

JORDAN INTER-SECTOR WORKING GROUP UPDATE

April 2016



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



The First Quarter Inter-Agency Financial Tracking (refugee component): The Inter-Sector Working Group conducts the financial tracking of the funds received by refugee response partners in Jordan, covering the inter-agency appeal for the refugee pillar of the 3RP, in support of the Jordan Response Plan on a quarterly basis. During the reporting month, the inter-agency financial tracking for the first quarter of 2016 has been completed. Of the 55 appealing organizations, 48 provided a breakdown of funds received by sector, representing 95% of the funds requested. USD 164 million, 21% of the total inter-agency appeal of USD 750 million have been received under the refugee component. This figure (21%) is higher than the same period of last year (17% in the first quarter of 2015). Out of the received funds, the Food Security Sector received the highest amount (20% of the total), followed by the Basic Needs Sector (16%) and the Education Sector (15%). It is noted that the Education Sector, the Health Sector and the WASH Sector have already received one third of the total requested funds for 2016 during the first quarter of 2016. See <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10786>

Gender Equality: The Sector Gender Focal Points Network under the Inter-Sector Working Group focuses on the promotion of gender equality. The Network organized a refresher training on Gender Marker to prepare the sector reviewing process of the Jordan Humanitarian Fund. Gender focal points started to conduct gender analysis for their respective sector, with support from the Senior GenCap Advisor. The Network has also designed a three-day training on Gender Equality in Humanitarian Action; the training will take place on 15 – 17 May which is financially supported by UNICEF, UN Women and UNHCR. More information on the Sector Gender Focal Points Network is found at http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=70

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network: In April, UNHCR completed an innovative multi-agency mechanism within the Refugee Coordination Structure to prevent, investigate and respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by humanitarian workers. The process resulted in establishment of a network and framework to agree on standards and inter-agency mechanisms to address this critical issue and commitment of more than 30 agencies to prevent and address sexual exploitation and abuse. The mechanism will be launched in early May, followed by Training of Trainers for all participating organizations, and provision of outreach materials customized to the Jordanian context. The PSEA Network and Mechanism will serve as the primary oversight body and procedure for humanitarian agencies serving refugees, to ensure greater awareness and accountability on sexual exploitation and abuse issues, including through collaborative arrangements on the reporting and investigation of incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse of refugees in Jordan.

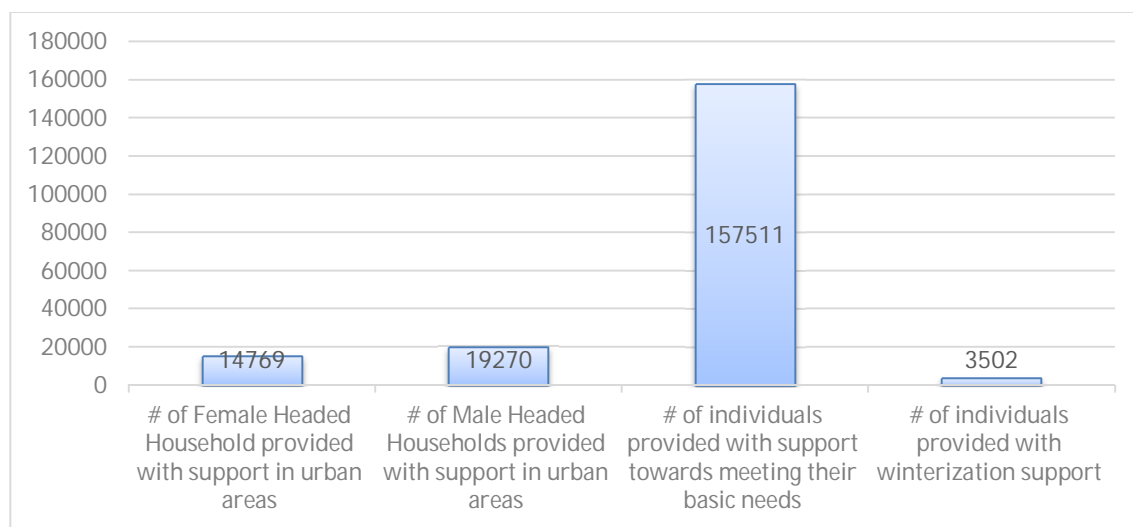
II. Sector information

BASIC NEEDS

In April, the Basic Needs Working Group provided around 6,200,052 USD worth of regular cash and non-food item (NFIs), in addition to limited activities of winterization distribution in urban and camps to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community.

