

3rd Quarter - Syrian Refugees on the Waiting List

14,156

Syrian refugee families are on the waiting list

81%

Families with children

24%

Families with persons living with disability

PDM SAMPLE

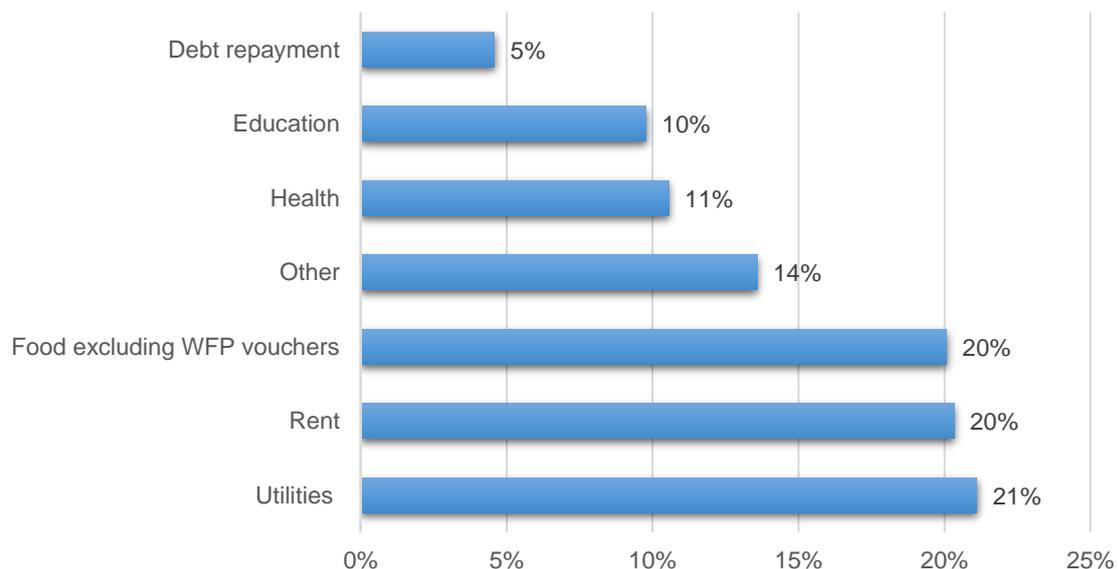
A random sample of 276 families receiving cash assistance, with an average family size of 4 people were interviewed for the report. Surveys were conducted through home visits (86) and phone calls (190). The interviews were conducted by Mindset, a Jordanian research organization.

FINDINGS

Monthly Expenses

Syrian refugees on the waiting list report rent, utilities, health, debt repayment, and food as their most common monthly expense. Rent continues to be the most expensive, costing an average of 126 JOD per month, followed by food (81 JOD per month), debt repayment (49 JOD per month), health expenses (40 JOD per month), and utilities (32 JOD per month).

