



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



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

MAY HIGHLIGHTS

Cash WG Committee for the evaluation of the ERF proposals: Cash WG Committee for the evaluation of the ERF proposals: The Cash WG has formed a committee of three Cash members to evaluate the proposals for cash assistance projects submitted to the ERF Committee. The projects will be evaluated against the CWG priorities based on the baseline formed in October 2013 and the project proposal standards elaborated by the CWG in December 2013.

Common Post Distribution Monitoring and evaluation tools: The Cash WG formed a Task force to work on common monitoring and evaluation tools. The group will develop Cash PDM questionnaires and a guidance note for monitoring purposes and it will explore other evaluation methods.

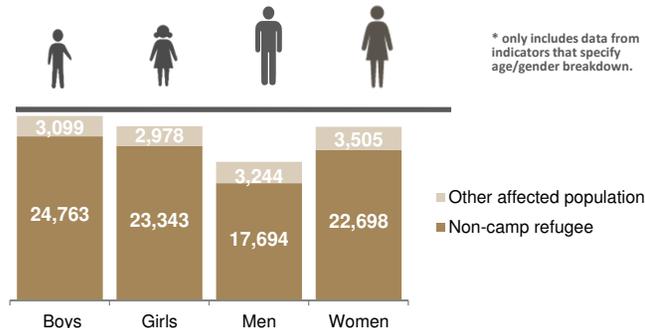
TF on harmonization of level of assistance: The TF on the level of cash assistance, looks into the criteria for inclusion in regular cash assistance programs, the minimum expenditures basket that will be based on updated household data as well as the percentage of coverage that should be defined in order to feed the new cash model of assistance.

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.

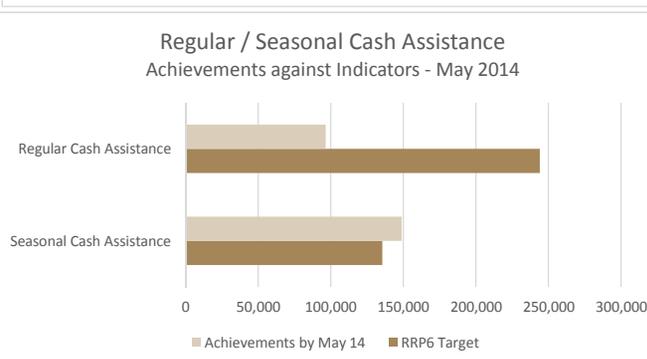
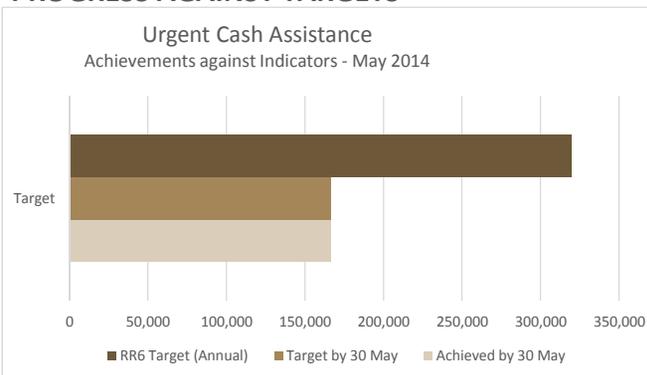
2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men, girls and boys.

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY CASH SECTOR IN MAY



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

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS



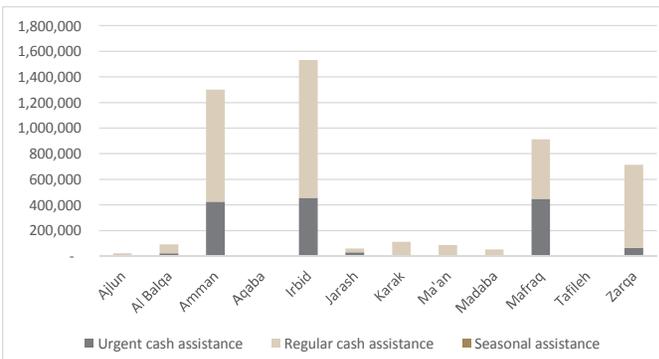
NEEDS ANALYSIS

The humanitarian community in Jordan will continue to provide cash assistance only to families in non-camp settings. Continued assessment by the UN and partners provides evidence that the vulnerability profiles and thus needs of Syrian women, girls, boys and men are very diverse depending on the area of operation within Jordan, the length of time in-country and the social and economic background of families.

In line with the CWG draft strategic workplan for 2014 and based on discussions in a technical working group on December 2013, the Cash Sector has adopted standardized figures in order to provide in a more coordinated and harmonized way cash assistance to the most needed. According to the standards the average household size is set and maintained at five (5), the average of 150 JD per household for regular cash assistance and 100 JD for urgent cash assistance will be used, the existing CWG set of vulnerability criteria is to be used and the recommended duration of the assistance is six (6) months. It should be noted these figures represent conventions that emerge from a quick analysis and update of available baseline data. However, they are subject to change in the first quarter of 2014 when the CWG will finalize the process of harmonizing systems.

At the same time, in the absence of readily available livelihood opportunities for Syrians in Jordan, the resilience of each refugee household will continue to dwindle throughout 2014. Cash assistance is very important to reduce immediate risks of sexual and gender-based violence such as early marriage and transactional sex, particularly for women and girls as well as child labor and other forms of exploitation.

CASH DISTRIBUTION IN USD (May 2014)



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Volker Schimmel, schimmel@unhcr.org; CARE - Kate Washington, kate.washington@jo.care.org

Agencies reporting in this update:

