

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

July 2017



This update is a coordination tool to improve communication between sectors and up to the Humanitarian Partners Forum (HPF). 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



Second Quarter Financial Tracking System: The Inter-Sector Working Group conducts the financial tracking for the inter-agency appeal on a quarterly basis. This year a total of US\$ 1.2 billion has been appealed by 62 UN agencies and NGOs in Jordan. In total, US\$ 461 million (38 per cent of the total requested funds) have been received for the second quarter; more than 95 per cent of agencies shared their funding status. Regarding the Refugee Pillar, 52 per cent of the requested funds (US\$ 385 million out of US \$741 million) have been received by UN and NGOs; they received more than during the same period of the last year (US\$ 339 million, i.e. 45 per cent of the requested funds). This year the Inter-Sector Working Group started to conduct the financial tracking system of the resilience pillar to ensure the comprehensive financial tracking system. For the Resilience Pillar, 17 per cent of the requested funds (some US\$ 76 million out of US\$ 456 million) have been received. The final versions have been uploaded to the inter-agency information sharing portal at the inter-agency portal ([link](#)). The next quarter financial tracking system will be conducted in October.

Second Quarter Analytical Reports: The Inter-Sector Working Group have supported each sector to draft the second quarter analytical report (i.e. documents including the information of the funding status, bar charts of key sector indicators, narratives of achievements, constraints and unmet needs foreseen for the next quarter). The finalized second quarter analytical reports are available at each sector's portal site. It is useful for sector-wise discussion with partners and advocacy with other relevant stakeholders.

Sector priorities for the Jordan Humanitarian Funds: Based on the presentation provided by OCHA during the Inter-Sector Working Group meeting and the briefing note provided by OCHA in July, Sector Coordinators had discussions on their sector priorities with partners by end of July, before having further discussion during the August Inter-Sector Working Group meeting.

Support to the Jordan Response Plan preparation: Sector Coordinators started to support the planning phase of the Jordan Response Plan 2018-2020 as the UN Secretariat and/or an active member of the relevant Task Forces. During the reporting period, they focused on supporting to draft the Comprehensive Vulnerability Assessment, Sector Vulnerability Assessment and Sector Impact Assessment.

Indicator Dashboard: The Indicator Dashboard (<http://scs.raisunhcr.org/dashboards/indDashboard.aspx>) has been created as the new feature on the Sector Dashboard page (<http://scs.raisunhcr.org/>). This allows Sector Coordinators and partners to filter the information by Sector → Objective → Project → Indicator, to conduct gap analysis for specific intervention. The reports are downloadable and include breakdowns by populations (Syrian or Jordanian) and by age/gender.

