JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

December 2015



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors and up to the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF). It focuses on processes, rather than achievements. The latter are covered through separate monthly sector dashboards, available through the inter-agency portal and at http://data.unhcr.org/jordan/sectors/

I. General / Inter-Sector Update



Inter-Agency Financial Tracking: Out of the total requested funds (875,481,985 USD) under the refugee component of the inter-agency appeal of 3RP in 2015, approximately 78% have been received by the end of 2015. 29% of the received funds was distributed to Food Security, 22% to Basic Needs, 17% to Protection, 10% to WASH, 10% to Education, 6% to Health and 6% to Shelter. Once the financial tracking process is finalized, the information will be posted in the inter-agency information sharing portal.

ActivityInfo 2016: The new ActivityInfo Monitoring database for 2016 will be launched in January, and training sessions for partners are planned on 13 – 14 January in Amman. Training sessions in the field are also planned in January and February onward.

Yukiko Koyama replaces Alex Tyler for the Inter-Agency Coordinator.

II. Sector information



Winterization updates by partners:

PU-AMI provided winterization cash assistance funded by UNOCHA to 129 households/528 individuals (126 women, 125 girls, 155 boys and 122 men) in Amman and Karak.

CARE provided winterization assistance in the form of non-food Items (such as mattresses, blankets, gas heaters and gas cylinders) or cash in line with inter-agency SOPs on winterization cash assistance. By the end of December CARE provided 600 households with winterization cash assistance.

UNICEF provided the families of almost 52,000 children with one-time conditional cash grants (JD 20). Through a partnership with WFP, families of all children in Zaatari and Azraq camps received the JD 20 through the WFP ecard system to be used at camp-based supermarkets through mid-January. In host communities, UNICEF assisted with the one-off winterization child grant of JD 20 per child to 25,562 children from 7,444 of the most vulnerable families in the host communities, using the UNICEF-UNHCR agreement.

UNICEF's partner NGOs distributed 14,200 winter kits to most vulnerable children through Makani centers in host communities and MoSD centers in December, following the distribution of 3,800 winter kits in November. UNICEF procured additional 10,000 kits distributions for January and February in host communities and transit areas.

1

GRC/ JRCS: Standard non-food item distributions were completed to 255 Jordanian families selected through home visits by JRC volunteers (in collaboration with the MoSD) on 14 December in Irbid.

INTERSOS: In November and December, 1,420 households were identified for assistance in the North and South. On 20 December the first unconditional cash distribution started in Irbid with 487 beneficiaries. On 31 December INTERSOS received its first emergency calls from Irbid where shelters were leaking severely due to heavy rain. Between 31 December and 2 January, INTEROS Response team assisted in repairing 12 shelters. Based on the rapid needs assessments, plastic sheets (112 large and 208 small) and 294 blankets were distributed.

ICMC distributed winterization assistance (cash and non-food items) to 3,131 households in Mafraq, Jerash, Ajloun and rural Irbid under the BPRM and ECHO projects. ICMC anticipates completing all of its winterization distribution no later than the beginning of the third week of January.

MEDAIR has reached 642 households in Mafraq, Irbid, Zarqa and Amman with winterization cash using the Tier 1 and Tier 2 cash assistance. Another 260 households are expected to be reached within the next two weeks.

Zaatari Camp:

- 131,750 vouchers @ 9.5 JD each distributed to refugees in Zaatari to support additional gas for heating.
 NRC/UNHCR
- 345,940 JD distributed in cash to households for urgent shelter repairs UNHCR
- 350,000 EURO to be distributed in late January to complement urgent caravans under the ECHO winterization fund
- Saudi National Campaign planned distributions of items including jumpers, jackets, baby overall, baby blankets and blankets in January

 – Expected to cover the whole population. – SNC
- Save the children cash distribution to households with persons with disabilities planned for January ECHO/SCJ

Azraq Camp:

- 1,200 new heaters distributed to new arrivals in 2015 with gas cylinders NRC/UNHCR
- 14,761 gas refills (for heating purposes; one refill per household per week) UNHCR
- 144,060 JD distributed: 10JD per person (cash in hand) NMFA
- 3,128 plastic sheets distributed: one per shelter to cover urgent leakages in transitional shelters. NRC/UNHCR
- Saudi National Campaign planned for distribution of items including jumpers, jackets, baby overall, baby blankets and blankets in February

 – Expected to cover the whole population. – SNC
- Save the Children winterization distribution of children cloth in Azraq planned ECHO/SCJ



Coordination: Sector meetings were organized in December: one in Amman, two in Zaatari and one in Azraq. Members discussed the remedial education intervention, specifically highlighting best practices, challenges, eligibility, referral mechanism and possible expansion in Azraq camp. A key document used in sector level coordination known as the 4W (what, where, when and who) was drafted by the Sector Working Group and circulated amongst members for their feedback.

Inter-sectoral collaboration: Inter-sectoral collaboration between Child Protection and Education Sectors led to a joint mapping exercise of existing services. The findings will be used to identify duplication and gaps in service delivery in both sectors.

In December, Education Sector Working Group welcomed a group students of Chicago University who sat in its meeting. The purpose of that visit was to understand how government and humanitarian actors coordinate for the Syrian response in Jordan.



WFP assistance: With the increase in refugee numbers at the berm and the lengthy stay period, WFP provided ready to eat parcels to support ICRC and IOM in meeting the food needs of refugees. Each ration covers a sevenday period. Around 34,000 parcels have been resourced for a two-week response for 17,000 beneficiaries. WFP and other humanitarian organizations are working together with the Government of Jordan at how to scale up the humanitarian response to meet the needs of these refugees in a cost-efficient response.

Partner activities:

- JHCO Amman Volunteer Team distributed 180 food parcels to 180 Syrian households in Al-Mafrag.
- Islamic Relief Worldwide distributed 237 food parcels to 237 Syrian households in Ma'an, Karak, Aqaba and Tafilah.
- International Islamic Relief Organization distributed 4,150 food parcels to 4150 Syrian households in Amman, Balqa, Jerash, Mafraq, and Irbid.
- Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) WVI Jordan project in the Azraq Camp increased the total number of beneficiaries to 2,146 students. 37,198 date bars and 37,198 juice drinks were distributed to students in the Azraq camp school.



Border Situation Health Response:

- The Eastern Border Task Force drafted Border Health Strategy, which is under revision. This Task force will ensure that this strategy is implemented, and basic health needs are met.
- ICRC has granted regular presence of clinical staff on daily basis in collaboration with Royal Medical Services.
- UNFPA handed over 200 clean delivery kits to ICRC, which were delivered to the borders. An additional 1,000 delivery kits under procurement process while ICRC is complement this by adding the baby blankets.
- UNICEF in Rukban and Hadalat crossing points distributed 600 newborn kits.

Cholera Preparedness: The Ministry of Health has drafted a Cholera Preparedness Plan and submitted to WHO for technical review. Rapid Diagnostic Test and laboratory diagnostics has been procured by WHO as part of plan.

HPF/ERF Fund: Eight Health projects were received and reviewed by the Health Sector Technical committee, feedback shared with OCHA and submitted to advisory committee for review.

Reproductive Health Working Group:

• UNFPA and JCAP have finished the Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) Survey related to Family Planning and RH. Findings were presented to the working group, and final report is under finalization.

Nutrition Working Group:

• Works on establishing mobile IYCF services at the borders, female teams will be available on daily basis.



Sexual and Gender Based Violence



16 Days of Activism against Sexual & Gender-based Violence 2015: In December various events and activities were organized for 16 days of activism in urban settings, Zatari and Azraq Camps with the particular emphasis on the importance of engaging men and boys to promote gender equality and support the empowerment of women and girls as leaders and agents of change. Such activities included the dissemination of 4,000 posters, 2,000 stickers, and 1000 facilitators' guides through 30 different organizations working across the country. Over 150 SGBV case managers and community mobilizers were trained by UNHCR. Group discussions were facilitated by SGBV Sub-Working Group members with more than 3,500 men and boys in schools, community and recreational centers, in refugee camps and urban setting.

