



This report is produced by the WASH Sector Working Group in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progress made in project implementation and the funding status in the reporting period. It summarizes achievements and challenges and highlights predicted needs for the following quarter. For monthly updates, please find the [Monthly Sector Dashboards](#).

## Reporting and Monitoring Phase

### Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

#### Partners by Component (Total 12, Population 1.3M)

**REFUGEE:** 12 Partners, 9 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Amman, Aqaba, Irbid, Jerash, Karak, Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates

**RESILIENCE:** 4 Partners, 8 Governorates  
Locations: Ajlun, Balqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Madaba, Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates

#### Funding Status (Refugee component)

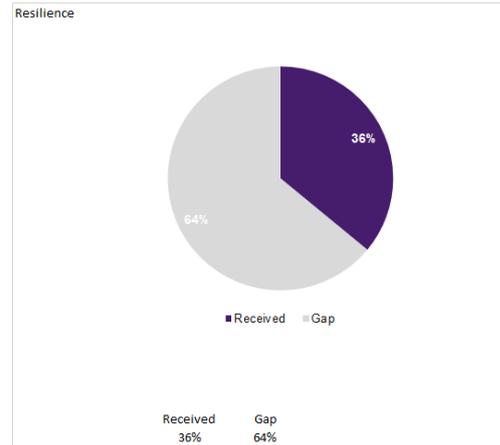
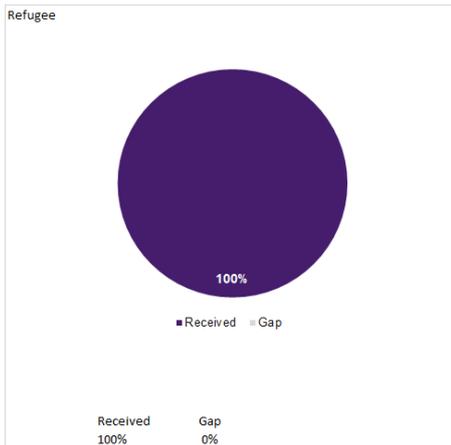
Requested: **\$21,635,500**  
Received: **\$22,963,414**  
Gap: **0**

Source : [Financial Tracking System](#)

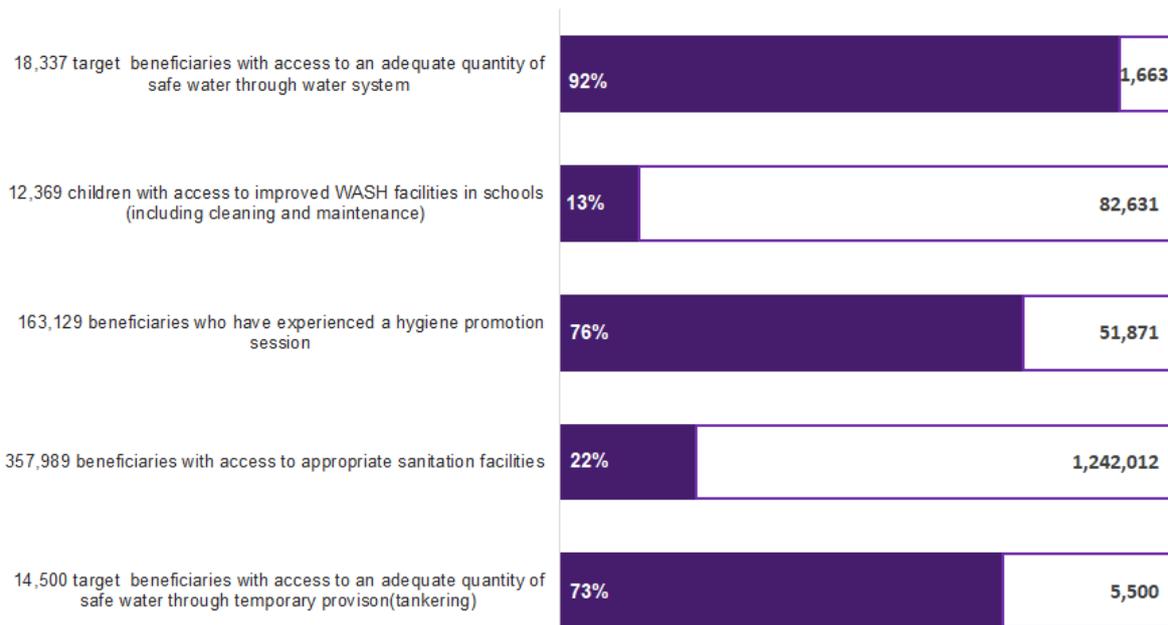
#### Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: **\$15,882,400**  
Received: **\$5,720,753**  
Gap: **\$10,161,647**