II. Sector information

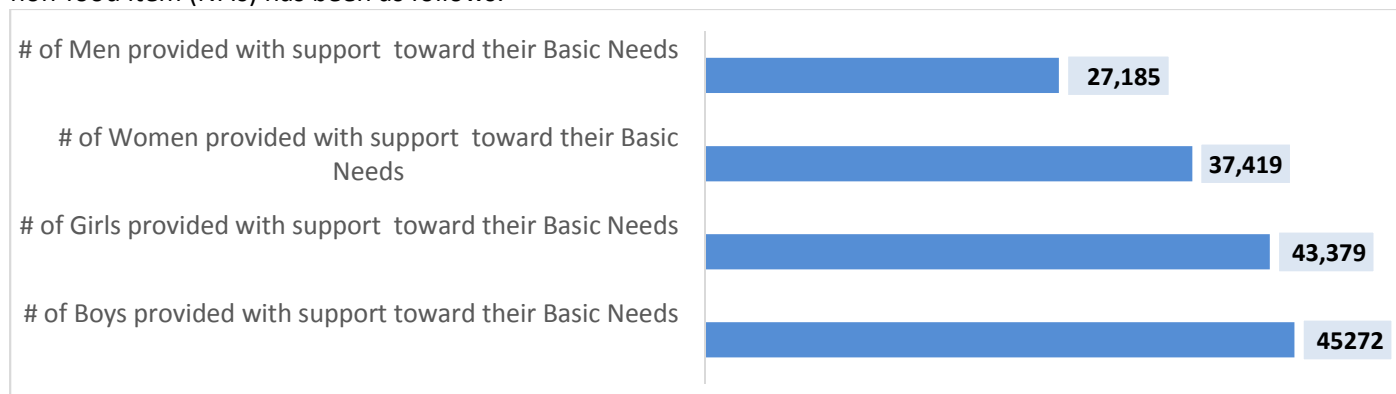


BASIC NEEDS

In July, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around USD 6,650,983 worth of regular cash and non-food items (NFIs) support to vulnerable beneficiaries in refugee and host communities.

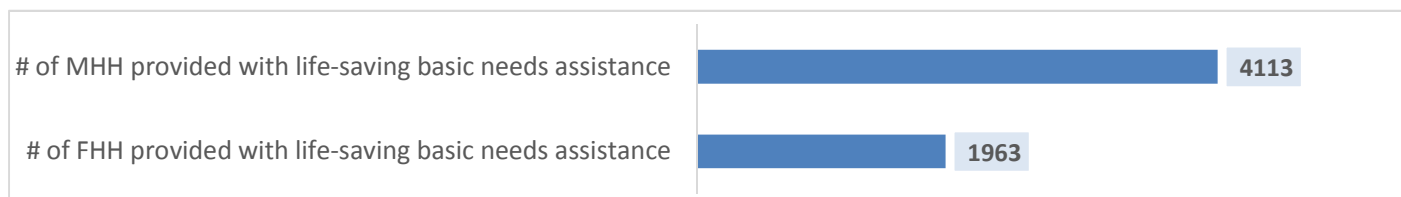
Urban:

The number of individuals and households provided with Basic Needs Support in the form of regular cash and non-food item (NFIs) has been as follows:



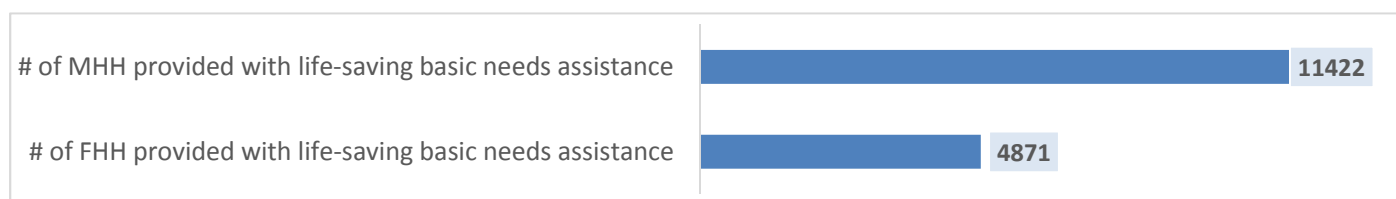
Azraq camp:

Distribution of NFIs in the form of life-saving basic needs assistance which consists of replenishment/ replacement kits and new arrival kits to Azraq camp population has been as follows



Zaatari camp:

Distribution of NFIs in the form of life-saving basic needs assistance which consists of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Zaatari camp population has been as follows:



EDUCATION

Formal Education and Summer Schools:

A total of 126,127 Syrian girls and boys continued to have access to formal education in schools in camps and in host communities. In the host communities, 198 double-shifted schools (DSS) are operational, while in the camps, 46 schools in 17 school complexes (30 in Zaatari, 12 in Azraq and 4 in EJC) provided educational services to Syrian children.

Summer Schools:

Summer schools continued to operate in 48 schools. Out of 3,382 students enrolled in either Formal Education or Catch Up programme, about 1,890 (56%) students are attending regularly.

Preparations for Tawjihi examinations were ongoing in July to accommodate a total of 443 students.

Non-Formal Education:

A total of 2,721 (53% boys and 47% girls) were enrolled in Non Formal Education (Drop Out and Catch Up). Out of them, 1,615 children (53% boys and 47% girls) are enrolled in 68 Catch Up centers, and 1,106 children (54% male and 46% female) are enrolled in the Drop Out programmes.

