



## REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



Registered Refugees as of 1 July 2014  
RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

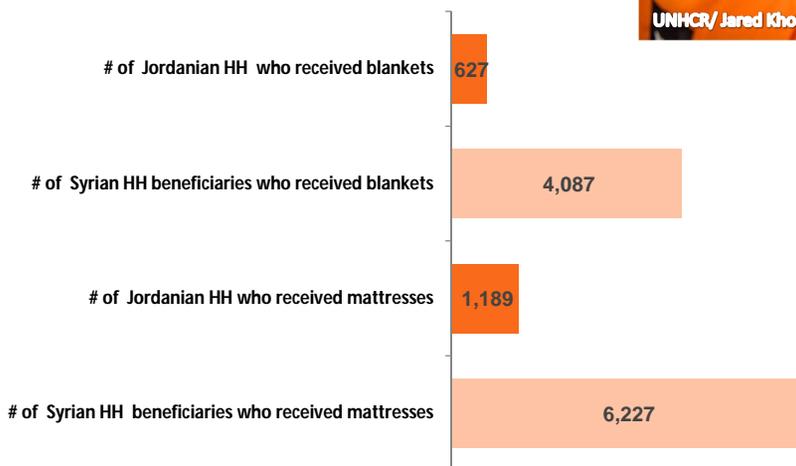
## JUNE HIGHLIGHTS

**NFI new sector leads and sector TOR:** the NFI Sector has two new sector leads on board. Viola Caracciolo caracci@unhcr.org, UNHCR Programme Officer and Roger Dean roger.dean@nrc.no, NRC Cash and Voucher Coordinator. They will lead the NFI sector until the end of the year. The NFI WG will develop clear terms of reference. The TOR will provide an overview of what is expected by the NFI WG, clarify the scope and the objectives of this group and specify the priorities for the next six months.

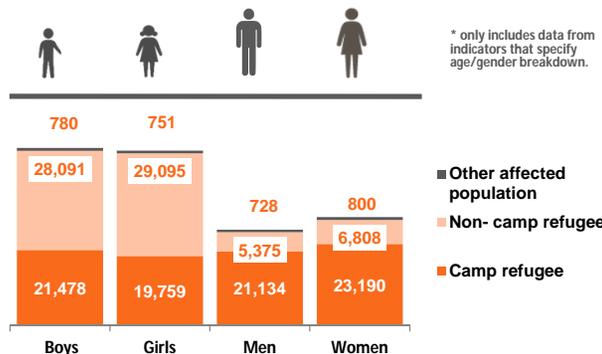
**Winterization interventions:** the discussion on coordination of the winterization activities has been initiated. The group will prioritize winterization activities by putting in place 3Ws and gap analysis, identifying the needs of the targeted population and possibly develop vulnerability criteria to reach the most vulnerable Syrian refugees and beneficiaries in host communities. The group will work together to avoid duplication and mobilize the available resources in order to cover the needs of the targeted population and deliver in kind assistance on time

**Azraq camp:** the NFI Committee met in order to approve the first replenishment of hygiene kits that will take place in July. World Vision and Relief International under UNICEF partnership will cover the hygiene kit replenishment in the camp. The Committee met to make sure that the content of

## TARGETED BENEFICIARIES IN NFI SECTOR IN JUNE



## POPULATION ASSISTED \*BY NFI SECTOR



## 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 Zaatari, 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.

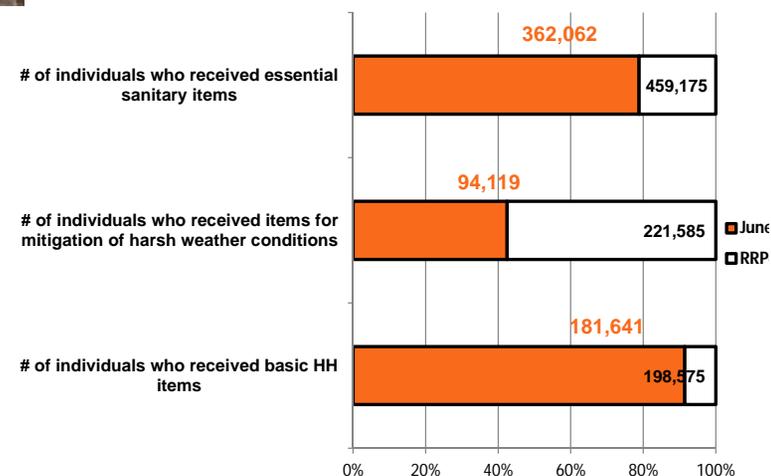
In urban areas, refugees consistently cite basic household items among their greatest unmet needs. Even for households where one or more family members are working, surveys have highlighted the extent to which NFI can supplement and augment cash from work and reduce the shortfall between income and necessary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



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Viola Caracciolo, caracci@unhcr.org; NRC - Roger Dean, roger.dean@nrc.no.

Agencies Reporting in this update:

