NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS

Winterization:
As of end of November more than 22,000 families have already received cash assistance while about 30,000 families are expected to be targeted by the end of December. Refugee families have received 350JD or 190JD as per the Winterization SOPs while some organisations added to the minimum standards reaching the amount of 400-410JD. In addition, DRC have setup a Non-Standard winter emergency cash package. This emergency winter cash will aim, through referrals, to provide emergency cash to vulnerable households effected by combined winter and protection needs. To reach this objective DRC will make available, to interested partner organisations providing winter assistance, 500 ATM cards charged with a fix amount of 120 JoD. As of end of November up to 10 organisations use the RAIS winterization module to cross check beneficiaries and make sure that assistance is provided to those most in need while the Winterization Task Force meetings take place every second week with more than 25 participants being present in a regular basis.

Basic needs/Cash Working group - ITS guidance note
In response to the ITS Task Force guidelines, the Basic Needs Sector with support of Cash WG members, developed a guidance note to documents basic principles that should be followed by agencies offering Basic Needs assistance to residents of ITS in Jordan following an analysis of available data. It is based on the Do-No-Harm principle, meaning that the assistance provided should avoid creating any heightened vulnerability for beneficiaries. For example, INGOs should not create incentives for people to leave other areas of Jordan, including refugee camps, and move to ITS.

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.

REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN

620,214

800,000

Registered Refugees as of 1 December 2014

RRP6 Refugee Planning Figure

POPULATION ASSISTED* BY CASH SECTOR IN NOVEMBER

5,545

53,173

1,009

33,554

50,341

Other affected population

Non-camp refugee

Boys

Girls

Men

Women

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS

Urgent Cash Assistance
Achievements against Indicators - November 2014

TARGETS

0 50,000 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 300,000 350,000

RR6 Target (Annual) Target by 30 November Achieved by 30 November

Regular / Seasonal Cash Assistance
Achievements against Indicators - November 2014

TARGETS

0 50,000 100,000 150,000 200,000 250,000 300,000

Achievements by November 14 RRP6 Target

CASH DISTRIBUTION IN USD (NOVEMBER 2014)

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 CWG draft strategic workplan for 2014 and based on discussions in a technical working group on December 2013, the Cash Sector has adopted standrdized 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.

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Agencies reporting in this update:

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
Mercy Corps
Save the Children