Learning Support Services:

In July, Learning Support Services continued to be offered in Makani centers. Since 2017, through this intervention the sector reached 77,280 children (48% boys and 52% girls) in camps and the host communities.



FOOD SECURITY

In July, WFP reached out 490,000 Syrian refugees residing in camps and host communities benefiting from the Voucher programme via cash based transfers. Around 108,000 refugees residing in camps and 207,000 extremely vulnerable refugees living in host communities receive USD 28.2 per person per month; while 175,000 refugees categorized as vulnerable to food security receive USD 14.1 per person per month.

During July, WFP supported summer schools in camps with date bar distribution (80g per student per day). WFP will be covering the full feeding days for summer school until mid-August.

WFP Jordan is planning a choice roll-out for refugees in host communities in August, targeting the governorate of Madaba. Through this pilot, the refugees will choose between three options of either having assistance as unrestricted cash by withdrawing their cash from Jordan Ahli Bank ATMs or as restricted vouchers which can be redeemed at WFP contracted shops or taking both options from above.

JHCO supervised the distribution of food parcels to 5,375 vulnerable Households in refugee and host communities through several CBOs in Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Madaba, Mafrqa, Irbid, Jarash, and Karak.



PROTECTION

SGBV Sub-Working Group:

The national SGBV sub-working group took place, and the discussion focused on the new instruction on child marriage as well as on the development / review of a number of coordination tools (referral pathway, priorities for OCHA funding and advocacy messages). In view of the JRP process and general funding gaps for the SGBV sector (only 30% funded), the working group has agreed to schedule a SGBV gap analysis workshop to highlight current gaps in the sector.

A GBV IMS data analysis workshop was conducted to enable organizations using the GBV IMS to improve their data analysis skills, ultimately setting the ground for better analysis leading to improved SGBV programming. 18 persons from 7 organizations (IFH, IMC, IRC, JRF, UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF) participated in the workshop. The GBV IMS task force also initiated discussions to revise the Information Sharing Protocol which is a key tool in ensuring that aggregated data on SGBV is shared in a safe and ethical manner.

The Child Marriage Task Force (CMTF) meeting was attended by nine national and international organizations including NCFA. ICMC highlighted protection concerns faced by the child spouse without marriage documentation in the Mafrqa area resulting in the lack of documentation of births and divorces. CMTF highlighted video clips such as the "Too Young to be a Bride" <http://tracks.unhcr.org/2016/04/too-young-to-be-a-bride/> of a young Zaatari refugee girl advocating against early marriage with her peers, and recommended the creation of similar videos.

CMTF is compiling materials on child marriage through its dropbox, thus facilitating the exchange of information among members and promoting good practices.



SHELTER

Zaatari Update:

The NRC Engineering Team with the Cash for Work (CFW) laborers, installed the new Zaatari Employment Office (ZOE) sign on top of the caravan in the Bailout Area. The team also established a ZOE caravan at the refugee main entrance/exit gate, using the same paint colour scheme as at the Bailout.

On 11 July, the Site Planning (SP) unit (UNHCR) presented the results and data analysis of the quantitative shelter survey to the Camp Management and Coordination (CMC) meeting. The final draft of this survey has been produced and circulated with senior management for approval.

The SP continues its regular activity of maintaining and updating the computer-aided design drawing of Zaatari's Master Plan, with all infrastructure as-built layers, household address modifications, newly allocated service sites and the planned activities that would require land-use.



WASH

Zaatari:

By the end of July, an average of 3.18 million litres of treated water was distributed on a daily basis with over 1.87 million litres of wastewater collected and treated, with 77% of the wastewater treated at the Zaatari Wastewater Treatment Plant. Over the month, a daily average of 490 m3 of solid waste was collected and transported to the municipal waste site.

Zaatari Networks:

Phase 1 of the wastewater network is complete with 2,770 interceptor tanks installed and 11,996 pits backfilled, which resulted in all 14,079 households connected to the network. 1,120 private latrines were installed for vulnerable families.

Institutional connections continued with 233 interceptor tanks installed to date, which represent 100% of the current institution count in Zaatari camp.