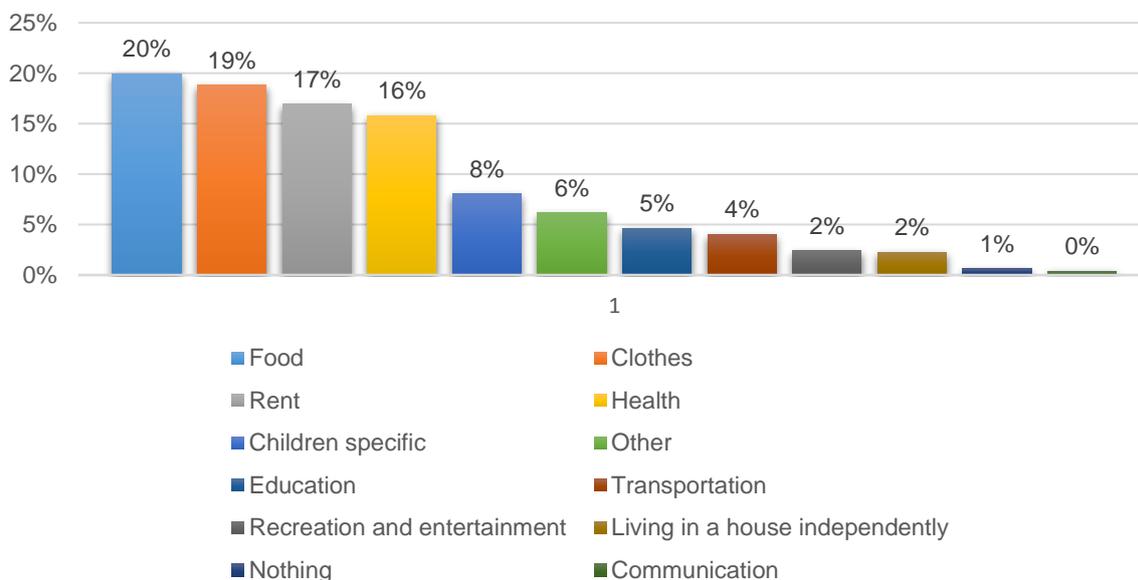
Figure 1: Monthly Expenses



Unmet Needs

Consistent with the PDM findings from Quarter 2, food remains as the biggest unmet need of Syrians on the waiting list (20%), followed closely by clothes (19%), rent (17%), and health at (16%).

Figure 2: Unmet Needs



Income

Thirty-six percent of respondents report income from wages, with twenty-four percent reporting to have work permits. Waiting list families are slightly more likely to report wage income, then monthly cash assistance beneficiaries (23% reporting wage income).



24% Work Permit 76% No Work Permit

After “Other”, support from relatives was the second highest source of income (13%), followed by borrowing money (12%), and support from the host community (10%).



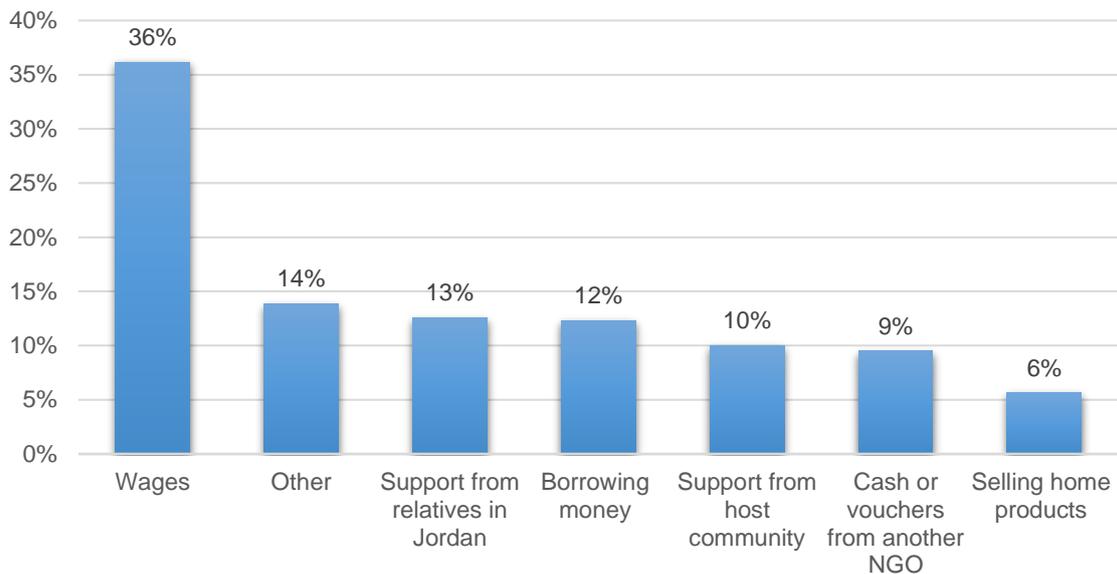
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Stories behind the numbers

Syrian refugees on the waiting list for cash assistance

At the home of one of several thousand families on the waiting list to get cash assistance in Jordan. Nada and Ibrahim, from Homs are living in Amman with their five children. Their last three months’ rent were covered by loans, they are living in fear of eviction.

