

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

January 2017



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



Sector Priorities January 2017:

The Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2017 - 2019 Launch was held in Helsinki, Finland, on 24 January 2017, with total appeal of US\$4.63 billion. The host has established a web-site (www.helsinki2017.org) where background information related to the event can be found.

In Jordan, the **Inter-Agency Appeal** in support of the Jordan Response Plan in 2017 in total is 1,197 mln USD, with 741 mln USD in Refugee and 456 mln USD in Resilience component, reaching a proportion of 62 to 38 percent between two components. Currently, the “no objection” from the MoPIC is being awaited. The Inter-Agency Coordination will keep partners informed on the development.

The fourth quarter 2016 Financial Tracking System (FTS) report (Refugee component) has been finalized and can be found [here](#). This FTS is based on the funds received by Refugee Response partners in Jordan. It only covers the Inter-Agency Appeal for the Refugee pillar of the 3RP, in support of the Jordan Response Plan (JRP). The JRP financial tracking remains the authoritative source for funds pledged and allocated to the JRP log-frame. More information see at: <http://www.jrpsc.org/jrpfts/>. By the end of December 2016, USD 705 million (i.e. 94 percent of the total requested funds) have been received under Refugee component. This figure is much higher, compared with the same period last year (i.e. USD 680 million, or 78 percent of the total requested funds received as of end December 2015). The sector FTS dashboards are also uploaded on the data sharing portal: [Education](#), [Basic Needs](#), [Food Security](#), [Health](#), [Protection](#), [Shelter](#), [WASH](#), [Child Protection](#), [SGBV](#).

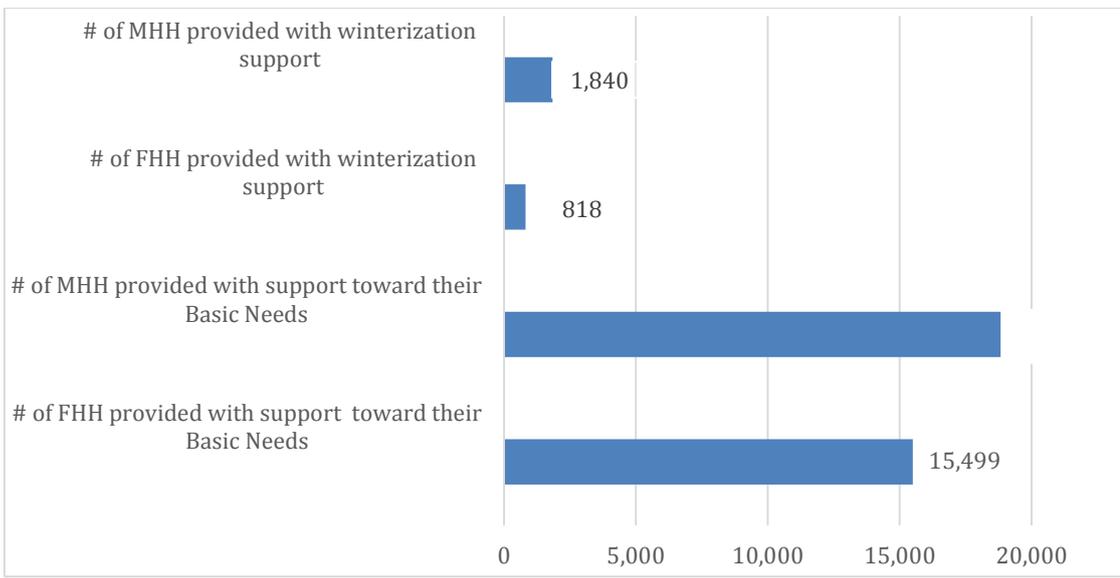
II. Sector information

BASIC NEEDS

In January 2017, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around 7,221,533 USD worth of regular cash, non-food item (NFIs) and winterization support to vulnerable beneficiaries in the refugee and host communities.

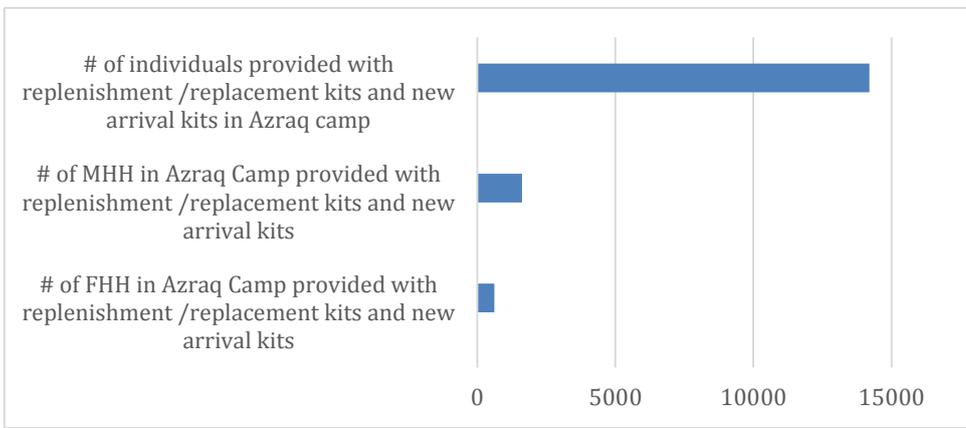
Urban:

Number of individuals and households provided with basic needs support in form of regular cash, non-food items (NFIs) and winterization support is as follows:



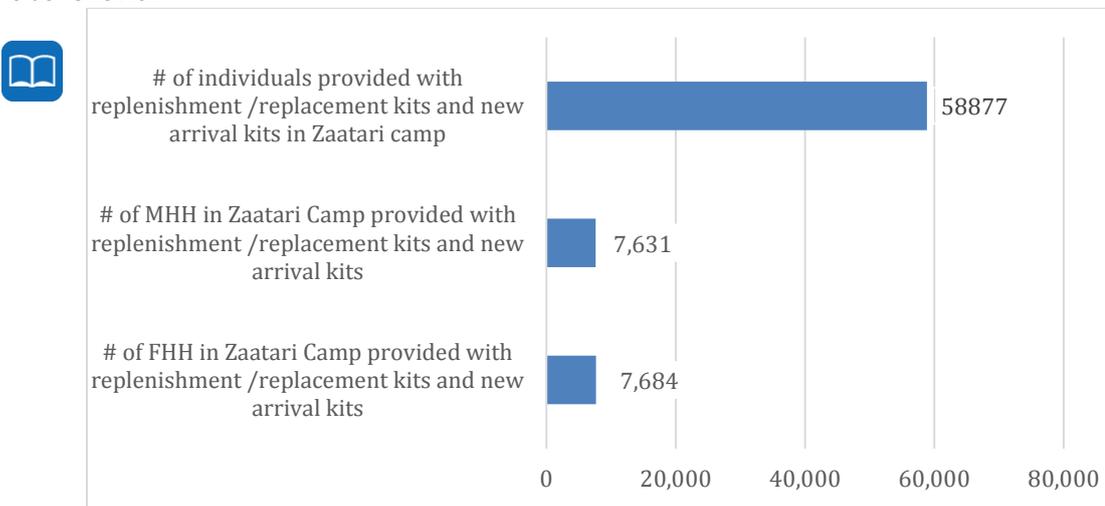
Azraq camp:

Distribution of NFIs in form of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Azraq camp population is as follows:



Zaatari camp:

Distribution of NFIs in form of replenishment / replacement kits and new arrival kits to Zaatari camp population is as follows:



EDUCATION

Formal education

Syrian boys and girls continued having access to formal education in schools in camp and host settings. In host communities, 198 double shift schools are operational, while in camps, 44 schools in 16 school complexes (28 in Zaatari, 12 in Azraq, 4 in EJC) provided educational services to Syrian children.