The number of individuals provided with Basic Needs Support in the form of Cash or NFIs assistance is as follows:

Urban:



Azraq camp:

- 3,066 gas cylinders refills
- 3,090 packs of children diapers distributed to 1,545 children
- 5,072 hygiene kits distributed to 16,471 Individuals
- 29,309 items distributed to newly arriving refugees (7,244 Individuals)
- Special cases were provided with adult diapers and infant milk.

Zaatari camp:

- 12,822 packs of children diapers distributed to 6,411 individuals
- 92,502 pack of sanitary napkins distributed to 14,122 Individuals
- 5,897 blouses distributed to 5,897 women
- 5,388 NFIs and 688 hygiene vouchers distributed to special cases and newborns in the new arrivals area.

EDUCATION

- In April, 145,458 Syrian students accessed formal education in schools in camp and host community settings.
- Two schools in Zaatari camp supported by the Kuwaiti government were inaugurated to allow out of school children in Zaatari to access formal education and to support decongestion of classrooms. UNICEF is currently partnering with the Ministry of Education to help these schools be operational by the new school year in September 2016.

- Three Education Sector working group (ESWG) meetings in Amman and at the camp level made special attention at improvement of the common response and planning effectively for new arrivals in Azraq camp. In a special gathering on the International Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) organized by the global INEE secretariat, UNICEF, the Ministry of Education and ESWG members shared their experience in contextualization and application of INEE standards in Jordan.



FOOD SECURITY

WVI:

- 200,000 USD grant from World Vision Taiwan has been secured for a school feeding programme in Azraq Camp from 1 April to 30 September 2016.
- Under the WVI Jordan school feeding programme funded by World Vision Taiwan and in partnership with WFP, about 2,300 children received supplementary snacks comprising of a fortified date bar and juice each school day. 42,118 date bars and 42,118 juices were distributed to students in Azraq camp school in April.

JHCO:

- In coordination with IOCC, 120 food parcels were distributed to 120 Jordanian households (HH) in Amman.
- In cooperation with Saudi Kingdom of Humanity, NOVIA, 222 food parcels were distributed to 725 Syrian HHs in Mafraq, while 3,150 food parcels were distributed to 3,150 HHs in Mafraq as well.
- In cooperation with Near East Council of Churches Committee for Refugee Work and Al Takaful Charity, 175 food parcels were distributed to 175 Jordanian and 2,075 food parcels to 2,075 Syrian HHs in Irbid.

WFP:

- During the month of April, WFP rolled out the iris-scan payment system in Azraq camp. The pilot operations are now running successfully in KAP and Azraq camp. During April, WFP reached 2,997 households (14,020 individuals) through the iris-scan payment system in Azraq camp for a total value of 280,787 JOD (396,591 USD) in beneficiary voucher transactions.
- On 26 April, WFP received 306 MT of dates from Saudi Arabia.
- WFP continued distributing dry ration parcels along with ready-to-eat (RTE) parcels throughout April, assisting stranded Syrian refugees at the berm with fresh fruit and vegetables. During the reporting period, WFP dispatched 58,788 RTE parcels.



HEALTH

- As a result of the Emergency Vaccination Campaign conducted on the Northern Eastern Border at Hadalat and Rukban on 16 - 25 April, 13,896 children below 15 years received polio vaccine, 13,053 children aged from 6 months to 15 years received measles vaccine, 6,278 children from 6-59 months received vitamin A and 5,423 women at reproductive age received TT vaccine.
- Health Sector Support project. USAID has launched a new five-year, \$50 million Health Service Delivery Flagship to expand the capacity of the health system. The goal is to improve access to quality services through expanding health networks; promoting the integration of key reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health interventions; and fostering community ownership to increase health facility accountability.
- JICA launches 2-year project for improvement of services at village health Centers (VHCs) in rural host communities. Project activities include training, development of Manual procedure, community health committees and one mobile clinic in Irbid, Mafraq and Balqa.

- Through the polio campaign which took place in Zaatari camp on 3 – 7 April, 16,870 children were vaccinated. On 3 - 5 April, 6,075 children were vaccinated in Azraq.
- During the measles vaccination campaign carried out in Azraq camp on 5 - 7 April, 12,198 individuals aged 6 months-15 years were vaccinated (the target population is 13, 000). A total of 6,404 children between ages 6-59 months were given Vitamin A.

Nutrition Sub-Working Group:

- SCJ started anaemia screening activities in the camps, Amman and south of Jordan, which will be conducted for women in reproductive age (15-49). Iron supplementation will be provided for 3 months along with nutritional counselling for all detected cases.



PROTECTION

Strengthening Protection at the border:

- With the estimated population at the northeastern border with Syria reaching over 50,000 people, in close coordination with other UN agencies, UNHCR continued efforts to ensure registration of the population and to strengthen protection of the most vulnerable cases. Child protection and sexual and gender-based violence case management is conducted. The most vulnerable cases are identified and prioritized for admission to Jordanian territory. During April, admissions to the territory more than doubled to over 6,000 Syrians admitted during the month. A positive development is expected to continue until a total of 20,000 Syrians have been admitted from the northeastern border. UNHCR is undertaking community-based protection efforts to understand the dynamics in the border locations that contribute to protection risks, including limitations on access to assistance, potential recruitment, trafficking, and other concern.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Sub-Working Group:

- Training on raising awareness on LGBTI and Gender Issues programme has been organized by UNHCR to reach a broad array of participants, including UN agency staff, non-governmental organizations, Community Support Committees, and refugee community leadership, through more than 15 trainings across all of Jordan. The effort included development of a support session format for safe sharing of experiences by Jordanian and refugee members of the LGBTI community.
- **Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) Protocol in Jordan.** The joint effort between UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF and in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and National Council for Family (NCFA) continued to finalize development of CMR protocol by November 2016. A training manual on how to response to Domestic Violence Cases was developed and is now under revision. The MoH is equipped with a team of 22 trainers.
- On 1 May, the SGBV and Child Protection Working Groups initiated series of awareness sessions on SGBV targeting various organizations providing services in Zaatari camp. Trainers from ITF and UNHCR are focusing on definition of SGBV, cases' identification, obtaining informed consent from the survivors, ensuring privacy and confidentiality and on referral pathway.

Child Protection (CP) Sub-Working Group:

- Protection Working Group identified key advocacy messages and shared with the Child Protection working group. The child protection actors are encouraged to advocate on applying relevant CP related messages, such as birth registration, early marriages, and work permits vis-à-vis child labour in their programmes.

The humanitarian actors are encouraged to promote these issues, including specific recommendations to the Government of Jordan, in their work and interactions.

- **Youth Consultation Update:** The Global Refugee Youth Consultations (GRYC) launched in July 2015 at the UNHCR-NGO Consultations in Geneva and taking place in November 2015 – June 2016, are providing opportunities for refugee youth to discuss issues that affect them with host country youth and representatives from the United Nations, international NGOs, national NGOs and other organizations working with youth in the country. The process aims to place youth at the centre of decision making processes, and help them to recognize their potential. The Jordan Consultation was organized at the national level and run by The Princess Basma Youth Resource Centre (PBYRC), a leading national resource centre for youth issues, in coordination with staff from the Jordan offices of NRC, Save the Children, and UNHCR. The selected youth from Jordan will attend Global Youth Consultation and annual UNHCR – NGO Consultations in Geneva in June.



SHELTER

Urban:

- 1,752 individuals (427 women, 458 girls, 417 men and 450 boys) benefited from Cash for Rent projects implemented by ICMC and LWF.
- 10 housing units have been completed in unfinished buildings in the northern governorates. 256 Jordanians and 372 Syrians have been provided with information sessions in their rights to adequate housing.
- 13 shelters have been upgraded to accommodate 94 beneficiaries.

Azraq:

- Shelters' repair and maintenance continued through the Quick Fix Team in Villages 3, 5 and 6 for both vacant and allocated shelters.
- Shelters Improvement with Shades: UNHCR, through the NRC, improved T-shelters by adding 4x2m shading shed in front of all shelters in villages 2 and 6. In addition to three shelves per shelter, the construction of the shades and concrete flooring is completed in all shelters in both villages.
- Within the framework of the second phase of the shelter upgrade project, two samples of a kitchen will be constructed by NRC in villages 3 and 6.

