

# JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

June 2017



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors and up to the Humanitarian Partners Forum (HPF). 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



**Updated Coordinated Needs Assessment SOP:** Based on the consultation with the Inter-Sector Working Group members and partners, the Coordinated Needs Assessment SOP was updated with simplified processes and clearer instructions. The updated version is available at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=13602>. The purpose of the SOP is to make assessments coordinated, to avoid duplication and refugees' assessment fatigue and to support and promote information sharing between agencies. This also intends to be used to ensure provision of technical expertise by respective sectors and to guide agencies through the agreed process. The Needs Assessment Registry (a depository of assessments) is available at the Inter-Agency Information Sharing Portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>.

**Coordination Skills Training:** The Inter-Sector Coordination Unit has prepared to organize the Coordination Skills Training (the fifth annual training since 2013). The objective of the training is to strengthen and improve the coordination skills of sector coordinators and area-based coordinators involved in refugee response coordination in Jordan. The training covers various topics, including introduction to the Refugee Coordination Model, its application in Jordan, overview of coordination objectives and activities and Principles of Partnership. Also the training is designed to provide essentials of coordination and coordination skills, including basic elements of response, team building, meeting facilitation and group management.

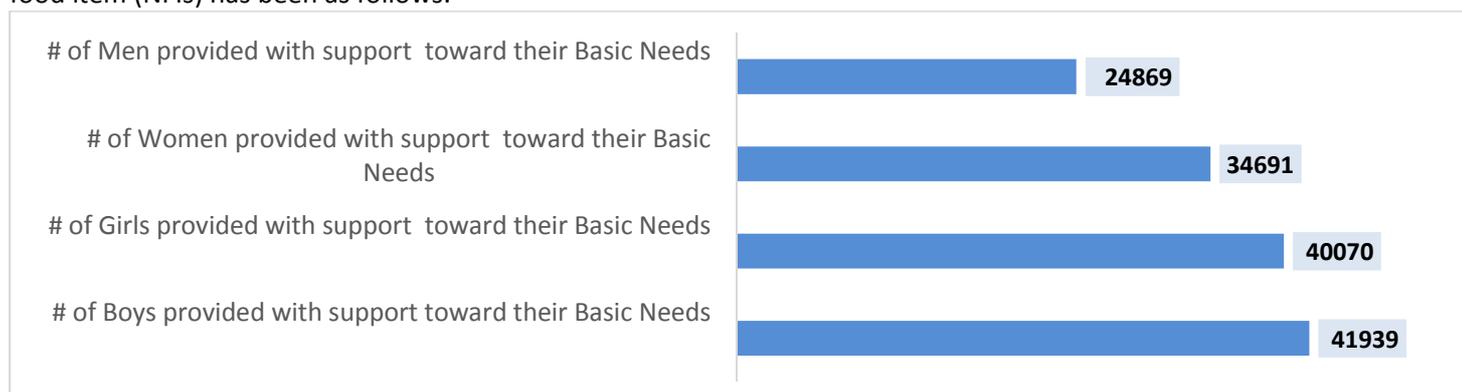
## II. Sector information

### BASIC NEEDS

In June, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around USD 6,395,841 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) support to vulnerable beneficiaries in refugee and host communities.

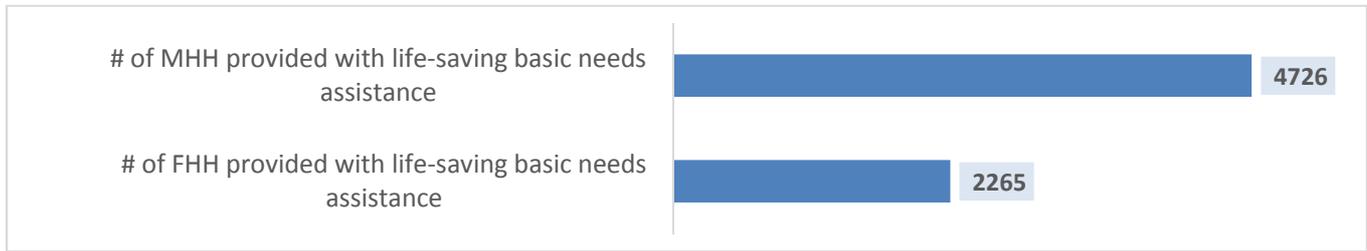
#### Urban:

Number of individuals and households provided with Basic Needs Support in the form of regular cash and non-food item (NFIs) has been as follows:



**Azraq camp:**

Distribution of NFIs in the form of life-saving basic needs assistance which consists of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Azraq camp population has been as follows:



**Zaatari camp:**

Distribution of NFIs in the form of life-saving basic needs assistance which consists of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Zaatari camp population has been as follows:



 **EDUCATION**

**Formal Education and Summer Schools:** A total of 126,127 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 have been operational, while in the camps 46 schools in 17 school complexes (30 in Zaatari, 12 in Azraq and 4 in EJC) provided educational services to Syrian children.

