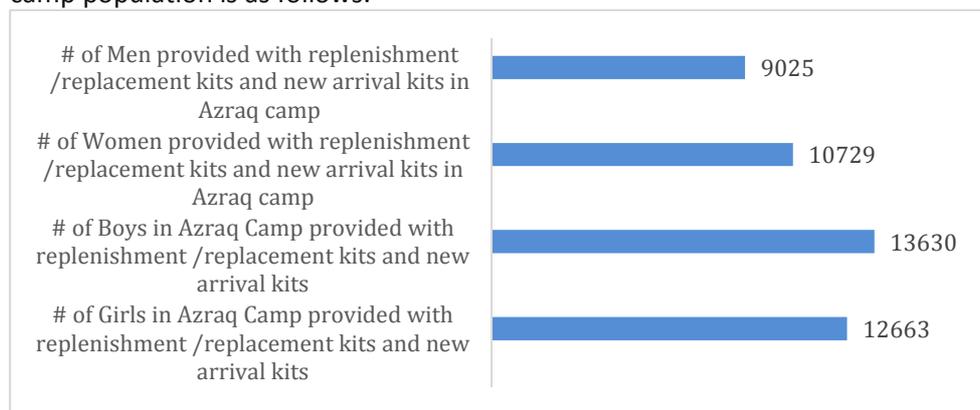
\$ BASIC NEEDS

In April, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around US\$ 7,408,289 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) to vulnerable beneficiaries in refugee and host communities.

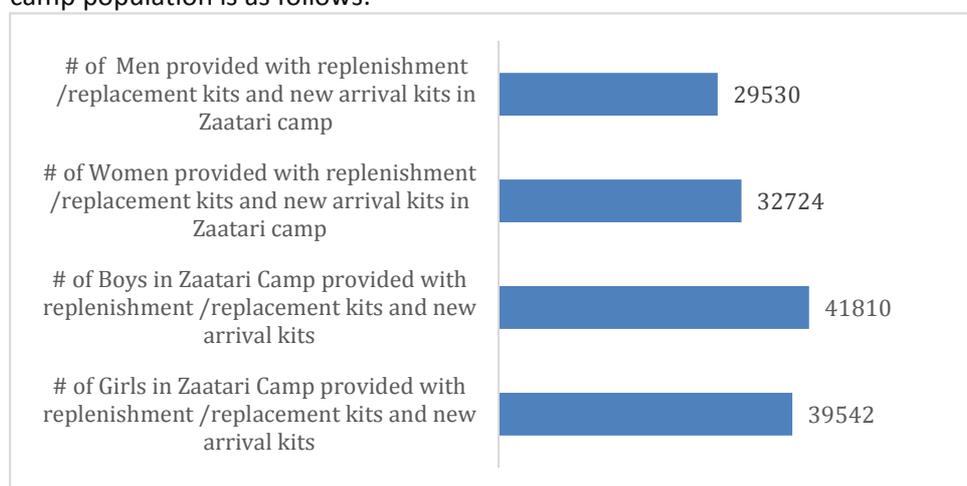
Urban: Number of individuals and households provided with basic needs support in form of regular cash, non-food items (NFIs) and winterization support is as follows:



Azraq camp: Distribution of NFIs in form of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Azraq camp population is as follows:



Zaatari camp: Distribution of NFIs in form of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Zaatari camp population is as follows:





EDUCATION

Formal Education: A total of 124, 801 Syrian girls and boys continued to have access to formal education in schools in camp and host communities. In the host communities, 198 double-shifted schools (DSS) are operational while in the camps, 44 schools in 19 school complexes (Zaatari: 28, Azraq: 12 and EJC: 4) provided educational services to Syrian children.

Outreach campaign: After the end of Learning-for-All (L4A) campaign in March, ESWG sector members contributed to a post-campaign assessment to identify lessons learnt and best practices from the campaign. Feedback was gathered from parents, children, Makani partners, UNICEF volunteers to assess what components worked well and should be continued in the next campaign. This is the largest education campaign implemented by the sector, which is coordinated collaboration formal education sector, alternative education providers and community. The assessment report will be available in May 2017. The campaign findings will be channeled to design campaign activities for the summer school and new academic 2017/2018 year.

Non Formal Education and learning Support Services: A total of 2,477 (51% male and 49% female) were enrolled in Non-formal Education (Drop-Out and Catch-Up). Out of this, 1,615 (53% male and 47% female) children are enrolled in 68 Catch-Up centers and another 862 (53% male and 47% female) are enrolled in the Drop-Out programs. In April Learning Support Services continued to be offered in Makani centers. Since 2017, the ESWG reached more than 60,366 (47% male and 53% female) in both camps and host communities through this intervention.



FOOD SECURITY

In April, WFP provided assistance to 224,277 extremely vulnerable Syrian refugees in host communities. At both refugee camps (Zaatari and Azraq), WFP reached a total of 108,670 Syrian refugees with cash transfers of JOD 20 (USD 28) per person.

In partnership with the Royal Health Awareness Society (RHAS), WFP started its Healthy Kitchen Project in communities reaching a total of 11,400 schoolchildren attending schools in the governorates of Irbid, Madaba, Ajloun, Azraq and Mafraq identified in the Directorate of Statistics report of 2010 as the most food insecure areas in the country. The Healthy Kitchen Project provides nutritious meals to school children attending public schools. By the end of April, WFP extended the project to Zaatari camp reaching around 18,000 school child attending formal schools in the camp. Meals were prepared in five kitchens operating in communities.

Since the start of the operation in 2012, WFP activities have stimulated the national economy by injecting USD 777 million in cash based-transfer and local food procurement, creating hundreds of economic opportunities in the food retail sector.

JHCO supervised distribution of food parcels through several CBOs in Mafraq and Aqaba to 298 vulnerable households in refugee and host communities.

WVI continues implementing its School Feeding Programme benefitting over 7,473 students attending formal education schools in Azraq camp.



HEALTH

Reproductive Health Sub-Working Group: The RHSWG members have agreed to upgrade the RH mapping template by adding additional information (agencies who are providing RH services to unregistered refugees

and MUAC screening for pregnant women). An update for an upgraded version is currently taking place for both camps and urban setting.

Male involvement and awareness raising sessions are conducted in Azraq camp by IMC in coordination with UNFPA. The number of shelters visited was 3,108, and topics were on ANC, PNC and FP.

Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support Sub-Working Group: IMC is planning to conduct an assessment for MHPSS services across Jordan including camps. IMC is currently in the proposal stage.



PROTECTION

The Protection Working Group hosted a discussion on key legal issues related to documentation, urban verification and special committee mandate in order to strengthen understanding of the services provided and to enhance coordination mechanism between different actors.

Coordination on Informal Tented Settlements (ITS) related issues under the Protection working group umbrella is being renewed. The purpose is to review the current status of protection issues, mapping, coordination, and guiding principles for ITS related activities, involving organizations operating in the ITS locations.

Jordan Humanitarian Fund (JHF) Call for Proposals: the Protection working group panel finalized review of 16 submitted proposals, focusing on ensuring the alignment between the selected proposals with the sector priorities and to improve quality of the sector provision.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Sub-Working Group: On 23 April, the Cabinet of Jordan withdrew a legal provision (Article 308 of the Penal Code) that allowed pardon to the rapists if they marry a survivor and stay with together for five years. It came as a follow up of the amendments proposed to the Government by a Royal Panel for Judicial Reform. The move has greatly been welcomed by lawyers, journalists, activists, and Muslim and Christian scholars who repeatedly called for eliminating Article 308 and adopting better psychological and legal measures to protect survivors of rape and molestation in Jordan. The SGBV working group committed to advocate for putting stronger legal mechanisms in place to punish the perpetrator and to address impunity.

In the first week of April, a Child Marriage Task Force has been re-activated under the umbrella of the SGBV sub-working group and joint coordination of UNICEF and UNHCR. At present, the Task Force consists of about 15 member organizations including National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA) and is expected to remain active for a period of six months to achieve initial goals. The Task Force will do mapping of services and identify best practices to address the issue of child marriage among Syrian refugees in Jordan.

Child Protection Sub-Working Group: The National Child Marriage Task Force has been established by the National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA). Members of the Task Force are key national governmental and non-governmental organisations operating in the Social Protection sector (Health, Education, Protection, Legal, Civil Status, Higher Population Council and Sharia Judges. TOR of the Task Force acknowledge that assessment, planning, prevention and response shall target all children and their parents regardless to their nationality, as well as the variable service providers. At the humanitarian level, the Task Force intends to coordinate with the Child Marriage Task Force chaired by UNICEF and UNHCR. UNHCR was invited to be member of the National Task Force. The first Task Force meeting held in April highlighted that NCFA will take a countrywide lead in coordination and management of initiatives addressing child marriage. The meeting emphasized that work on a legal reform shall be a priority for the Task Force, including a plan to advocate with the legal and women committees in the Parliament aiming at raising age of marriage, linking the matter to the principle of a child best interest. Advocacy and community awareness is key on the National Task Force agenda.

New Draft of ‘Protection from Family Violence’ Law: During December 2016 and January 2017, through the consecutive advocacy efforts taken by Parliament members of the women and legal committees, NCFVA with support of UNHCR and other UN agencies, succeeded in receiving approval of the Government and the Cabinet on the draft law on ‘Protection from Family Violence’. When endorsed by the Royal Decree, the law will be published officially. This achievement strengthens implementation of the new version of the National Family Protection Framework that was updated and published in 2016, with the support of UNHCR and other UN agencies. The distinguished feature of the framework is that it functions in accordance with a survivor centred approach.

Mental Health Psycho-Social Support Sub-Working Group:

Updates from the group members on camps:

- UNHCR and UNICEF are elaborating to conduct psychosocial assessment in Azraq camp
- IMC is planning to conduct an assessment to update MHPSS services in Jordan, including camps.

Services Advisor roll out trainings were conducted by UNHCR Information Management to the sector and area based coordination groups:

The MHPSS attending agencies positively commented on the contents of sessions and the layout of the tool, particularly recognizing adequate taxonomy of services which can be used by different categories of users.

The World Health Day activities celebrated on 7 April:

Please find links to the materials in English and Arabic shared by WHO with MHPSS working group:

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/what-you-should-know-01.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/living-with-someone-02.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/child-07.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/adolescents-05.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/baby-06.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/older-08.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/suicide-04.pdf?ua=1>

<http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/handouts-depression/life-worth-living-03.pdf?ua=1>

Posters Mediterranean: <http://www.who.int/campaigns/world-health-day/2017/posters-depression/emro/en/>



Urban Update: The construction of demonstration units/model houses in four locations (Ramtha, Dhleil, Amman and Karak) has been completed and handed over to the local authorities/ relevant municipalities. Except in Karak by UN Habitat.

Zaatari Update: The qualitative survey of UNHCR’s shelter assessment in Zaatari will be conducted in May, with the aim to finish before the start of Ramadan. Approximately 50 households, selected via purposive sampling, will be targeted for in-depth interviews to discuss the following topics; shelter composition, internal relocations, self-led shelter repairs, 20 JOD distribution for shelter winterization maintenance from 2016, level of shelter satisfaction and prioritization.

On April 11th, UNHCR Site Planning Team met with the WASH Working Group Coordinator, UNHCR Field and Community Services colleagues to agree on the definition of households and its relationship with the provision of services. This harmonized definition will enable field teams to better respond to issues and questions they face from refugees, as well as what should be referred to the WASH sector. The final definition/protocol will be reviewed by the WASH Working Group and will be shared with Camp Management.



WASH

Zaatari: During the month of April, an average of 3.21 million liters of treated water was distributed on a daily basis with over 1.98 million liters of wastewater collected and treated and with 70% of the wastewater treated at the Zaatari Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Zaatari Networks: By end of the month 2,742 interceptor tanks have been installed, 13,882 households have been connected and 11,860 pits backfilled. Construction of institutional connections continued with 169 tanks installed to date. Phase II of water and waste water network construction work is in progress. Water pipeline works commenced in D2, D4, D8 and D12. 6 km of pipe works have been completed in D8 and around 2km is completed in D12. Blinding layer for waste water pumping station#2 has been placed. Shuttering and preparation works are ongoing for the foundation.

Azraq: Over the month, an average of 1.3 million liters of water was delivered around the camp each day with approximately 0.29 million liters of wastewater collected and treated, in addition to an average of 17 tons of solid waste collected and transported to the municipal waste site. SDC (Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation) funded water network main transmission pipeline was completed and handed over to the SDC. Borehole “3” installation was completed.

Host Community interventions: Baselleyah and Shahbaa sites were handed over to the contractor for construction of water pipe network. It was agreed that Yarmouk Water Company will support for development of technical specification for connecting 13 schools with water network.

Makani Plus: The Makani Plus project is being implemented at 30 ITS’s (Informal Tented Settlements) during the month (with a population of 3015 in Mafraq and Jordan Valley governorates), through a package of interventions comprising psychosocial support, outreach, WASH, informal education and life skills by partners.

WASH in School: The WASH facilities in three newly built school buildings were completed and are functional. WASH facilities were served with water reuse system approved by MoE.



LIVELIHOODS

Since early 2016 and up to the end of April 2017, the Ministry of Labor issued and renewed 50,075 to Syrian refugees. This means that in April, 38,000 Syrians were working legally in Jordan – which makes up approximately 10% of the total migrant workforce.

In April, the grace periods for free work permits for Syrians was extended until the end of 2017. This is the longest grace period to ever be announced since the London Conference.

As Syrian refugees living in the camps are now allowed to work outside the camps and apply for work permits, the Ministry of Labour also reports a total of 460 on camp-based refugees with work permits.

ILO with the support of UNHCR conducted a study on the impact of the formalization (work permits) on the life of Syrian workers in Jordan and results will be issued shortly.

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