

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

September 2016



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors and up to the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF). 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://data.unhcr.org/jordan/sectors/>

I. General / Inter-Sector Update



Jordan Response Plan 2017 – 2019: Refugee Sector Coordinators and partners have been actively participating in JRP Task Force meetings during the planning phase of the Jordan Response Plan 2017 – 2019. In the reporting month, they have worked to update the Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment and to discuss their respective sector responses and Project Summary Sheets. On 8 September a regional 3RP meeting of country inter-sector coordinators with the Regional Technical Committee was held, to share experiences in implementing, coordinating and reporting on the response to the Syria crisis in the five countries and regionally, as well as to establish common approaches with the region. After the JRP Workshop on 4- 6 October, the ActivityInfo database training sessions will be held on 16 – 18 October for partners.

The 2016-2017 Winterization Task Force, chaired by UNHCR and NRC, was activated on the 18th August 2016, meetings are regularly held fortnightly. In light of the 2015-2016 Winterization Lessons Learned findings, task force members (currently 19 active member organizations) have undertaken a revision of the winterization standards in order to better address the winterization needs of the targeted beneficiaries and optimize the value for money. New winterization standards are currently being finalized and shall be put forward for endorsement to the Winterization Task Force for utilization throughout the 2016-2017 period.

During the initial phases of the work of the task force, close collaboration with the Shelter/Basic Needs working groups was established for better harmonising the intervention modalities. In addition, in consideration of the need for enhanced coordination with regards to Harsh Weather Conditions interventions, highlighted by the 2015-2016 Winterization Lessons Learned report, a Harsh Weather Conditions sub-task force was formed for the identification of operational and funding gaps. See more details at http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=67.

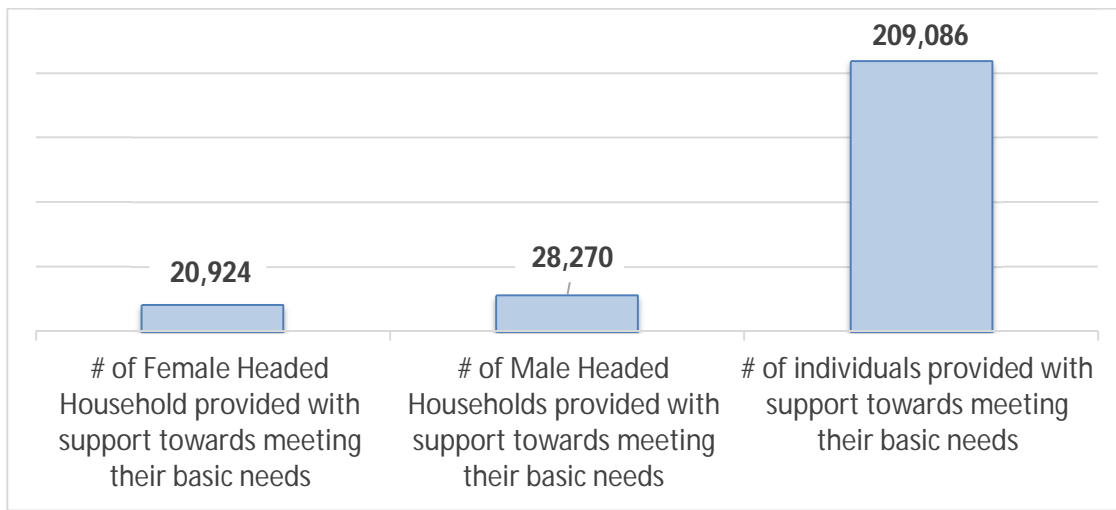
II. Sector information

BASIC NEEDS

In September, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around USD 7,517,171 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host communities.

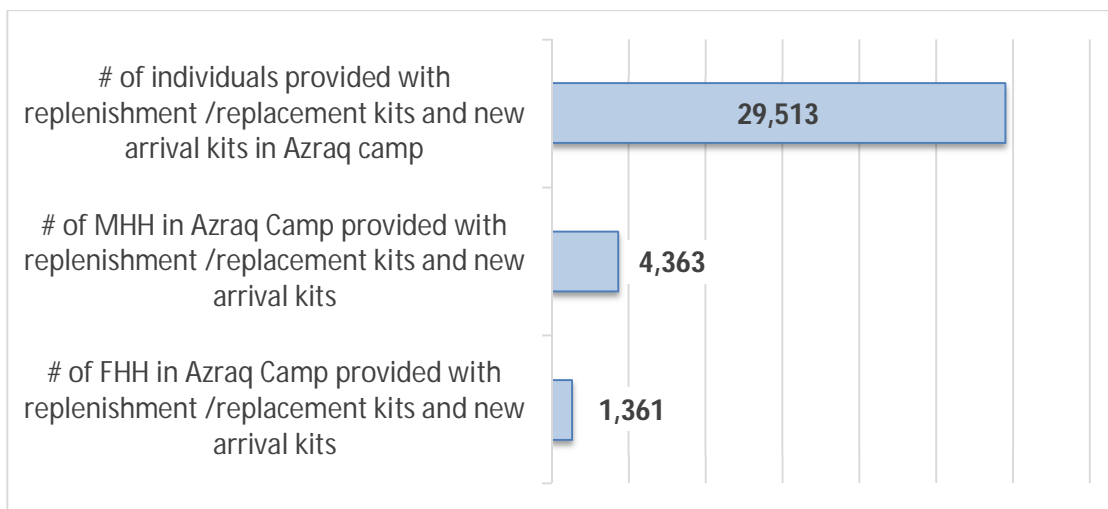
Urban:

Number of individuals and households provided with Basic Needs Support in the form of cash assistance or NFIs assistance is as follows:



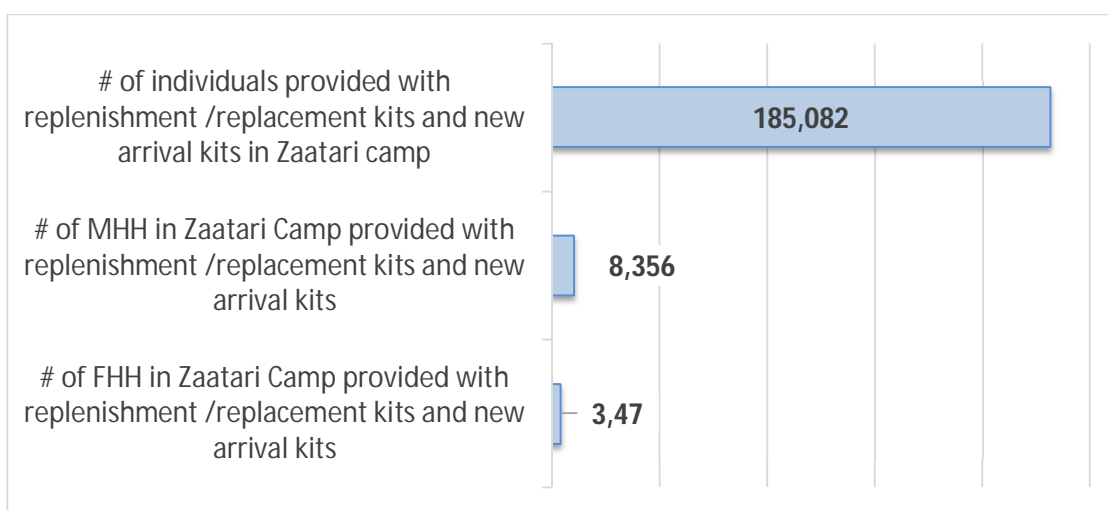
Azraq camp:

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



Zaatari camp:

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



EDUCATION

Learning for All: Throughout the month of September, the Learning for All / Back to School campaign continued. Partners followed up enrolment of the children who were registered during the data collection phase. 93 % children reached through this campaign are Syrian.

Double Shifted school: For expansion of formal education, MoE notified 92 additional double shift schools to increase the access of children to the certified education.

Piloting of new Age and Gender Marker: Two sector partners (MECI and UPP) are piloting new Age and Gender Marker in the Education sector. Negotiations with more partners, including SCI, are being conducted to expand the piloting. The results of piloting will be shared with the IASC through the GenCap advisor for finalization and further implementation in 2017.

This revised tool will help sector members to review their projects at all phases through the age and gender dimension.

FOOD SECURITY

WFP

The distribution at the berm is planned to be conducted through a private company. Comparatively to August, the assistance will be more diverse. A sack of food items sufficient for a month will be distributed to a family of five. Non-food items will also be provided from UNICEF and UNHCR.

With the start of an academic year, the school feeding programme has been resumed in Zaatari and Azraq camps, reaching 19,955 school children with nutritious meals.

In Azraq camp, Tazweed Co. began constructing a supermarket in Village 5. Prefab containers were installed as a temporary shop, while construction of the supermarket is ongoing.

WVI

A grant from World Vision Taiwan has been secured for a school feeding programme in Azraq camp for the period of 1 November 2016 - 28 February 2017.

213.087 MT of rice were distributed to 87,270 beneficiaries.

In September, 14,505 date bars and 14,887 juices were distributed among students in Azraq camp school during.

JHCO

In cooperation with Novia, Al Takaful Association, Amman volunteer team and Qatar Charity distributed 828 food parcels (worth 20 JODs each) to 828 households in Mafraq and Irbid.

In cooperation with IOCC distributed 1,890 food vouchers (worth 35 JODs each) to 2,158 households in Amman and Zarqa.

In cooperation with Quest Scope distributed 55 food vouchers (worth 35 JODs each) to 55 Syrian households in Aqaba.

IRJ

Meat was distributed to 226 Syrian families in Mafraq and Baqa'a camp, as well as to 4,792 Jordanian in Al-Ramtha, Jarash and Baqa'a camp.



HEALTH

Reproductive Health (RH) Sub-Sector:

The first TOT on Newborn Health in Humanitarian Settings took place in late September. The trained 16 JHAS staff from Zaatari and Azraq camps will be the resource persons to transfer knowledge and practices in both camps.

The Reproductive Health sub-working group is advocating for and working on strengthening integration of SGBV guidelines into the Sexual Reproductive Health (SRH) Services, and implementing those at the primary health care level.

Training of doctors and midwives working with NGOs on IUD's insertion is being developed in coordination with MoH.

Nutrition Sub-Sector:

The data collection phase of the inter-agency Nutrition Survey, which is technically and financially supported by UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP and implemented by Save the Children Jordan, is completed. The initial findings will be shared with MoH.

Three severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases were admitted to IMC Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) in Azraq; cases were cured and discharged.

During September, 10 new moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) children were enrolled into SCJ SFP in Zaatari; 24 MAM children were cured. In Azraq, nine new MAM children were enrolled into SCJ SFP, and 38 MAM children were cured.

Community Health Task Force:

Nominations were received for the new co-chair position of the CHTF. Elections will be held in October.

Azraq camp:

Hepatitis A outbreak is on-going with the total number of cases reaching 213, of which 88% are children and 78% are new arrivals (arrived in the camp after March the 9th). The last case was reported on 27 September. At least 100 patients recovered; no mortalities are reported. The WASH and Health sectors continue a collaborative response and carry out hygiene promotion sessions and hygiene kits distribution.

UNICEF has signed an agreement with IMC hospital regarding the re-opening of the paediatric ward. The ward will start operating as soon as IMC completes recruitment of staff.



PROTECTION

New School Year: With children returning to school in September, and in light of a new more-inclusive policy on school attendance, members of the Protection Working Group undertook collective monitoring of achievements and challenges with access to school. Incidents of access problems were collected by PWG members, and shared with UNICEF for consolidation and the further advocacy aimed at ensuring that all refugee children enjoy access to education.

Cooperation and linkages between PWG and Irbid Coordination Group: Continuing efforts to strengthen linkages between national-level working groups and the field, PWG invited the Irbid Coordination Group focal point to provide an update on coordination, activities and challenges in Irbid and surrounding governorates. A brief presentation explained Irbid protection activities, the coordination structure and how it is linked with the

national Protection Working Group, as well as the role of various actors in Irbid. Challenges and main achievements have been highlighted in order to strengthen the linkages and coordination between Irbid and other locations under the PWG umbrella.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Sub-Sector:

16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence: In coordination with members of the UN Country Team's Gender Theme Group and the UN Communication Group, the SGBV SWG undertook initial planning for the 2016 16 Days of Activism campaign. This year, the theme will focus on a broad message concerning violence against women, to better facilitate a widely-supported country-wide campaign by national institutions and the humanitarian and development communities. SGBV SWG members will participate in joint opening and closing events, and all activities will be recorded on a central calendar. Shared messaging and materials are under discussion in advance of the campaign.

Child Protection (CP) Sub-Sector:

The Child Protection Sub-Working Group and Education Working Group held a joint meeting in September, to share views on issues of relevance to both groups, aiming to take advantage of synergies between the two groups mandates.

Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS) Sub-Sector:

Agencies started to plan their activities to celebrate World Mental Health Day. The theme for this year is Physiological First Aid (PFA).

WHO assigned Ms. Hadeel Al Faar (alfarh@who.int) as a co-chair for the MHPSS SWG, who will accommodate duties starting October. The sub-sector is co-chaired by IMC and WHO.



SHELTER

Urban:

117 housing units (107 in Irbid, 5 in Ajloun, and 5 in Jerash) have been completed in unfinished buildings by NRC.

317 beneficiaries have been accommodated in the upgraded shelters in Northern governorates (Irbid, Ajloun and Jerash) by NRC.

Azraq camp:

Shelters repair and maintenance continued through the Quick Fix Team in Village 6, 3, 5 and 2 for both vacant and allocated shelters.

Shelter upgrade: Kitchen Project. A new sample based on the feedback from the refugees during the consultation sessions has been constructed in the NRC workshop. It includes a 2x4m kitchen in front of the shelter (enclosing the shade) and opening a main door to the side of the shelter. The sample also includes a 1.5mx2m private wash unit to be attached to the back of the shelter.

Village 2 extension: 456 new shelters in Village 2 extension were fully constructed. The levelling (sub base) works for the construction of the "WASH" road is ongoing.

