



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN:



■ Registered Refugees as of 1 March 2014
 ■ RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Sector priorities for 2014:

1) Monetization of the NFI assistance: the NFI Task Force is exploring ways to replace NFIs with cash vouchers or e-cards. WFP presented the voucher/e-card system they have in place and discussed with NFI partners the challenges as well as the mechanisms that can be used in order to monitor the adequate use of the vouchers/e-cards.

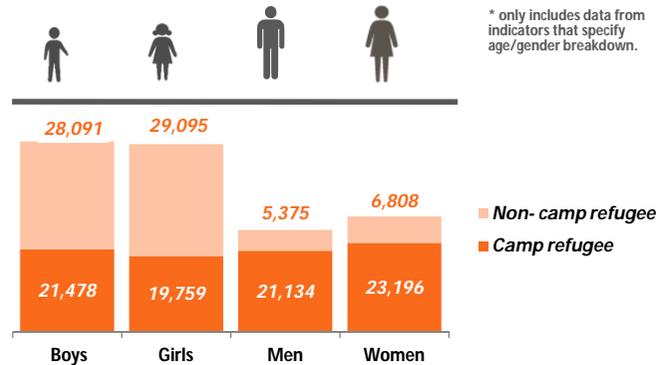
2) Harmonisation of the NFI packages: the NFI Task Force has collected information on the context of hygiene kits. Minimum standards are being developed for endorsement by the NFI working group.

3) Development of a Post-Distribution Monitoring: the NFI Task Force has developed exit questions to monitor the distribution process as well as PDM questions to evaluate the usage and appropriateness of the distributed items.
Distribution of winterization NFIs is on going: agencies have broadly used the winterization module to cross check and log their assistance. Significant efforts have been made by all partners in order to avoid duplication and deliver assistance to the most vulnerable Syrians and Jordanians.

In Zaatar:

- NFI partners in Zaatar have developed a six months contingency planning. - - SOPs for private donations have been finalised and shared with the partners.
- SOPs to regulate the presence of children in distribution points have been developed by NRC.

POPULATION ASSISTED BY NFI SECTOR IN FEBRUARY



* only includes data from indicators that specify age/gender breakdown.



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NEEDS ANALYSIS

Refugees arrive in Jordan with only the goods they can carry, many of which will have been sold or lost during flight. To enable refugees to resume normal daily activities such as cooking, washing and cleaning as quickly as possible, basic household items need to be provided.

The other major need in the camps is for disposable and consumable items and particularly hygiene items such as toothbrushes and toothpaste, female sanitary items, and diapers for babies. In Zaatar, such items are available on the market but the supply is not regular, and not all camp inhabitants have sufficient income to be able to buy the necessary items. In other camps, markets either do not exist yet or are underdeveloped.

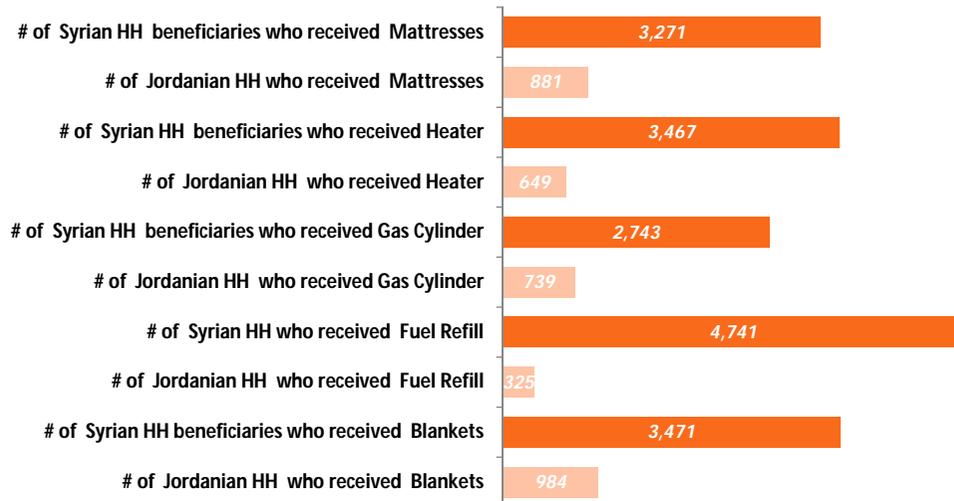
In urban areas, refugees consistently cite basic household items among their greatest unmet needs. Even for households where one or more family members are working, surveys have highlighted the extent to which NFI can supplement and augment cash from work and reduce the shortfall between income and necessary expenditure.

One clear commonality between both camp and non-camp refugees is the need for materials and items to mitigate the effects of harsh weather. This is particularly the case in winter, with refugees requiring heating sources and fuel, blankets and suitable warm clothing, appropriate for the conditions and the needs of women, girls, boys and men. Likewise, harsh weather conditions affect the host community so comparable support for the most vulnerable Jordanians is included in the response.

RRP6 Objectives

1. Ensure that the basic household needs of women, girls, boys and men are met.

TARGETED BENEFICIARIES IN NFI SECTOR



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

