Jordan: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - December 2014

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS

Winterization:
More than 73,000 refugee families and members of the host community received winterization assistance, in-kind or monetized. Out of those, 20,773 Syrian families received UNHCR cash allowance to cover their seasonal needs. UNICEF added to UNHCR cash cards the amount of 18 JD per child to support refugee families with additional needs. Organizations use the on-line RAIS module to identify beneficiaries and avoid duplication of assistance. Most of the agencies operate at the central and north governorates where the majority of the refugees are concentrated. Additional measures and contingency plans were put in place by agencies to cope with the expected snowstorm.

Increase of active Cash Partners:
The number of the Cash WG active members have been increased to 13. It is important to underline that more partners shift their response to unconditional cash assistance.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

Urgent Cash Assistance
Achievements against Indicators - December 2014

Regular / Seasonal Cash Assistance
Achievements against Indicators - December 2014

RRP6 OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure that the needs of extremely vulnerable Syrians, as well as Jordanians affected by the refugee crisis, are covered across Jordan.

2. Ensure that coordination is continuously enhanced in order to deliver quality cash assistance in the most efficient and targeted manner possible to women, men, girls and boys.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

The humanitarian community in Jordan will continue to provide cash assistance only to families in non-camp settings. Continued assessment by the UN and partners provides evidence that the vulnerability profiles and thus needs of Syrian women, girls, boys and men are very diverse depending on the area of operation within Jordan, the length of time in-country and the social and economic background of families.

In line with the CGW draft strategic workplan for 2014 and based on discussions in a technical working group on December 2013, the Cash Sector has adopted standardized figures in order to provide in a more coordinated and harmonised way cash assistance to the most needed. According to the standards the average household size is set and maintained at five (5), the average of 150 JD per household for regular cash assistance and 100 JD for urgent cash assistance will be used, the existing CWG set of vulnerability criteria is to be used and the recommended duration of the assistance is six (6) months. It should be noted these figures represent conventions that emerge from a quick analysis and update of available baseline data. However, they are subject to change in the first quarter of 2014 when the CWG will finalize the process of harmonizing systems.

At the same time, in the absence of readily available livelihood opportunities for Syrians in Jordan, the resilience of each refugee household will continue to dwindle throughout 2014. Cash assistance is very important to reduce immediate risks of sexual and gender-based violence such as early marriage and transactional sex, particularly for women and girls as well as child labor and other forms of exploitation.

CASH DISTRIBUTION IN USD (DECEMBER 2014)