



Highlights

- In Azraq camp, UNICEF rehabilitated and expanded WASH infrastructure (WASH blocks, storage tanks, water pipelines and tapstands) in Villages 5 and 2 to accommodate the increasing needs. Over 1,700 children are registered and accessing recreational activities and psychosocial support offered by UNICEF partners in temporary tents in Village 5 in Azraq.
- UNICEF transferred a unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) to 57,848 children from 15,609 of the most vulnerable registered Syrian families in host communities in Jordan in May.
- On 26 May, UNICEF joined the Minister of Education's press event on the Acceleration Plan to enrol 50,000 additional Syrian students in school in September, and establish a catch-up / accelerated learning program for 25,000 additional Syrian students. Representatives from the UK, EU, Germany, Norway and the US announced contributions totalling USD 57M to support the Ministry's plan.
- UNICEF "Makani+" services in 66 vulnerable communities are reaching a population of 5,080 people in Irbid, Karak, Mafraq, Madaba and Amman governorates with psychosocial support, outreach, WASH, learning opportunities, and life skills training.

Girls participate in psychosocial support services in Azraq camp Village 5 © May 2016 UNICEF Jordan S. Al-Zibdeh

Situation Overview

The overall situation in Za'atari remains stable, with a population around 79,335. Azraq has seen a significant influx of new arrivals from the border beginning on 9 March, with roughly 20,000 new arrivals since the beginning of the year. SRAD has relocated 2,700 refugees from Village 5 to Villages 3, 6, and 2.

In May 2016, UNICEF released the report, "[Running on Empty: The situation of Syrian children in host communities in Jordan](#)". The study includes an analysis of primary data on 1,201 cases/4,871 children collected in structured interviews on education, child health and child protection. The study revealed that financial constraints are the most significant barrier to children's enrolment in schools, and the major determinant for school dropouts. The report reinforces that cash assistance represents a lifeline for many refugees.

Major donors to UNICEF Jordan

Government of Australia; Government of Canada (DFATD); European Union (ECHO and DG NEAR); Government of France; Government of Germany through KfW; Government of Ireland; Government of Italy; Government of Japan; the Republic of Korea/KOICA; the State of Kuwait; the George Lucas Family Foundation; the Malala Fund; Government of the Netherlands; Government of New Zealand; Government of Norway; Orange Jordan; Government of Sweden (SIDA); Government of Switzerland; UK AID; UN Central Emergency Response Fund; UNICEF National Committees in U.S., Australia, Denmark, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, South Korea, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland; UNFPA; U.S. Government (PRM, USAID, and CDC).

Every Child Reaching Their Potential through Learning (Education)

Formal education: 145,458 Syrian students accessed formal education in schools in camp and host community settings during the 2015/2016 academic year. This includes 32 schools in camp (24 in Za'atari, four in EJC, four in Azraq) and 98 double-shifted schools. Since March, UNICEF and MOE have been intensifying planning efforts to provide 50,000 additional seats in formal schools by September 2016. Monitoring visits in school camps to improve the delivery of education services in the camps took place in May.

The second semester of the 2015/2016 came to an end as students sat for their examinations in May. Secondary school students are preparing for the upcoming Tawjihi exams in June. When the new semester starts in September, the formal education sector would have expanded through UNICEF's collaboration with MOE. The two key interventions (100 double shifted schools in host communities and a certified catch up program) will absorb 75,000 eligible children into schools.

Learning for All Campaign: Outreach efforts continued in May, including activities such as awareness sessions and door to door visits with stay-in-school messages. In the host community centres operated by SCJ (Amman, Zarqa, Ma'an and Aqaba), messages centred on the importance of education, consequences of absenteeism and violence in schools. In 53 locations operated by ICCS, outreach efforts have identified 5,000 children interested in informal education in Makani centres. In Azraq camp, UNICEF partners contacted new arrivals and shared with them the MoE registration requirements, rules and instructions concerning enrolment. This will enable newly arrived out-of-school children to register for education services hence minimising the time being out of school.