Source : [Financial Tracking System](#)



## Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators





## Key achievements

The Humanitarian WASH Sector in Jordan continued the provision of WASH services in refugee camps and host communities while engaging in strategic dialogue with the Government, donors, and stakeholders to reach the most vulnerable. During the fourth quarter of 2019, the sector developed the WASH Joint Response Plan (JRP) process in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MWI) for the three coming years 2020-2022, streamlining activities within the sector, and providing evidence to enable the targeting of the most in need, while advancing towards achieving SDG goals.

UNICEF provided WASH interventions to more than 160,000 Syrian refugees (51% female, 56% children) residing in the Azraq, Za'atari and King Abdullah Camps as well as the north-eastern border. More than 7,000 people (48% Females) living in 60 vulnerable communities in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs) were supported with WASH services and provided with necessary training and tools to operate and maintain handed-over WASH facilities. More than 8,337 children and adolescents (54% females) were reached with improved water and sanitation facilities and services in 20 schools through rolling out of the WASH in Schools standards in direct collaboration with the Ministry of Education.

UNICEF established WASH innovation hubs in two universities, to tackle water conservation and climate change priorities and serve as a laboratory for the design of innovative solutions to Jordan's water and wastewater challenges.

## Challenges faced during the reporting period

- The scarce water situation in Jordan coupled with the influx of refugees to Jordan, particularly in Northern Governorates, increases pressure on existing water and sanitation systems. With the majority of refugees residing in host communities, increased focus is required on interventions and WASH improvements that serve both Jordanians and Syrians in vulnerable communities.
- UN agencies, INGOs, and Government received limited funding to support the scaled up WASH program for vulnerable communities and host communities, hence under-achievement was recorded for some indicators.
- Discrepancies in the reporting number of beneficiaries by sector agencies resulting in extra effort in data validation and verification, particularly where agencies are funded and implementing programs outside of the JRP.
- Reduction in funds and ear-marked grants resulted in unpredictable planning for implementation amongst partners and shifts from WASH priorities.
- Reduced presence and engagement from partners in the upcoming JRP cycle 2020-2022 for WASH.

## Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

### ◇ Gaps:

- Interventions to improve access to safe water have not been conducted as planned mainly due to lack of funds.
- Capacity building of local partners is needed to ensure delivery of high quality and sustainable results at a lower cost than international NGOs.
- Poor participation of sector partners in implementation and delivery on commitments, and reporting and inputting to sector progress and achievements.
- The WASH enabling environment needs further strengthening and support on a policy level and evidence generation for new emerging areas.