Zaatari:

- Construction of 8.8 km of asphalt roads with width of 6 m implemented through Ministry of Public Works in districts 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 is completed.
- Camp restructure project taking place since April 2015, has been completed. The project included:
 - household assessments, focusing on household area, shelter type, number of families living in the household people with physical disabilities;
 - recommendations for additional prefab, according to minimum shelter space of 3.5 square meter per person;
 - relocation from main roads and high-tension line, maintaining accessibility to every household in case of emergency;
 - preparing for infrastructure projects, such as waste water, roads, water and electricity networks.
 - implementation of address system (a post relocation activity) included surveying all household boundaries in the camp and providing them with address numbers. The address system was demarked on all household elevations, and street names were demarked on caravan elevations within the districts' streets. The data will be integrated into ProGres.



WASH

Zaatari:

- A new seasonal water distribution plan was implemented using the latest camp population figures, with an average of 3.1 million litres of water distributed each day. All the water will be supplied from the three internal boreholes.
- Over the month, an average of 1.1 million litres of wastewater was collected and treated each day, with 90% water of the wastewater treated at the internal treatment plant with the remaining 10% treated at the external municipal plant.
- For solid waste, an average of 465 m3 was collected and transported to the local municipal plant each day. Improvements were made to the pump in borehole 1 to facilitate variable discharge outputs. The installation for the electrical connections for the water network commenced.

Zaatari networks:

- The bids for Phase 2 of the water network were released with a closing date of 16 May.
- In the Phase 1 of the wastewater network, out of planned 1,713 concrete tanks, 1,635 have been installed (95%).
- For the cluster pipe laying: 1,436 of the planned 1,713 (83%) clusters have been completed.
- Out of the planned 10,547 households, 5,300 (51%) have been connected.

Azraq:

- Over the month of April, an average of 919 m3 of water was provided each day, with all of the water provided by the internal borehole. Approximately 196 m3 of wastewater were dislodged and 276 m3 of solid waste collected and disposed each day. This represents a 43% increase in the volume of water supplied compared to the March average.
- 539 comprehensive family hygiene kits were distributed to the newly arrived families in Village 5, and 4,000 kits were distributed to households in the existing villages.
- Hygiene kits were distributed to unaccompanied minors, which was complemented by mobilization sessions on key hygiene messages.
- The repair and maintenance of the WASH facilities in blocks# 5, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 has been completed, and the facilities are currently in use.
- Modifications were made to the Azraq wastewater treatment plant. The wastewater quality now adheres to the agricultural standards. The plant is expected to treat all of the wastewater generated in the camp by late May.

King Abdulla Park (KAP) and Cyber City camps:

- Completion of a concrete septic tank is expected in May. Normal water supply, desludging and solid waste management operations continued, in addition to hygiene promotion and mobilization activities.

Host Community interventions:

- Water Infrastructure projects: To improve the access to water, two new boreholes were drilled in Madaba and are currently being installed. The work is scheduled to be completed by early June.
- Sanitation Infrastructure projects: As support to the Government, 5.5 km of sewer lines have been unblocked with 300m of damaged section replaced, with 65% of the total project completed to date. The work is scheduled to be completed by mid-June.

WASH in Schools:

- Currently, the following projects are underway to improve access to WASH facilities and services in schools:
 - the rehabilitation works in 15 schools started. The works are completed in one school benefitting approximately 700 students. The water reuse system has been procured, installed and tested;
 - a one-day technical training was provided by UNESCO to the Ministry of Education on Education Management Information System (EMIS0). Eventually, the aim is to facilitate maintenance of the nationwide assessment results for the functionality and the sustainability of the works;
 - a baseline survey "Knowledge Attitude and Practice" was carried out in 21 schools, complemented by ToT sessions and formation of students' hygiene clubs and hygiene sessions for students and Parent and Teacher Associations (PTA).



LIVELIHOODS

- The Livelihoods Working Group (LWG) was established in March 2016 under the Inter-Agency Task Force. It was created as a result of the major policy shifts that followed the London Donor Conference; in particular, the Government of Jordan's commitment to provide Syrian refugees with new livelihood opportunities.
- The LWG's principal aim is to strengthen coordination of refugee-related livelihoods activities in both urban and camp settings. It brings together different UN agencies, national and international NGOs, donors, and government actors to ensure comprehensive and continuous information sharing between all parties. The LWG will also be used as a forum for discussing upcoming livelihood projects and devising a coherent approach to livelihood programming in Jordan.

III. 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