

Mafraq Coordination Meeting – 2017, March 27th

<p><u>Security update</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Situation remained calm and stable - No major incidents - March 2017: Mortal shield fell in an empty land in Ramtha (no casualties or damages) - Field Safety unit conducted with IRD and Civil Defense firefighting training in Zaatari camps: 470 volunteers attended - UNHCR will conduct training in the next half of April 	<p>UNHCR</p>
<p><u>WFP – UNDP Project on Livelihood</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - WFP started a project with UNDP in livelihood in July 2016. This project is a pilot aimed at exchanging technical skills and experience between Syrians refugees and Jordanians in Host communities, in 6 sectors including food processing, sewing, agriculture, constructing, beauty and hairdressing... - The target group is of 300 beneficiaries including 100 Syrian - Syrians beneficiaries are enrolled in TOT program to learn how to transfer information on their skills to Jordanian and develop their skills - Each Syrian beneficiaries is then linked with 2 Jordanian to engage in the period of transferring skills - One done, UNDP facilitated job placement for 10 Jordanian, in the private sector; whereas the remaining 100 Jordanian have been encourage to venture their micro businesses: training on how to establish a micro business (10 days) and Syrian beneficiaries were enrolled in a training on how to be a mentor for the Jordanian. 100 Jordanian started to form business and Syrian started mentoring the businesses for 6 months - Saving methodology: Jordanian beneficiaries have to save 50% of their incentives to be used as a capital to start the business. UNDP will multiply the savings to 2000JOD from the savings to start the business. - At least 50% of beneficiaries are women. In reality 70% are women. - The Project is being duplicated in Irbid: 450 beneficiaries. <p>One of the challenge is the withdrawal of the beneficiaries from the project, notably to respect the Jordanian vs Syrian ratio.</p> <p>The beneficiaries have been selected amongst the most vulnerable. Jordanian have to be unemployed at least the 3 previous months. Further on, a selection committee has been established to assess the skills of the beneficiaries and on whether they can be mentors.</p> <p>The project will not impact their cash allowance or NAF allowance (Jordanian)</p>	<p>WFP – UNDP Project on Livelihood</p>
<p><u>DRC and its livelihood programming</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Active since 2003 - Started working in the north since 2015 within Host Communities to mitigate the impact of the Syrian crisis - DRC has 5 community centers, with one in Mafraq : SANAD community centers 	<p>DRC</p> <p>Livelihood Programming</p>

Project in the SANAD center:

- Support the waste to positive energy program in Mafraq funded by GIZ
- Counselling process to understand the background and skills of the beneficiaries to refer the beneficiaries to a sustainable livelihood option
- DRC will refer the beneficiaries to
 - o private sector/Job placement (encourage formalization),
 - o INGO/CBO (training or protection),
 - o technical training (VTC, private),
 - o Provision of in center training,
 - o Micro business grant,
 - o Special program referrals,
 - o Legal awareness/consultation session,
 - o Support the GIZ in the monitoring and complaints mechanism for the CFW program with Mafraq municipality,

Upcoming projects:

- Under UNHCR, DRC is starting to implement a project to promote livelihood, to enhance self-reliance of the beneficiaries. This is targeting 250 households which fell off cash assistance
- This project is also providing Information and legal awareness sessions on labor laws
- This project includes Market surveys

Future Plans

- Create linkages and identifying value chains
- Identifying and building partnerships with actors in the area

How do you Follow up on the referrals?

- *Big challenge.*
- *For the job referral, there are follow ups after 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months to ensure that the job placement is successful.*
- *For the VTC training: will cooperate with the center to check the attendance*

DRC does not accept referrals for now but the center is open to any beneficiaries. Other activities are performed in the other centers around the country.