Figure 3: Sources of Monthly Income*

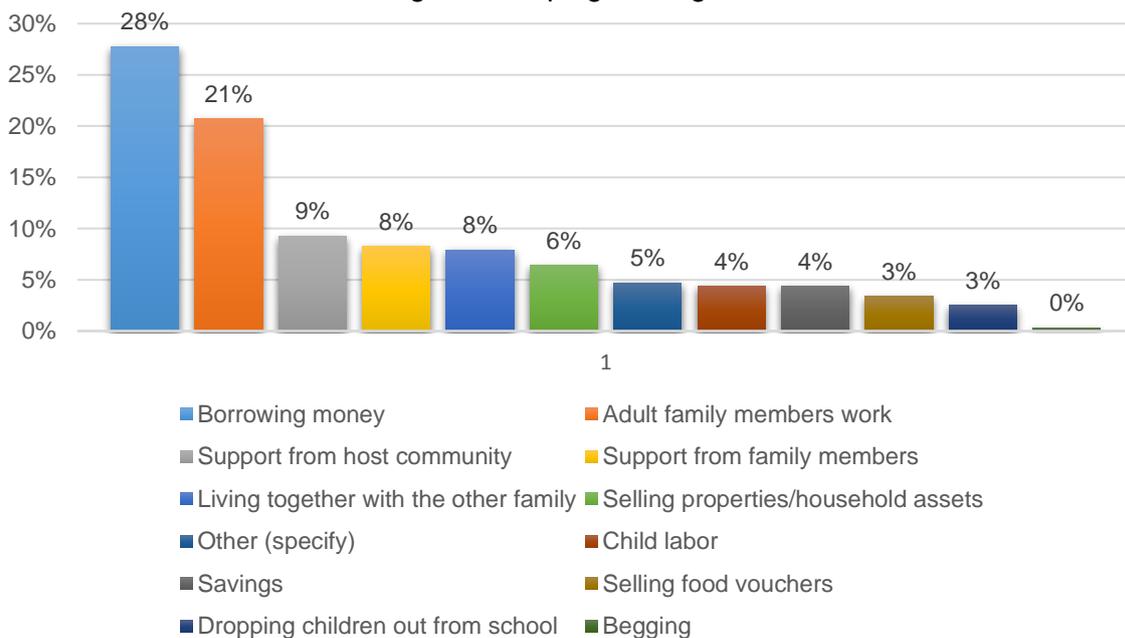


* Wages refers to both formal and informal work

Coping Strategies

Borrowing money is the most common coping strategy, along with adult family members working. Support from the host community is the third most common coping strategy. Only three percent of respondents indicated that they had to drop children out of school and/or engage in child labor as a coping strategy.

Figure 4: Coping Strategies





Stories behind the numbers

Syrian refugees on the waiting list for cash assistance

Ali's family consists of fifteen members. Their only source of income is the food vouchers they receive from WFP. In order to survive, they collect old bread and sell it as animal feed.

©UNHCR/Christopher Herwig

Housing

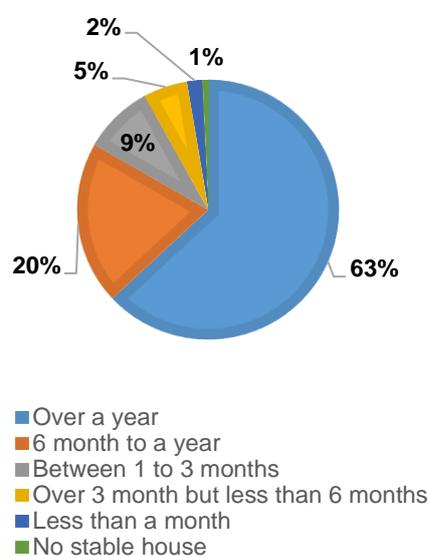
Refugees on the waiting list appear to have stability in terms of shelter with a majority (63%) living in the same place for over a year and only one percent having no stable housing.

However, forty-six percent indicated they would move to another house if they started receiving UNHCR cash assistance. In addition, seventy-eight percent reported an increase in rent over the past six months.

Quality of Service

Over half of respondents (50%) stated that they are aware of how to contact UNHCR, but only twenty percent had ever tried to contact UNHCR. Of those who contacted UNHCR, just under a third of callers received an answer to their question.

Figure 5: Duration of stay in residence



For more details on UNHCR's Cash-Based Interventions in Jordan, please contact: JORAMDAT@unhcr.org