Community outreach

Starting 29 January, UNICEF and partners launched another round of Learning-For-All campaign. It will run for a minimum of two weeks throughout the country to overlap with the re-opening of schools for the second semester on 7 February 2017. UNICEF doubled its efforts in this campaign to meet the objective of boosting enrolment in formal schools and the newly rolled out Catch-Up program targeting out-of-school children aged 9-12.

A UNICEF-established hotline service began supporting interested callers with educational referral services. This approach is an addition to door-to-door outreach and awareness sessions conducted by 14 UNICEF implementing partners. This outreach effort targets children living around Makani centres and beyond to encourage parents to enroll their children in formal schools. Furthermore, another 200 UNICEF volunteers will be deployed in MOE schools to support schools in enrolling newly referred students. Results of the campaign will be analyzed and shared with partners in February 2017, so that partners can re-contact children for the follow up actions.

Makani

In January, the new Learning Support Service (LSS) was launched to replace informal education services. Learning Support Services include basic literacy and numeracy and remedial education for all children, including those who have never been to school and those who are enrolled in formal school but require additional tutorial support. Through this LSS intervention, UNICEF and partners reached more than 7,571 (52% boys and 48% girls) children in both camp and host communities.

In 2017, UNICEF and partners will focus on referring eligible and interested children to formal education and support their learning through complementary Learning Support Services provided in Makani centres.

FOOD SECURITY

In January, WFP provided assistance to 222,385 extremely vulnerable and 201,293 vulnerable Syrian refugees in host communities. In the camps, WFP reached 108,268 refugees with cash transfers of JOD 20 (USD 28) each. WFP concluded the cycle of providing life-saving assistance at the north-eastern border that started in November 2016. As of 31 January, 15,290 households received food and non-food items provided by UNICEF, UNHCR and IOM.

Under supervision of JHCO, the CBPs distributed food parcels (worth 20 JOD each) to 622 vulnerable households in the refugee and host communities in Mafraq and Amman.

WVI will resume their school feeding programme in February, as no activities were implemented in January due to the school winter break.

HEALTH

Reproductive Health Sub-Working Group (RH):

The Reproductive Health Sub Working Group shared the existent RH referral criteria (2015-2016) to all members and made presentation on Male Involvement in Reproductive Health Services.

In coordination with Ministry of Health (MoH), UNFPA conducted Implanon NXT training for 20 gynecological doctors for UNFPA implementing partners, who are also empowered to conduct relevant sessions for their colleagues.

Zaatari Camp:

On 27 January, the Health sector adequately responded to the harsh weather conditions utilizing the health winter plan of extreme weather. JHAS clinic and Moroccan Field Hospital (MFH), four ambulances and five vans were involved to support more than 70 patients.

AMR recruited a radiologist doctor in the radiology center in District 8, and an ENT (Ear, Nose and Throat) doctor in the comprehensive medical center in District 1.

UNHCR coordinated with IRD health team and with Civil Defence conduct of five joint awareness sessions on child safety, and precautions of using heaters. Totally, 158 households were targeted.



PROTECTION

During December'16 and January'17, the Protection Working Group focused intensively on Legal Services and Documentation related needs and services. An ad hoc group of legal services agencies was convened to identify mechanisms and guidelines to facilitate effective assistance in the obtaining of core protection documents, including Ministry of Interior Service Cards as well as marriage, birth and death certificates. Coordinated service provision across all governorates will now permit the provision of non-duplicative and predictable services and referrals for all refugees facing documentation problems, including support in accessing Jordanian courts and administrative agencies responsible for document-related decisions. Although more than 397,000 Syrian refugees have now obtained MoI Service Cards, a remaining more than 100,000 eligible refugees still do not have MoI cards, including those who lack the necessary documents to prove eligibility, require legal support prior to issuance, or lack means to obtain health clearance or to travel to offices. This coordinated focus on legal services will help to ensure issuance of MoI cards and other key documents to all eligible refugees in Jordan.