Site planning: Maintenance of drainage. The reshaping and cleaning of culverts to cover all urgent area in the camp around the water tap stands is ongoing in coordination with WASH sector.

Site planning: Installation of a 3m vehicle gate between the fenced area of Village 2 and MoH Clinic in the Hospital. Is completed. The levelling of the area and erecting of a tent for the guards is finished.

Zaatari camp:

Construction of 1.3 km of new asphalt roads in districts 5, 6, and 7, upgrading of 600 m of seal coat road to asphalt road in districts 3 and 4 is ongoing through WVI.

Road maintenance works through WVI at the eastern gate, including ready mixed concrete with a quantity of 730 square meter is complete.

Shelter Graffiti project is ongoing in the camp through NRC to cover 3 elevations of every district.

Road patching of 1,000 square meter of asphalt road is ongoing through NRC.

Opening of all road ditches in the camp and cleaning culverts for storm water in preparation for winterization started through NRC.



WASH

Zaatari camp:

In September, an average of 3.5 million litres of water was distributed daily, in addition to an average of 1.78 million litres of wastewater collected, and 487m³ of solid waste transported to the municipal waste site. The rate of wastewater collection is over 50% for the first time (from a pre-tank rate of 25%) significantly reducing the risk of contamination of the underlying aquifers.

The disinfection of public water storage tanks continued across the camp and was completed in Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 and 12 with all tanks disinfected repaired or replaced as appropriate. The disinfection of these tanks has contributed to a significant improvement in the water quality in the tanks.

Zaatari Networks:

To date, 1,844 interceptor tanks have been installed (98% of the target); 10,468 households have been connected to tanks (91% of the target for the UNICEF districts); 8,722 pits have been backfilled (93% of the target).

As part of Phase 1 of the Zaatari Wastewater Network, the first phase of private toilet construction for vulnerable families has been completed in all 12 districts, with over 680 private toilets constructed and in use. The second phase of the Household Sanitation facility construction is in progress, and 108 facilities have been installed and are in use.

Azraq camp:

Over the month of September, an average of 1.35 million litres of water was delivered around the camp daily with approximately 222m³ of wastewater collected and treated. The internal camp borehole provided 80% of the required water supply, with the remaining amount supplemented by the external sources.

Two training sessions on Hepatitis A were carried out for 17 SRAD and Community Police representatives. Volunteers were positioned at tap stands to disseminate messages on water conservation which has resulted in reduced water consumption in the villages. This also significantly reduced the volume of standing water around the tap stands.

Host Community interventions:

Water Infrastructure projects: The construction of a 3.5km pipeline continued in Maadi'a municipality in Balqa with 85% of the work completed to date (the works will benefit 15,036 people once completed and will increase the efficiency by 40%). Urgent works were undertaken on the water treatment capacity at the Ruwayshed Water Treatment Plant to improve the quantity of water produced, benefitting about 13,505 people.

WASH in Schools:

Currently, various projects are underway to improve the access to WASH facilities and services in schools, as follows:

The first draft of the National WASH in Schools standards was shared at a cross-sectoral consultation and the standards are expected to be finalized by mid-December.

Work continued on the construction of WASH facilities at four schools in Irbid, with 20 % of the work completed.

Makani Plus:

The Makani Plus project is currently being implemented in 72 ITs, with a combined population of 5,713 in Irbid, Ramtha, Ma'an, Karak, Mafraq, Amman and Azraq governorates, through a package of interventions comprising psychosocial support, outreach, WASH, informal education and life skills.



LIVELIHOODS

Ministry of Labour (MoL) extended the grace period / free work permits for Syrians until the end of the year.

According to the MoL, number of work permits issued to Syrians for the period of 1/1/2016 - 25/9/2016 has reached 28,543 (of them, 4141 for women).

The World Bank's programme "Economic Opportunities for Jordanians and Syrian Refugees" received approval for USD 300 million loan and credit on concessional terms through the Global Concessional Financing Facility.

According to ILO, 2,500 Syrian and Jordanian in Amman, Irbid and Mafraq and Zarqa governorates will accredit their prior learning through a technical skills test to be facilitated by the Jordan Centre of Accreditation and Quality Assurance (CAQA).

1,000 refugees in the proximity of factories in Qastal and in Amman have been informed via sms and voicemail about 80 job opportunities (plastic manufacturing, water filtering and cleaning services); jobs were advertised in UNHCR registration area too.

UNHCR visited Employment Promotion Units (EPUs) and the Eastern Amman Investors Industrial Association to explore collaboration with USAID Workforce Development Project (WFD); EPUs link job-seekers to job opportunities within factories in Irbid, Zarqa and East Amman and provide soft skills training and career guidance, as well a variety of other services. Employers were keen to discuss inclusion of Syrian in their workforce.

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