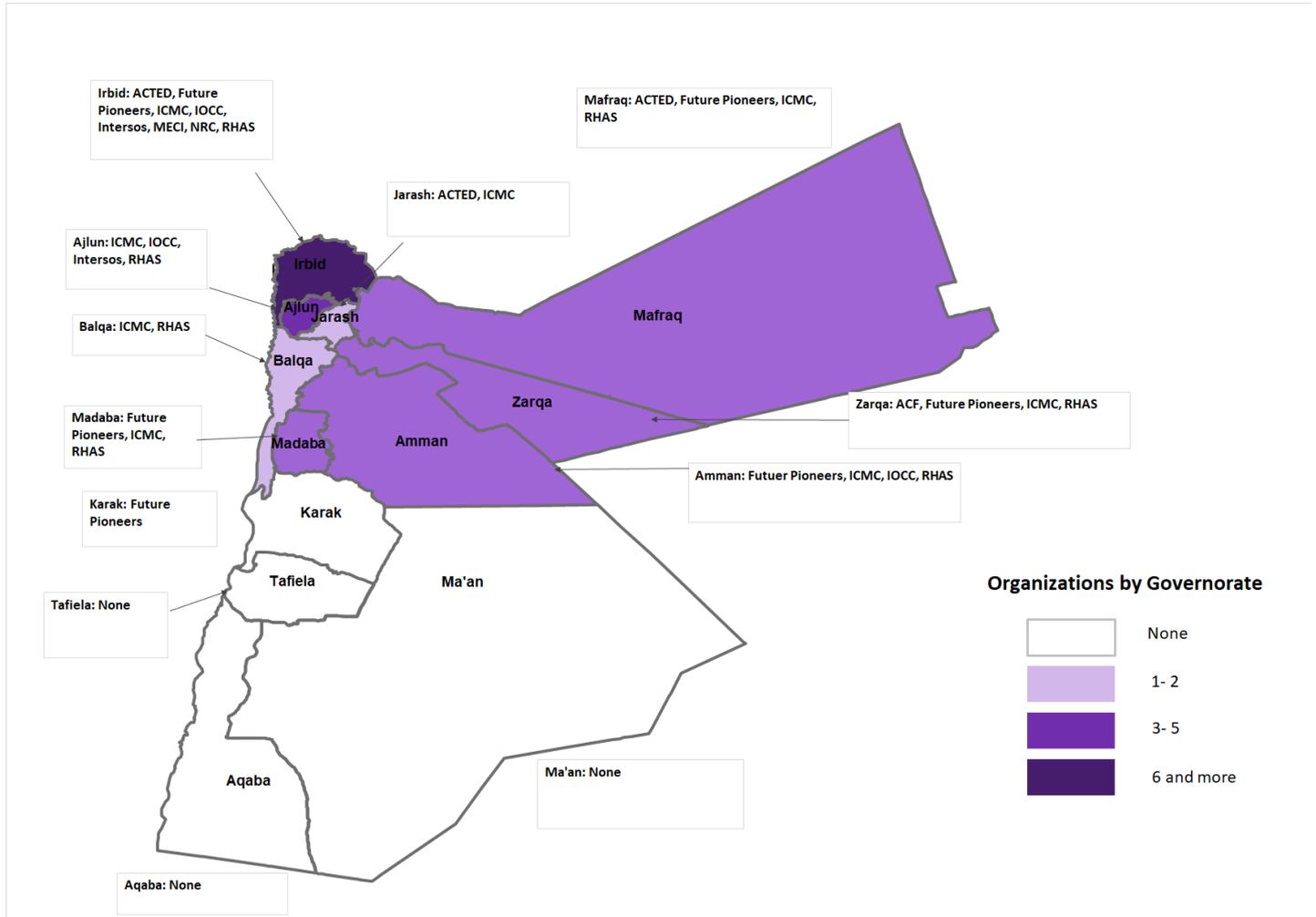
### ◇ Key Priorities:

- Finalizing JRP 2020-2022 for the WASH sector after MOPIC review.
- In addition to the need to invest in increasing WASH coverage, there is an emerging recognition across the sector of the need to sustain quality services at scale to meet the SDGs focusing on safety of services.
- Update the vulnerability maps and climate risk assessment affecting the WASH sector.
- Building capacity and strengthening the enabling environment in the WASH sector at a country level.
- Humanitarian—development nexus and ensuring the improvement of services in host communities.
- Streamlining of activities between sector partners and explore collaboration opportunities.



## Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.



For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor:

<http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/>

For more information on the Protection sector please look at:

[http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working\\_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=18](http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=18)