UNHCR Actions and Updates

Work Permits

- FAQs on Work Permit are updated regularly, based on the legal modifications and the challenges.
- Expect MOL to announce extension of the grace period of the work permit; notably in sight of the Brussels conference
- Would be important to focus on the formalization of the work, thus reducing the number of informal jobs
- NGOs which have their own sensitization documents are encouraged to involve UNHCR to increase the cooperation in the spreading of messages
- It is highlighted that it is important to remind that employers need to apply for Work Permits
- Number of work permits are increasing but concerns remain around the speed of the growth

Laura, UNHCR – LLH WG chair

Livelihood Update from Amman – Work Permit Update

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The work permit renewal are counted into the number of work permits. - There are legally no closed sectors but rather closed occupations - Agriculture occupations remain the highest benefitting from work permit as formalization is easier, social security is not mandatory and employers are not limited. <p><i>Have abusive employers been sanctioned by labor inspections?</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Refugees seem to notice that once a Syrian is employed, labor inspection only inquire about work permit but about the decent work space</i> - <i>If the workers do not have a work permit, employers pay a fine.</i> <p><u>Towards Formalization – Facts</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Majority of the employers are willing to renew if exempted from fees - There is little impact of the work permit on the mobility or few impact - The process is recognized as quite easy - In construction and agriculture sectors, the refugees are most of the time paying the permit's fees - Syrians with Work Permits earn more than those without - The majority of Syrian with Work Permits do not have social security - % of women has increased, notably thanks to ILO's work in the agriculture sector 	
<p>Mercy Corps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project on Access to Documentation - Still in the process of having a guidance document to be used for civil documentation - First consortium with DRC, MC and PUAMI - Second consortium with INTERSOS and ICMC → under ECHO <p>Legal Identity and Civil Documentation Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Irbid and Mafraq - Project is aimed to improve access to registration/documentation (MOI, marriage certificate, birth and death certificate) - Provide knowledge and financial means to legalize the situation : referrals and information provision for the beneficiaries, in addition to providing cash for documentation <p>If a beneficiary does not acquire a birth certificate within the first year, he will have to go to the court (these cases are referred to UNHCR)</p> <p>How to identify beneficiaries – ICMC :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach team identify potential beneficiaries through an assessment to identify needs and assessment to understand the missing documentation - A post distribution monitoring is conducted by ICMC and most of the beneficiaries use the cash to issue the documents <p>How to identify beneficiaries – Mercy Corps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outreach Mechanism is in place to perform such selection. Mercy Corps uses an assessment based on the VAF, which includes additional questions. - Mercy Corps has hotline and help desk services and referral Mechanisms <p><i>What amount is provided? Depending on the case → not standardized, but between 100 to</i></p>	<p>ICMC / Mercy Corps – Access to Documentation Project</p>

<p>250.</p> <p><i>How do you monitor? One of the challenges is indeed to monitor but they follow up at each step and conduct regular monitoring</i></p> <p>The cash for documentation is not documented on RAIS but the consortium agencies are coordinating to ensure the lack of overlap.</p>	
<p>UNHCR is also conducting a major project on the access to birth certificate for children above the year of 1</p> <p>Regarding ITS, UNHCR recommends all agency working in ITS sites to keep a low profile, thus not installing permanent structure or logos; as a few incidents have been reported in the South Jordan in link with ITS sites being requested to move by the authorities (no evictions).</p> <p><u>Education Update:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The back to school L4A campaign is closed - The processing of the number children enrolled is not ongoing - Education Working Group finalized its yearly workplan and is increasing its cooperation with the health sector <p><u>Basic Needs Working Group:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The BNWG has create a new email address for all organization requesting bio data on beneficiaries - The mapping of cash interventions will be implemented to avoid duplication and respond to potential gaps <p>A lessons learnt workshop regarding winterization will be held in the 2nd half of April.</p> <p><u>Update on the Bern:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health services have been suspended because of bad weather - A vaccination campaign will start – pending authorization. 	<p>UNHCR – Additional Points</p>

>> Next Meeting: Wednesday 10 May 2017