



This report is produced by the WASH Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It outlines progress in the implementation of projects, and the status of funding over the reporting period. It summarizes achievements and challenges, and highlights anticipated needs for the rest of the year. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at http://scs.raisunhcr.org/2018/wash.aspx

Reporting and Monitoring Phase

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

Partners by Component

REFUGEE: 11 Partners, 9 Governorates

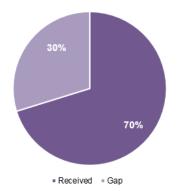
Locations: Ajloun, Balqa, Amman, Irbid, Jerash, Karak,

Ma'an, Mafraq and Zarqa

Funding Status (Refugee component)

Requested: \$52,519,334 Received: \$36,876,622 Gap: \$15,642,712

Source: Financial Tracking System



Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators

RESILIENCE: 2 Partners, 8 Governorates

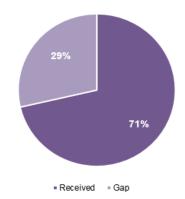
Locations: Mafraq, Ma'an, Irbid, Ajloun, Jerash, Badia, Am-

man, Karak

Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: \$9,069,196 Received: \$6,476,141 Gap: \$2,593,055

Source: Financial Tracking System







Key achievements

Addressing the WASH needs of Syrian refugee children and their families, as well as vulnerable Jordanian host communities, is one of WASH Sector most urgent and lifesaving intervention in Jordan. Access to clean water, the safe collection and disposal of wastewater and solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key messages protects children and their families from diseases, and protects the environment from contamination.

During 2018, the WASH Sector partners continued to provide effective, sustainable and cost efficient WASH interventions for refugees living in camps and building resiliency in host community while simultaneously meeting emergency WASH demand for first line response in newly-affected areas. In July, UNICEF led the sector in the response to the influx of more than 4,500 refugees displaced at the Jaber border in July by installing WASH blocks equipped with handwashing facilities for all emergency medical and nutrition centers and providing water, mobile latrines, and hygiene kits across the border.

In Za'atari, after four years of planning and design, the construction and operation of the water and wastewater networks was completed in December 2018 serving all households and reaching 79,000 people, 44,240 of whom are children. The operation of the networks ensures equitable distribution of services; reduces disruption in services; and decreases the overall operational costs by about 66 per cent. The operation of the networks has also reduced internal trucking by 99 per cent within the camp. Generated wastewater is now collected by the system and pumped to the Za'atari wastewater treatment plant where approximately 85 per cent of generated wastewater is treated.

In Azraq camp, the delivery of WASH services continued to be streamlined by optimizing the day-to-day operation of the 2 boreholes and water network including the operation and maintenance of WASH blocks and more than 300 tap-stands. "The Lead Mother" programme in Azraq camp was scaled up by mobilizing additional 136 mothers and care-givers disseminating key messages on hygiene, water conservation and health amongst women in their community. The cascading approach has had a demonstrated impact on sanitary conditions across the camp, including full elimination of open defecation. It has also cultivated the sense of empowerment and responsibility

In Host community, efforts continued to provide support to increase safe water access to vulnerable families in selected host community areas through the rehabilitation of existing systems and the connection of several unreached settlements and a hospital to the municipal network, benefitting more than 40,000 people.

In Rukban, treated water was supplied to people at the berm with an average of 1,000 m3/day, equating to 20 liters per person per day. Maintenance of all tapstands supplying water at the Syrian borders was completed and four additional tapstands were installed allocated for the use of females and children in the area.

A comprehensive package of WASH services continued to be provided to 4, 703 people in Informal Tented Settlements (ITSs), reaching an additional 1,183 people in 2018. The package of WASH services included the provision of water storage tanks, 170 mobile sanitation facilities, improved solid waste disposal and dissemination of hygiene messages and kits. This also included the provision of adequate WASH services in Makani centers for more than 3,500 children. In collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation, UNICEF updated the water and wastewater vulnerability maps and expanded the criteria to include operation and maintenance indicators, for the first time. The generated maps demonstrate the large disparities in access to water and wastewater services across Jordan and these have been

By end of the year, \$36,876,622 has been received, equating to 70% percent of the total budget requested of \$52,519,334.

JRP 2019:

integrated into cross-sectoral vulnerability analyses

The Jordan Response Plan JRP WASH interventions have followed the national standards and protocols applied to water, sanitation and hygiene service provision. In refugee camps, minimum standards have been developed and are being implemented to ensure a basic level of service by partners.

2019 WASH Sector approved budget allocations is USD 24,503,000 for Refugee component and USD 204,598,000 for Resilience component.



Challenges faced during the year

- Jordan has one of the lowest levels of water resource availability, per capita, in the world. Water scarcity will become an even greater problem over the next two decades. The greater demand for water has put enormous strain on sanitation facilities as well, which raised spume public health and environmental concern in the northern governorates.
- The UN agencies, INGOs, and Government did not get enough funding to support the scaled up the WASH program for the host communities, they need to combine infrastructure and distribution improvements with solutions to its overall low supply of water.
- Discrepancies in the reporting number of beneficiaries by sector agencies resulting in extra effort in data validation and verification.
- At times, especially when agencies are fully or partially self-funded, work is implemented and reported on separately with limited participation in the WASH sector.
- The reduction in funds to support the partners resulted in the need to prioritize activities and elimination of some.
- Delay in the JRP process lead to delays in the approvals needed to move forward with project's implementation

Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next year

Gaps:

- Interventions to improve access to adequate sanitation facilities have not been conducted as planned mainly due to lack of funds
- Capacity building of local partners is needed to ensure delivery of high quality and sustainable results at a lower cost lower than that of an international NGO.
- The WASH enabling environment needs further strengthening and support in performing a Joint Sector Review and a WASH-BAT analysis.

Key Priorities:

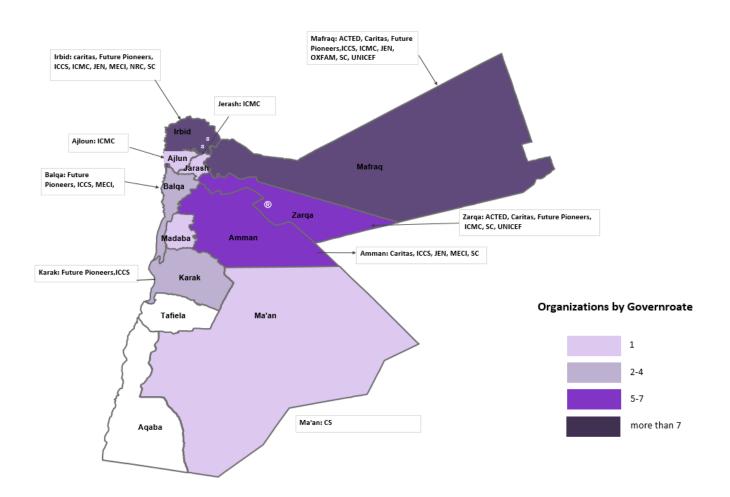
- Continue the provision of life-saving WASH services to the most vulnerable in camps and communities
- In addition to the need to invest in increasing WASH coverage, there is an emerging recognition across the sector of the need to sustain quality services at scale to meet the SDGs focusing on safety of services
- Update the vulnerability maps and expand on input parameters for an optimized representation of actual situation.
- Integrate Climate change in the sector's activities include climate change vulnerability for targeting the most vulnerable communities
- Building capacity and strengthening the enabling environment in the WASH sector at a country level
- Streamline of activities between sector partners and explore collaboration opportunities





Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.





For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor: http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/

For more information on the WASH sector please look at: https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/53?sv=4&geo=36