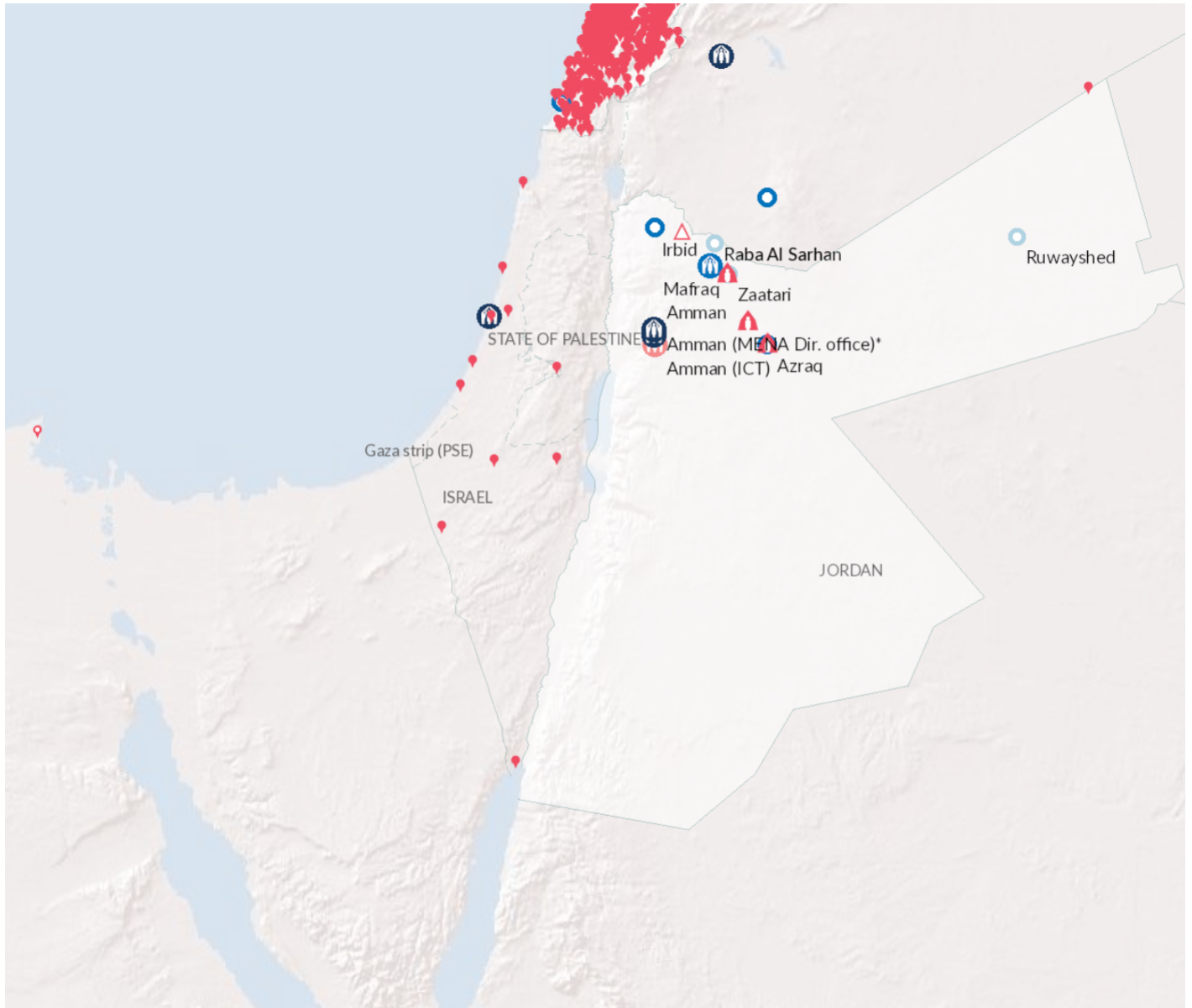




Operation: Jordan

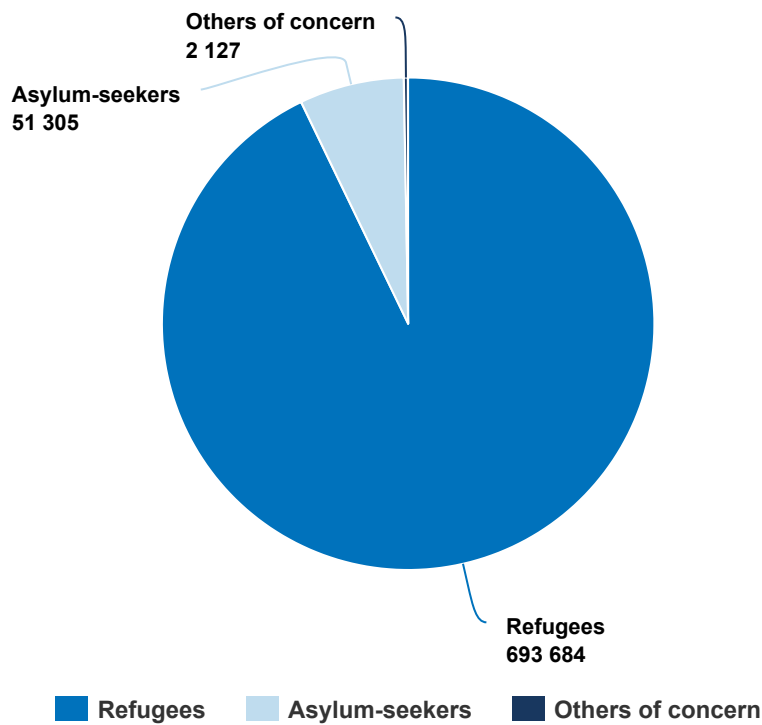


The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

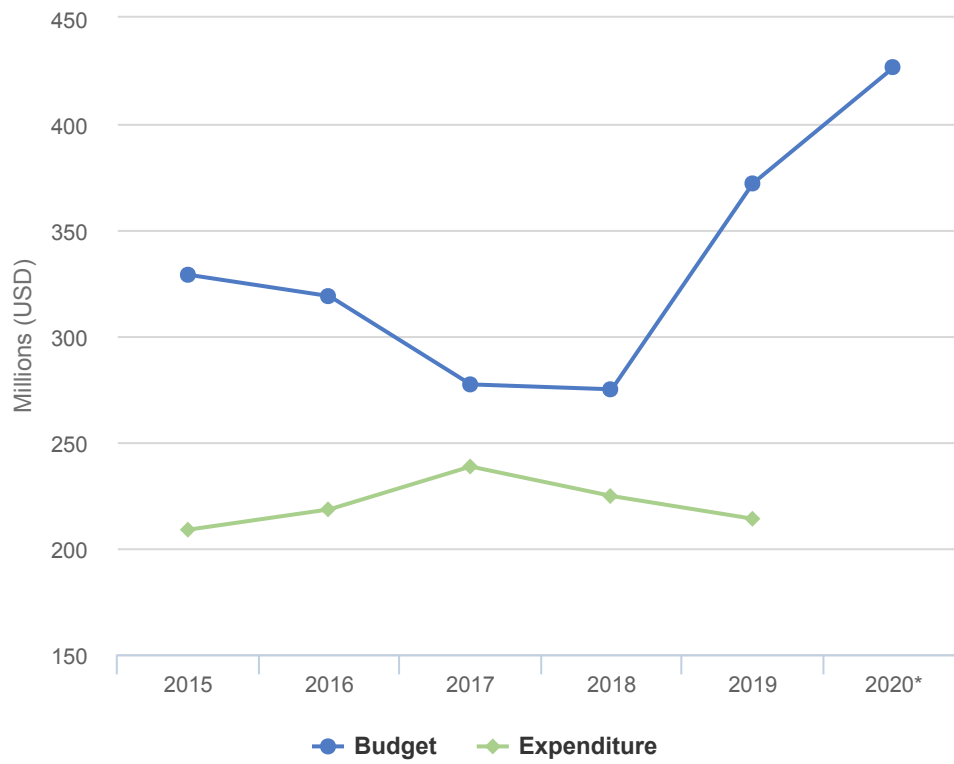
People of Concern

3% DECREASE IN 2019

2019	747,116
2018	769,260
2017	734,841



Budgets and Expenditure for Jordan



Operational context

Throughout 2019, the Government of Jordan consistently highlighted the impact of hosting refugees on the country's infrastructure and economy and reiterated the need for more responsibility and burden-sharing by the international community (as well as during the Global Refugee Forum in December 2019).

As the Syria crisis approached its tenth year, prospects for solutions remained generally limited. Since the border crossing to the Syrian Arab Republic (Syria) re-opened in 2018, over 36,000 refugees registered with UNHCR returned to Syria - 30,000 in 2019 alone.

Effective April 2019, the Government announced the roll back of the 2018 regulation which raised the fees for Syrians to access health care, however non-Syrians were still obliged to pay foreigners' rates, making access to public health facilities challenging.

Ongoing strong collaboration with the Ministry of Labour ensured continued access to work permits for both urban and camp-based refugees, offering refugees formal employment opportunities and a sustainable path towards self-reliance.

Population trends

As of 31 December 2019, Jordan hosted some 747,000 people of concern to UNHCR. Syrian refugees remained the largest refugee group accounting for nearly 654,700 people, a slight decrease compared to 2018. Some 22,300 individuals were registered in 2019 (the majority births). Over 80% of Syrian refugees resided in urban areas, while around 19% resided in camps. Over 90,500 refugees of more than 50 nationalities other than Syrian also lived exclusively in urban areas, mostly Iraqis.

Among almost 5,500 resettlement departures in 2019, some 4,840 were refugees from Syria. Overall resettlement needs were estimated at 72,080 individuals with almost 5,580 refugees also submitted to 16 resettlement countries during the year.

Achievements

- Winter cash support was provided to refugees of all nationalities, reaching 93,000 households in camps and urban areas.
- Through a UNHCR-supported urban verification exercise, the Ministry of Interior continued to issue service cards to all Syrian nationals residing in Jordan in urban areas and camps, with UNHCR providing delivery for Syrians registered with UNHCR. During the year, 11,100 service cards were issued, bringing the total to nearly 488,500.
- A cumulative total of 176,900 work permits had been issued to Syrian refugees by the end of 2019, around 5% to women. The extension of access to work permits to refugees in Zaatari and Azraq camps (21% of all work permits) resulted in increased mobility and opportunity for these families.

Unmet needs

- Health programmes could not be expanded to cover actual needs from the beginning of the year due to funding limitations. Medical referrals for non-Syrians covered only the most urgent cases
- Large gaps remained around infrastructure in camps, particularly shelter maintenance, equitable access to energy and road maintenance.
- Lack of budget also affected key areas such as access to education, child protection and SGBV response for all refugees, with limitations for non-Syrians particularly acute.

2019 Expenditure for Jordan | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Final Budget	371,918,461	371,918,461
Income from contributions*	212,448,412	212,448,412
Other funds available / transfers	2,018,593	2,018,593
Total funds available	214,467,005	214,467,005
Expenditure by Objective		
Favourable Protection Environment		
Law and policy	866,563	866,563
Administrative Institutions and Practice	8,017,005	8,017,005
Legal remedies and legal assistance	2,312,899	2,312,899
Access to territory	584,636	584,636
Subtotal	11,781,103	11,781,103
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation		
Registration and profiling	8,804,860	8,804,860
Status determination	91,596	91,596
Civil status documentation	676,232	676,232
Subtotal	9,572,689	9,572,689
Security from Violence and Exploitation		
SGBV prevention and response	3,230,584	3,230,584
Non-arbitrary detention	676,232	676,232
Child protection	3,910,537	3,910,537
Subtotal	7,817,353	7,817,353
Basic Needs and Essential Services		
Health	29,095,467	29,095,467
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	676,232	676,232
Nutrition	595,110	595,110
Shelter and infrastructure	4,110,248	4,110,248
Energy	4,736,990	4,736,990
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	113,151,079	113,151,079
Services for persons with specific needs	8,715,157	8,715,157
Education	2,918,210	2,918,210
Subtotal	163,998,492	163,998,492

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Total
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance		
Community mobilization	8,221,213	8,221,213
Co-existence with local communities	1,328,966	1,328,966
Self-reliance and livelihoods	4,628,811	4,628,811
Subtotal	14,178,990	14,178,990
Durable Solutions		
Solutions strategy	1,549,302	1,549,302
Resettlement	812,929	812,929
Subtotal	2,362,230	2,362,230
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships		
Coordination and partnerships	782,765	782,765
Donor relations	680,165	680,165
Subtotal	1,462,931	1,462,931
Logistics and Operations Support		
Supply chain and logistics	584,636	584,636
Operations management, coordination and support	2,122,066	2,122,066
Subtotal	2,706,702	2,706,702
2019 Expenditure Total	213,880,490	213,880,490

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*