Link to the posters: http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9815
See more details in the briefing note:

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10073

Gender Based Violence Information Management System Mid-Year Report 2015: The report covers incidents reported to the GBVIMS agencies from 1 January to 30 June 2015 in Amman Governorate, Irbid Governorate (including Cyber City and King Abdullah Park), Mafraq Governorate (including Zaatari Camp), Azraq and Emirates Jordanian Camps. The report highlights that all members of the community are affected by SGBV, including women, girls, men and boys. However, women are most vulnerable to domestic violence which in some instances is the cause of survivor's death. The report also shows that access to justice and security improved when specialized lawyers were deployed in women's and girls' safe spaces. See more details at

The new UNFPA Co-chair, Fatma Khan was introduced to the members.

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9889



Urban Update: During December, shelter interventions in urban areas remained limited as many partners are still awaiting MoPIC approval and / or negotiating MoUs with the Ministry of Interior. A few partners are renovating schools and building additional classrooms to increase the capacity of schools hosting large numbers of Syrian refugees.

Zaatari Updates: To ensure camp site planning standards are met and service roads are accessible for service delivery, there is a relocation project in Zaatari. In addition to assisting refugees to organize their household plot layout to maximize the usage of space and improve their living conditions, 362 households were relocated through December, raising the total number of relocated households to 2,824 up to date. As for the Address System Project: 1,766 plots were allocated with address numbers, serving 9,473 refugees.

Azraq Update: UNHCR, through the NRC, started implementing improvements to the T-shelters by adding a 4x2m shading shed in front of all shelters in villages III & VI, in addition to three shelves per shelter, the construction is ongoing.



Country-wide: In December, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 108,696 people, including an estimated 60,866 children, living in Zaatari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. These services included the daily provision of an average of almost 3.7 million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.25 million litres of wastewater and 740 m³ of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages. Since January 2015, WASH services have been provided to an estimated 122,055 people living in camps, including approximately 66,989 children.¹

Zaatari camp update:

- The daily water requirements for Zaatari (3.2M liters per day) were supplied by the three boreholes, with no water from external sources, for the first time in the history of the camp.
- Construction of the pond for the collection of non-supply water has been completed and is in use, reducing the amount of water required for the camp. (The water from the borehole flushing is now being recycled as cleaning water for sanitation facilities, leading to a reduction in the water required.)
- The construction of the re-use pond (adjacent to the Wastewater Treatment Plant) has been completed and is in use, ensuring a more predictable supply of water for agricultural purposes.
- Mobilization on key WASH messages continued with the seasonal focus on food safety, mass handwashing, head lice and water conservation, in addition to the ongoing communication relating to the progress and impact of the water and wastewater networks.
- The installation of the concrete tanks continued with 376 tanks installed in three districts.
- Some delays to the handover of Phase I of the water network have been encountered due to delays in clearing items through Customs.

Azraq camp update:

- Final preparations are underway for the drainage works at the Wastewater Treatment Plant, which is scheduled to be operational by mid-January.
- The contract for the design of the pipeline and network has been awarded.

<u>WASH in Schools:</u> In cooperation with the Ministry of Education and JEN, a workshop took place on 13 and 14 December to launch the findings of the nationwide assessment and to identify the modalities to integrate the assessment database into the current Education Monitoring Information System.

III. Contact

For more information, please contact:

Yukiko Koyama; Snr Inter-Agency Coordination Officer: koyama@unhcr.org; +962(0)79 614 5634 Jordan Refugee Response portal page at http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107; ISWG page http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=60

¹ The maximum populations for the camps were not available; data for new arrivals to Azrag was only available to 23 December 2015