In June, Ministry of Education continued preparations for the summer schools, which will accommodate 3,449 students in 48 schools during July – August.

Tawjihi examinations in the camps will be held during the first two weeks of July for a total of 443 twelfth graders.

**Non-Formal Education:** A total of 2,650 (53% male and 47% female) were enrolled in non-formal education classes. Out of them, 1,615 children (53% male and 47% female) children are enrolled in 68 Catch-Up centres and 1,035 children (54% male and 46% female) are enrolled in the Drop-Out programmes.

**Learning Support Services:** In June, Learning Support Services continued to be offered in Makani centres. Since 2017, more than 71,190 students (48% male and 52% female) in camps and host communities were reached through this intervention.

**Education Sector Working Group:** The Education working group has agreed to draft a micro plan and mapping the partners’ capacity for the “Learning for All” campaign. This exercise will boost synergy and contribute to avoiding duplication and overlapping of activities.



## FOOD SECURITY

In June, WFP reached a total of 489,941 beneficiaries with e-cards and paper vouchers, 207,898 extremely vulnerable and 173,237 vulnerable Syrian refugees in host communities. At Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps WFP reached a total of 108,464 Syrian refugees with cash transfers.

During June, WFP continued providing life-saving assistance to Syrians stranded at the north-eastern border with Syria. The distribution (the second one in 2017) was carried out through the third party contractor. To date, 35,790 people received food and non-food assistance. Due to the lack of access, monitoring and accountability remain a challenge faced by WFP and the humanitarian community. WFP is working with the Jordanian Government to explore options to carry out verification and monitoring there. Such activities will help provide WFP with an accurate account of the needs and the scale of the population at the berm, in addition to ensuring only those in need for assistance.

JHCO supervised the distribution of food parcels through several CBOs in Amman, Zarqa, Mafraq, Irbid and Karak to 5,825 vulnerable households of the refugee and host communities.



## PROTECTION

**“Youth Assessment” in Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps.** The Protection Working Group discussed and provided feedback on REACH / NRC Youth Assessment recently carried out in Zaatari and Azraq camps. The primary objective of the assessment was to inform youth programming in the camps, through a detailed understanding of the diverse range of experiences and perceptions of Syrian youth, including their perceived gaps in programming; and to identify community-sourced recommendations for improvements. In order to assess the broader landscape of youth-targeted programming (YTP) in the camps, youth were asked about a wide range of programmes, including formal education, sports and recreational activities and skills training. Youth particularly emphasized programmes focused on livelihoods and skills development.

The assessment was qualitative, centring on a focus group discussion (FGD) methodology. In October to November 2016, REACH, in coordination with NRC, conducted 30 focus group discussions (16 in Zaatari and 14 in Azraq) to solicit sectoral expertise. A strong emphasis was placed on collaboration with the Zaatari Youth Task Force, key youth actors in Azraq, and the Education and Protection sectors under which they operate, throughout the assessment.

**Cash Assistance Transitions. Collaboration between Protection, Basic Needs and Livelihoods working groups.** The Protection Working Group (PWG) hosted a presentation by the Basic Needs Working Group on the upcoming changes in the cash assistance, sharing further information on the eligibility criteria, information on the appeal and referral channels. The PWG will continue ensuring that the most vulnerable cases continue eligibility for the support.

**Key Advocacy Messages.** Protection Working Group finalized development of the Key Advocacy messages to the Government of Jordan, and shared with the Humanitarian Partnership Forum. The advocacy messages for this year emphasize on the importance of taking arising standing issues into consideration and advocate for solutions, including such issues as: respect for the principle of non-refoulement; situation at the north-eastern border; refugees in Azraq camp; documentation and assistance for Syrian refugees living in host communities

### Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support (MHPSS)

MHPSS has been working with WHO and Ministry of Health to finalize the Mental Health strategy and a work plan for Mental Health in Jordan.


**SHELTER**
**Zaatari Update:**

A Site Planning technical unit continues its regular activity of maintaining and updating the drawing of Zaatari's Masterplan, with all infrastructure layers, household address modifications, newly allocated service sites and other planned activities that would require land use.

The results of the quantitative and qualitative surveys of UNHCR's shelter assessment in Zaatari are currently being analyzed by the Site Planning and Information Management units. The analysis will form the basis for the development of an evidence-based shelter strategy for Zaatari. A summary of results from the quantitative survey will be presented at the camp coordination meeting in July.


**WASH**
**Zaatari:**

An average of 3.04 million litres of treated water was distributed on a daily basis with over 1.82 million litres of wastewater collected and treated, with 64% of the wastewater treated at the Za'atari Wastewater Treatment Plant. Over the month of June a daily average of 474 m<sup>3</sup> of solid waste was collected and transported to the municipal waste site.

A comprehensive rehabilitation of one of the three boreholes in Zaatari was undertaken. These works resulted in both improved yield and reliability of the borehole and therefore contributing to meeting the water needs of the camp; preventing water shortages particularly during the periods of increased demands as the result of elevated summer temperatures.

**Zaatari Networks:**

By the end of June, Phase 1 of the wastewater network was completed with 2,767 interceptor tanks installed. 14,065 households have been connected and 11,988 pits backfilled.

Phase II of the water and wastewater networks continued in districts 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12. The first wastewater pipework in District 12 was commenced.

**Azraq:**

Over the month, an average of 1.89 million litres of water was delivered around the camp each day with approximately 0.32 million litres of wastewater collected and treated, in addition to an average of 18.6 tons of solid waste collected and transported to the municipal waste site.

**Makani Plus:**

During the month of June, the Makani Plus project was being implemented at 30 ITSs delivering WASH services for the population of 3,362 in Mafraq (29 locations), and Irbid (1 location). The package of services also included psycho-social support, outreach, WASH, informal education and life skills interventions.


**HEALTH**

**War Wounded:** The intensive airstrikes, barrel bombing and shelling has been reported, and thus increased number of the war wounded who accessed territories seeking treatment. In June, 48 wounded received in Ramtha where MSF Holland have admitted 41, while UNHCR treated 6 cases under its referral programme.

**Berm Situation:**

Since December 2016, a total number of 4,500 patients received primary health care services at the UN clinics, and 274 emergency lifesaving referrals were managed.

The JAF, Ministry of Health, UNHCR, UNICEF and Royal Medical Services are in the process of development of a plan for the second round of emergency vaccination campaign at the berm which is scheduled for July.

#### Reproductive Health:

As part of support to the family planning, ante natal care and anemia prevention activities, UNFPA has offered Depo-Provera Injectable Family planning method and Ferro Folate tablets to be utilized in the reproductive health activities of the sector partners.

#### Azraq Camp:

Save the Children-Jordan completed a hand over an Infant Young Children Feeding programme to IMC, who will be carrying out the activities in the clinics with support of UNICEF.

As expected due to the change of the season, increase of watery diarrhea is reported in Azraq camp. None of the samples was positive for the conditions under surveillance. The Hygiene working group (involving the WASH and Health sectors) targeted the topic of watery diarrhea and proper hygiene as a prevention measure in response to the increase in watery diarrhea cases.

Reportedly, the scabies alert subsided with huge decrease in number of new cases from 5-7 a day to 2-3 new cases a week.

#### Zaatari Camp:

The Chronic Disease Register of Zaatari camp been completed, being an effort of UNHCR to record medical information of the Syrian refugees. The update will be carried out by JHAS, IRC, and Saudi clinics, who are part of the Non Communicable Diseases (NCD) working group. This Register will consolidate the treatment protocols, facilitate management of the NCDs, improve quality of services and prevent duplication.



#### LIVELIHOODS

Ministry of Labour (MoL) reported that 54,475 work permits had been totally issued and renewed to Syrian workers up until the end of June. Of those, 628 permits were issued in camps in 2017.

Results of the ILO study prepared in close collaboration with UNHCR and funded by FCO/UK found that work permits give the majority of Syrian refugee workers in Jordan a sense of stability and security, yet more efforts were needed to improve their overall working conditions. The general objective of this study was to gain a better understanding of the impact work permits have on the employment of Syrian workers in Jordan. It utilizes the data gathered from the questionnaires and focus group discussions with Syrian workers, with and without permits, to better understand the challenges and opportunities they face. The report can be found here:

[http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---arabstates/---ro-beirut/documents/publication/wcms\\_559151.pdf](http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---arabstates/---ro-beirut/documents/publication/wcms_559151.pdf)

### III. 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](http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=60)

Sector Dashboards: <http://scs.raisuunhcr.org/default.aspx>