Child Protection Sub-Working Group:

UNHCR, member organisations of Child Protection sub-working group and the Family Protection Department (FPD) have launched/published the Standard Operating Procedures for Best Interest Determination (BID) of Refugee Children in Jordan. Around 300 copies were distributed to key national and international case management partners in the field, as well as FPD branches (16 locations) including strategic partners working on child protection issues. BID SOPs can be found on UNHCR data Portal in [Arabic](#) and [English](#).

Child Labour Task Force: The co-chair of Child Labour task force presented the draft of 2017 work plan aiming at looking into the best practices, key messages, referral pathways and case management. An action plan with roles and responsibilities of different actors will be designed. The action plan will be divided between relevant sectors (e.g. Livelihoods, Education, Child Protection) for planning and response.

Mental Health Psychosocial Support Sub-Working Group (MHPSS):

Mental Health Psycho Social Support sub-working group members started to review and discuss the document that was created by the group on IATF Health Sector Gender Analysis for MHPSS. The document will be finalized shortly and will be uploaded on UNHCR data portal.



Zaatari Update:

The overall winterization post distribution monitoring (PDM) questionnaire results were collected. Through the exercise three samples were assessed: cases assisted during camp-wide cash distributions, cases excluded from UNHCR cash assistance for shelter maintenance, and cases under the Alternative Collectors scheme. The factsheets for each sample will be finalized shortly.

For the storm preparedness and through cooperation between UNHCR site planning and WASH, all the culverts and surface drains were cleaned and five culverts were constructed at critical locations to improve the capacity of the drainage system to discharge water. In response to the storm, dewatering was carried out using dewatering pumps at key locations. Importantly, key messages on the storm preparedness were disseminated across the camp and drinking water storage tanks were filled in advance.



Zaatari:

An average of 2.95 million litres of water was distributed on a daily basis with over 2 million litres of wastewater collected and treated. 77% of the wastewater was treated at the Zaatari Wastewater treatment plant. Over the month of January, an average of 442 m³ of solid waste was collected and transported to the municipal waste site.

Zaatari Networks:

The Phase 1 wastewater construction works neared completion, with 2,927 interceptor tanks installed (99.8% of the target); 13,536 households connected to tanks (93% of the target) and 11,235 pits backfilled (95% of the target). Works continued on the Institutional connections with 147 tanks installed (68% of the target) to connect institutions to the wastewater network.

Azraq:

Over the month of January, an average of 0.92 million litres of water was delivered around the camp each day with approximately 0.23 million litres of wastewater collected and treated, in addition to an average of 18 tons of solid waste collected and transported to the municipal waste site.

The annual KAP (Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices) survey was conducted. The results, which are expected by mid-February, will be shared by the sector and will inform the further mobilisation strategies.

WASH in Schools:

Currently, various projects are underway to improve the access to WASH facilities and services in schools, as follows:

- the final version of the National WASH in Schools standards have been submitted to UNICEF. After translation into Arabic, the documents will be shared with the Ministry of Education for review;
- hygiene promotion and community mobilization activities were conducted in the JEN schools, reaching out 607 individuals (500 children, 53 parents and 54 teachers). The sessions focused on hand washing, proper toilet use, water conservation and environmental hygiene;
- 410 KAP surveys were undertaken in ten schools.

Makani Plus:

The Makani Plus project continues to be implemented in 41 ITSs in Irbid, Ramtha, Ma'an, Karak and Amman governorates, with a combined population of 4,220, through a package of interventions comprising psychosocial support, outreach, WASH, informal education and life skills.



LIVELIHOODS

By the end of January, the number of work permits has risen to 38,026, with some increase in the percentage of women working in a regularized manner.

The Livelihoods Working Group has started discussions focusing on job placement and matching to improve coordination in that area.

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