Phase 2 of the water and wastewater networks project is continuing, and is currently at 22% complete. Approximately 95 km of the water network and 6 km of the wastewater network has been installed.

Azraq:

Over the month of July, an average of 1.97 million litres of water was delivered around the camp each day with approximately 0.49 million litres of wastewater was collected and treated, in addition to an average of 17.2 tons of solid waste collected and transported to the municipal waste site.



HEALTH

Reproductive Health (RH) Sub-Working Group:

Clinical Care of Sexual Assault Survivors (CCSAS) Multimedia training toolkit has been introduced. This multimedia package is a globally recognized tool aimed for management of SGBV. It was translated into Arabic to the Middle East context (but not specifically for Jordan). Prior to the training, the Tool was shared with all RH members to collect comments and to identify gaps.

Community Health Task Force:

The IRC, Save the Children and GRC/JRC Community Health programmes are suspended in Amman, Mafraq and the South.

Nutrition:

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) activities have been successfully integrated within the primary health care services in Zaatari and Azraq camps and are currently implemented by JHAS and IMC.

Zaatari Camp:

Health Working Group scaled up the Cholera Preparedness plan for the camp. Accordingly, the Cholera Outbreak Response plan is updated.

Within the scope of hygiene promotion and food safety activities, the Community Health Volunteers posted 346 food hygiene posters in the restaurants, shops and clinics all over the camp, complemented with the awareness-raising activities.

Upon recommendation of the Health Working Group, the Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) to early diagnose the gestational diabetes is now available in the camp, and can be located in the Qatari clinic.

Azraq Camp:

AMR is taking over the UNHCR funded primary healthcare services in Village 6. The handover process has been on-going since July, and will continue throughout August.

Ministry of Health starts providing vaccination services for children under five in Village 2, thus reducing burden of the Village 3 facilities, normally attended by the Village 3 residents.

Polio Situation Update:

In Syria, thirty cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type-2 (cVDPV2) have been confirmed (29 cases in Mayadeen district, Deir Ez-Zor governorate, and one case in Tell Abyad district, Raqqqa governorate). In July and August, two immunization rounds using monovalent type (mOPV2) are planned to target population and children under five in Deir Ez-Zor and Raqqqa governorates.

In Jordan, within the scope of response to the outbreak of virus in Syria, the polio preparedness and response plan has been updated. The activity was carried out under the leadership of Ministry of Health, with technical support of WHO and UNICEF, and in line with internationally agreed outbreak response protocols.

As part of the outbreak pre-importation response, the Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance has been heightened and intensified at all levels in order to rapidly detect new virus importation and to facilitate a rapid response.

The Ministry of Health of Jordan is maintaining high immunization coverage (up to 95%) at all levels, including among the Syrian refugees and other high-risk groups.

Despite the threat from Syria, no vaccine derived polio virus (cVDPV2) reported in the country to date. Considering the high quality AFP surveillance (certification standard surveillance performance) and excellent immunization coverage (up to 95%), there is less likelihood of cVDPV2 importation to Jordan.

**LIVELIHOODS**

According to the Ministry of Labour (MoL), totally there have 56,013 work permits have been issued and renewed to the Syrian workers.

Entering into force on 1st of July 2017, a MoL decision expanded the categories in which non-Jordanian can work in the manufacturing sector. New professions will include Production Supervisor, Quality Control supervisor, Laboratory Analyst and Maintenance Supervisor amongst others.

On 24 July, the MOL issued a decree which allows Syrians working in construction to obtain free work permits through the GFJTU (trade union organization).

In Azraq camp, UNHCR and SRAD are working on bringing forward a similar mechanism and setting up an area where integrated services, including direct contact with employers, will be available. Also in Azraq, the inauguration of 50 new shops for the market in Village 2 took place on 18 July 2017.

In Zaatari, the RefuGIS team just finished the data collection for the Skill Mapping Assessment. In total, RefuGIS interviewed 714 individuals (372 male and 342 female), and this will be representative of the population of Zaatari camp.

III. Contact

For more information, please contact:

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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

Sector Dashboards: <http://scs.raisunhcr.org/default.aspx>