



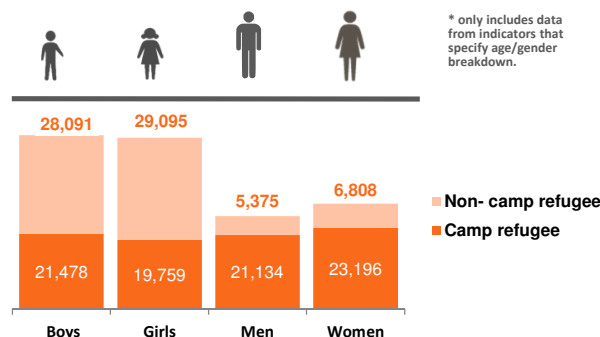
## REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



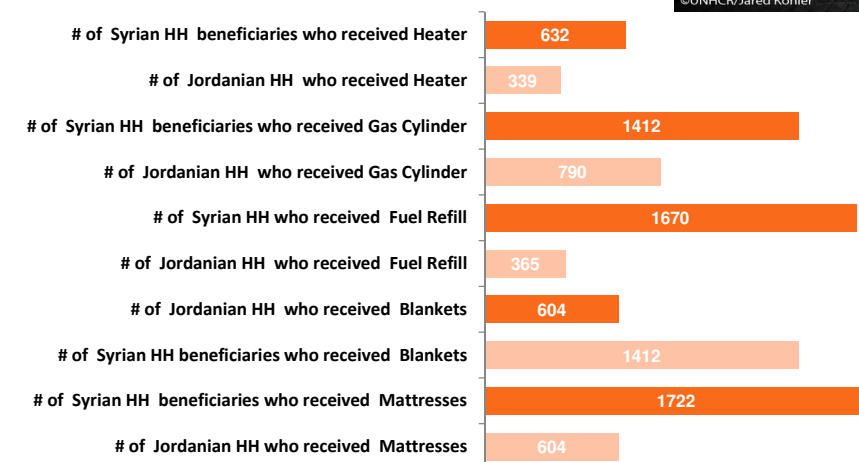
## APRIL HIGHLIGHTS

- 1) Monetization of in kind assistance:** in Zaatar level, the implementation of a pilot program is under discussion; gas cylinders and hygiene kits will be on the voucher list. In urban, even if cash and vouchers offer greater choice to beneficiaries and help to foster dignity in the receipt of assistance, issues such as the impact in the local market, security risks and flexibility should be further analyzed.
- 2) Guidelines for private donations in urban:** in addition to the SOPs on private donation in Zaatar camp, the NFI WG has decided to issue guidelines on in kind donations for refugees in urban / rural areas. Given the safety/security hazards that private donations present and in order to facilitate coordination among partners, minimum standards and processes should be followed.
- 3) Summerization:** Only a few agencies are planning to engage in specific interventions. Planning to be reconfirmed based on pending funding approvals. Coordination with the WASH sector will be ensured.

## POPULATION ASSISTED \*BY NFI SECTOR IN MARCH



## TARGETED BENEFICIARIES IN NFI SECTOR IN APRIL



## 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.

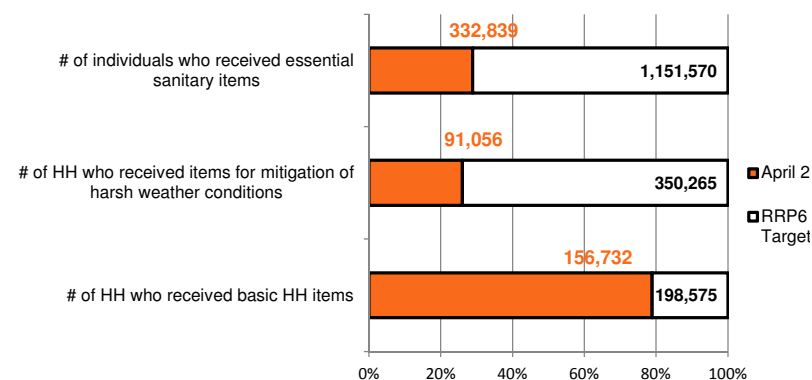
In urban areas, refugees consistently cite basic household items among their greatest unmet needs. Even for households where one or more family members are working, surveys have highlighted the extent to which NFI can supplement and augment cash from work and reduce the shortfall between income and necessary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

## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



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Agencies Reporting in this update:

