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/](http://data.unhcr.org/jordan/sectors/).

### I. General / Inter-Sector Update

**New version of Services Advisor:** The new version of the Services Advisor (a web-based system to map various services available for refugees) was presented to service providers for refugees during the workshops held on 24 – 25 February. The Services Advisor allows users to view available services for refugees on a map and in a service directory, where they can filter by sectors, areas, names of service providers and referral requirements. It is useful for refugee sector working groups to map service provisions for refugees (i.e. 4Ws) and to identify gaps in services. In coming weeks services providers will continue updating the information about their services available for refugees. (See [http://advisor.unhcr.jo](http://advisor.unhcr.jo) and attached the leaflet.)

**Inter-Sector Working Group Work Plan 2016:** The Inter-Sector Working Group developed its work plan for January – June 2016. The key focus areas include continued usage of the Vulnerability Assessment Framework, maintaining transparent data collection and information management systems, promotion of inter-sector linkages, building capacity of coordinators and strengthening gender equality measures. The work plan is now available at the inter-agency information sharing portal. [http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10342](http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10342)

### II. Sector Information

**$ Basic Needs**

In February, the Basic Needs Working Group continued its collaborative response in providing around 8,837,483 USD worth of regular cash and winterization supports to vulnerable beneficiaries from the refugee and host community.

The number of individuals provided with Basic Needs Support in the form of Cash assistance or non-food item assistance is as follows:

**Urban:**

- # of Girls in Host Communities: 1,855
- # of Women in Host Communities: 600
- # of Female Headed Households: 311
- # of Syrian girls in Urban areas: 73,315
- # of Syrian women in Urban areas: 39,924
- # of Syrian Female Headed Households in Urban areas: 20,315
- # of Boys in Host Communities: 1,354
- # of Men in Host Communities: 914
- # of Male Headed Households: 169
- # of Syrian Boys in Urban areas: 75,315
- # of Syrian Men in Urban areas: 28,214
- # of Syrian Male Headed Households in Urban areas: 23,925
Azraq camp:
- 4,045 pack of baby diapers distributed
- 1,359 hygiene kits distributed to 3,832 individuals
- 13,383 gas cylinder refills
- 207,010 JOD, Cash assistant distributed to 17,523 individuals
- 59,232 winter clothing items distributed to 14,580 individuals
- 207,010 JOD, Cash assistant distributed to newly arriving refugees (2,511 individuals)
- In addition to special cases distribution of adult diapers and infant milk

Zaatari camp:
- 255,805 JOD, Cash assistant distributed to 72,988 individuals
- 2,173 winter clothing items distributed to 2,261 individuals
- 90,800 JOD, Cash assistant distributed to 1816 household, 50 JOD per HH
- 4,175 items and 678 hygiene vouchers distributed to special cases in the new arrivals area.

EDUCATION

Formal education: 145,458 Syrian students continued to access formal education in schools in camp and host community settings for the 2015/2016 academic year.

Co-Chair at Zaatari Level: In February, four meetings coordination meetings were conducted: one in Amman and three in camps. The Education Sector Working Group is currently undergoing a process of selecting a NGO co-chair for all levels. In Zaatari NRC will serve as the co-chair for the initial six months while RI will assume this role after. At Amman level the Education Sector Working Group is in the process in selecting a new co-chair to work with UNICEF and the Ministry of Education.

Work Plan 2016: The Education Working Group's work plan was developed in a consultative fashion involving the GenCap Advisor. In addition, terms of reference for the Education Working Group were reviewed and revised according to the emerging needs for 2016.

Infographic for Sector Reach and Gaps: To improve the information management at sector level, the Education Working Group is developing infographic for sector reach for formal education, informal education and other related achievements at camps and host community level.

FOOD SECURITY

JHCO: In cooperation with International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC), Human Appeal International, Islamic Relief Worldwide, TIKA and Amman Voluntary Group, JHCO has distributed food parcels to a total of 2,802 households (Syrian and Jordanian) in Mafraq, Amman, Zarqa, Balqa, Tafileh, Aqaba, Karak and Ma’an.

Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) - WVI Jordan project in the Azraq Camp: continued distributing 2,417 date bars and 36,187 juice drinks to students.

WFP:
- Germany pledged to WFP at the London conference, totalling EUR 570 million for the Syrian response. The restricted cash-based transfer value for extremely vulnerable refugees in communities will be increased to the planned JOD 20 per person starting in March.
- Following a successful pilot which began on 16 February, the iris scan payment system is now being used in King Abdullah Park.
• WFP is ready to take over distributions from ICRC at the border between Syria and Jordan, where an estimated around 40,000 individuals are currently stranded.

**HEALTH**

**Border Situation:** From 13 to 20 February the second emergency immunization campaign was implemented in Rukban and Hadalat, covering children under 15 years old with measles, vitamin A and oral polio vaccine. The women of childbearing age received tetanus (TT) vaccines.

**Reproductive Health Sub-Working Group:**
• As a result of joint advocacy effort between UNHCR, UNFPA and the Higher Population Council (HPC), a letter was issued by the Ministry of Health stating that mother and child health and family planning services will be provided free for Syrian refugees. However, provision of these free services is not confirmed yet officially.
• At Zaatari camp the UNFPA delivery centre has celebrated the execution of safe delivery number 5,000.

**Nutrition Sub-Working Group:**
• As part of program expansion toward the host community population, the Nutrition Sub-Working Group has launched series of malnutrition screening trainings for 29 NGO clinics working in host communities in collaboration with Save the Children Jordan, JHAS, MedAir and IMC.

**Cash for Health Programme:** The cash for health project has completed the third month of implementation; 268 cases have been supported so far. Based on the data collected until the end of January, 94% reported that they used the money for the intended purpose. While 60% used money in governmental hospitals, 30% at private facilities.

**National Immunization Days:** Since Polio outbreak in Syria was announced in October 2013, 36 cases of wild polio virus (WPV) have been confirmed in Syria (35 in 2013 and 1 in 2014) and 2 cases were confirmed in Iraq in 2014. The Ministry of Health in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR and other partners implemented polio National Immunization Days and Sub-National Immunization Days during 2013-2015 to prevent the Polio virus transmission into country and protect all children in Jordan from the possible spread of polio. As part of the Middle East Polio outbreak response, Polio National Immunization Days will be implemented from 27th to 31st March.

**PROTECTION**

**Special Rapporteur on Trafficking, especially women and children:** During the visit to Jordan, the Special Rapporteur highlighted the engagement of authorities and humanitarian agencies in anti-trafficking, while noting challenges in the identification and follow-up of sex trafficking or street begging. Particular attentions should be paid to the standards of referral and care at shelters. A report to the General Assembly and another one to the Human Right Council will be prepared by the Special Rapporteur. A follow-up mission is also planned in 2016.

**Special Committee:** A special committee was established in 2015 by the government to handle complex verification cases for Syrian refugees, giving particular consideration to potential security concerns. The committee is composed of different government authorities, such as General Intelligence Department (GID) and Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate, while UNHCR participates there as an observer. The Protection Working Group members are working together to ensure that Syrian refugees with complex situations can access the committee to regularize their status in Jordan, by referring difficult registration/verification cases to UNHCR field offices for counselling.

**Development of advocacy messages:** Protection Working Group developed common massages to be shared with IATF. The main issues to be addressed include early marriages, birth registration and access to the territory by asylum-seekers at the border.
Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV) Sub-Working Group:

People with Disability and SGBV: As a continuation of previous efforts to ensure inclusion of people with disability (PWD) in SGBV programming, the SGBV SWG and PWD Task Force are strengthening the existing coordination among the two groups. A common strategy to increase accessibility of PWD to SGBV services as per the below summary:

i) Ensure that SGBV and PWD actors are trained on SGBV and PWD core principles, SOPs and referrals;
ii) PWD actors will continue conducting accessibility assessments of SGBV services;
iii) SGBV actors will provide comments and recommendations to the Guidelines to work for PWD recently developed by the PWD Task Force.

SGBV Work Plan 2016: The SGBV Sub-Working Group members have assessed main achievements and gaps in service provision and have identified the main priorities for 2016. The group is updating the annual work plan accordingly. The Work Plan is expected to be finalized in March. Coordination, prevention and response issues are included in the plan. Information sharing and management, capacity building of government and non-government actors, engagement of men and boys and inclusion of PWD and LGBTI are some of the highlights in the SGBV plan.

Child Protection/SGBV SOP: Printed copies of the revised Child Protection/SGBV SOPs are available in English and Arabic to protection and non-protection partners: Ghassan Shehadeh (shehadeg@unhcr.org), Protection Coordination Associate, should be contacted to request copies.

Child Protection Sub-Working Group:

Violence against Children Campaign: In February it was agreed that a two-week campaign at the beginning of March will be dedicated to the violence against children campaign building upon the Amani campaign. This activity shall be taking place again in November. This campaign aims at highlighting key events, such as the International Children’s Day, Universal Child Day and 16 days of activism.

Child Labour: The Child Protection Sub-Working Group members agreed to establish a task force on the issue of the child labour to highlight key challenges related to existing mechanisms at the national level to respond to the phenomena. It will be providing technical supports for actors in the field linking initiatives of the Ministry of Labour and the humanitarian agencies providing services to refugees. It will be co-chaired by ILO and a NGO which will be selected in March.

SOPs for Emergency Response to Unaccompanied and Separated Children: These SOPs establish the roles and responsibilities of government agencies (Family Protection Department, Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Social Development), UN agencies (UNHCR, UNICEF) and other case management national and international agencies (IRC, IMC, JRF, IFH/NHF) regarding the working procedures for the care and protection of unaccompanied and separated children as part of the refugee response in Jordan. The SOPs are signed by key national and international actors. It was shared with Child Protection Sub-Working Group members and uploaded on web portal in both Arabic and English.

Mental Health Psychosocial Support Sub-Working Group:

4Ws mapping exercises: The Sub-Working Group finalized the 4Ws mapping exercise held between November 2015 and January 2016, in order to enhance coordination, collaboration, referral systems and accountability for all involved agencies, identify the gaps in service provision and improve transparency. The exercise covered 46 organizations using multiple data collection means, such as face to face and telephone interviews adding to emails; IASC 4Ws template was implemented. The data were analysed, based on who is doing what and where, the beneficiaries of the services by age and genders and nationality, the levels of different services and the statues of the programmes implementation/funding. The outcomes was presented at the workshop to review and discuss final results and to discuss the recommendations. The final report will contain a comparison with the previous year's mapping and will be out within March to be circulated among all the actors. The 4Ws will be included in the new version of the Services Advisor.
**SHELTER**

**Urban Update:** During February, shelter interventions in urban areas scaled-up compared to January. A total of 29 housing units were completed in unfinished buildings by NRC. Further 39 shelters were upgraded to adequate standards by IOCC and NRC, helping 241 individuals (57 women, 39 men, 86 girls and 59 boys). As for cash for rent projects implemented by Caritas and ICMC, 1474 Syrian refugees benefited from conditional cash for rent assistance (411 women, 403 girls, 284 men and 376 boys). Complementing these shelter interventions, 605 Syrians and 256 Jordanians were provided with information about their rights to adequate housing in the northern governorates by NRC.

**Azraq Update:** Up until the end of February a total of 4,650 shelters are currently allocated, out of the 10,023 shelters built since opening of the camp. A comprehensive energy plan to connect electricity to every household is ongoing with the installation of the low voltage poles currently taking place. Once the project is completed, each shelter will have an allowance of 1kWh/day, enough power to operate lights, a refrigerator, a television, a fan and to charge phones. A solar power plant will also be installed in the camp in early 2016 to reduce the cost of electricity bills. In the meantime, UNHCR has installed 472 solar street lights and distributed average of 4 solar lanterns per household.

**Zaatari Update:** Restructuring efforts in Zaatari are ongoing, with works focused on villages 2, 3 and 4 during February. To date the entire camp, with the exception of village 11, has been restructured with the project anticipated to wrap-up in March.

**WASH**

In February, essential WASH services were provided to approximately 113,127 people, including an estimated 63,347, living in Zaatari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. These services included the daily provision of an average of almost 3.7 million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.4 million litres of wastewater and 657 m$^3$ of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages. Since January 2016, WASH services have been provided to an estimated 113,596 people living in camps, including approximately 63,609 children.

**Zaatari:**
- On average throughout the month, 3,104 m$^3$ of water was distributed across the camp each day, with all the water was supplied from internal boreholes and no external tankering required. Over the month, an average of 1,195 m$^3$ of wastewater and 416 m$^3$ of solid waste was collected and treated each day. For the wastewater, approximately 77% of the collected volume was treated at the internal wastewater treatment plant while the remaining 23% was transported to the external municipal wastewater treatment plant.
- Preparations for World Water Day are underway and will involve a week-long celebration
- Training on communicable diseases for Makani centre Coordinators was carried out in cooperation with Education section

**Zaatari Networks:**
**Water Network:** The detailed design for Phase II of the water network has been finalized and includes approximately 421 km of water distribution pipes and eight pumping stations. Given the volume of work, the work under Phase II has been divided into two packages to reduce the risk associated with engaging only one Contractor, while ensuring completion and a shorter period of implementation (projected to be 16.5 months).
Wastewater Network: To date, 779 interceptor tanks have been installed in six districts (districts 3, 4, 5, 7, 11 and 12, equating to 48%) with 208 connections completed in three districts (District 3, 11 and 12) and 56 toilets constructed in four districts (Districts 3, 8, 11 and 9).

Azraq:
- Throughout February, an average of 531 m$^3$ of water was distributed each day, all of which was sourced from the internal borehole. Over the month, an average of 167 m$^3$ of wastewater was collected and treated per day (much of this was processed at the Azraq wastewater treatment plant) and 237 m$^3$ of solid waste collected and disposed of each day
- Improvements to the drainage system and protection of the borehole were undertaken (construction of canopies/roofing)
- To ensure the utilisation of WASH facilities, ramps have been installed at selected WASH blocks, using the technical standards defined by Handicap International
- To mitigate against vandalism, a number of initiatives have been developed to prevent the theft of valuable materials, including the redesign of a tap, as well as the double enforcement of ventilation pipes (as shown below)
- WASH committees were formed in the newly opened market area to ensure the cleaning, security and maintenance of the adjacent WASH block

Host Community interventions

Sanitation Infrastructure projects: The rehabilitation/upgrade of the Azmi Al Mufti sewer network is ongoing with more than 80% of the camp served by a sewer network. The network was very old and in poor condition with regular blockages resulting in regular household overflows.

WASH in Schools:
- MoPIC approval was granted to JEN for the large WASH in Schools project. To date, 38 schools have been identified in consultation with the Ministry of Education
- RHAS distributed 800 school hygiene kits to 800 students in ten schools in Amman

III. Contact

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ISWG page http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/working_group.php?Page=Country&LocationId=107&Id=60