Under the 'We Love Reading program', trained librarians provided reading out loud sessions to children in May. We Love Reading is preparing for the second phase of training, during which 20 workshops will take place. In the next months, more children will benefit from these read aloud sessions delivered by these trained librarians. Efforts to produce story books is ongoing (topics include violence, social cohesion, and inclusive education). UNICEF and partners increased outreach activities to reach underserved children particularly of nomad backgrounds during the month.

Non-formal Education (NFE): By May 2016, 476 children were reached through two NFE programs including the Drop Out Program and the Adult Basic Literacy. In Za'atari and Azraq camps, 204 children were reached through UNICEF partners, Relief International and Questscope. Meanwhile in the host communities, the NFE Drop Out program implemented by Questscope has reached 2,151 students (40% females and 60% males) enrolled in 43 centres since early 2015. Transportation support was provided for NFE students in Azraq camp particularly to those living far away from the centres. Ensuring transportation for enrolled youth helps to ensure good attendance and continued interest in NFE programs. Moreover, facilitators increased their community outreach efforts, coordinating with employers to help ensure youth are able to both work and continue studying.



Youth learn to sew through an extracurricular activity. Girls NFE center, South Azraq, Jordan

Education Sector Working Group (ESWG): During the month ESWG worked closely with all sector members to develop Zaatari Strategic plan 2017-19, which converted outputs into tasks with assigned responsibilities at agency level. This strategic plan will serve as a road map for all sectors to provide and ensure equitable access to services. In this plan partners suggested an increased focus on certified educational opportunities for children and adolescents. During the month of May three coordination meetings took place. Two new (non-UNICEF supported) sector members started the implementation of new projects focusing on informal education in host community, which contributed to an overall increase in IFE results for the month.

Inclusive education: During the month of May, 159 children have been integrated into either formal school or Makani centres (134 integrated in public schools, 25 integrated in Makani Centers). Integrating children with disabilities into education contributes towards improving their social well-being. A child with physical disability said, 'Now I have friends inside the school'. In May, 17 children with disabilities (15 girls, and 2 boys) enrolled in camp schools have signed up for the program run by Mercy Corps. They will benefit from a range of activities that are developed for their special needs. In the MOE schools in camps, shadow teachers were trained in "Occupational Therapy Definition and Interventions". These trainings aimed to provide shadow teachers with knowledge and practical skills to identify problems of prewriting skills, cognitive and perceptual skills, and activities of daily living. This new knowledge will enable teachers to be better skilled at caring for children with disabilities in their classrooms. Five pre-fabs were procured in Za'atari camp so that schools will be equipped with resource rooms which children with disabilities



Where possible, NFE centers engage youth with special needs who attend classes with adapted program criteria to meet their needs.

could use to access individual support and care from teachers and specialist care givers. Through outreach activities, 71 out-of-school children with disabilities were identified by Makani centres, among whom 25 now benefit from services in Makani centres. Community awareness sessions were conducted to raise awareness among the community on disability related issues and promote inclusive education. The session hopes to challenge and change the community's negative perception of people with disabilities.

Promoting Positive Engagement (Youth)

In May, UNICEF and partners supported **3,785** adolescents and youth (2,394 girls and 1,391 boys) ages 10-24 years old in accessing life- and entrepreneurial skills building and opportunities for civic engagement and adolescent development and participation. Since January, **34,286** adolescents and youth (19,683 girls/14,603 boys) have been reached through UNICEF's youth programme, including through the integrated Makani approach.

Building Social Cohesion

UNICEF's partner in social cohesion activities for youth, Generations for Peace, held the first regional meeting for delegates/pioneers in Mafraq to reflect on the progress and prepare for the community initiatives design. A Syrian girls delegate has joined Mafraq team in order to support implementation and reach the most vulnerable youth in this area.

Approximately 100 youth and adolescents have participated on Art and Sport for Peace sessions Mafraq, Irbid, Karak and Ajloun. Twenty social cohesion program delegates and pioneers actively participated in "Participatory Evaluation" program that was conducted on the 15-19 May in five regions: Amman, Ru-saifeh, Irbid, Ajloun and Karak. This opportunity enlarged their experience in facilitating focus group discussions, and provided them with an insight to the level of activities GFP does in other programmes in Jordan.



Art For Peace, Mafraq Higher Council for Youth (Girls), May 2016

"I didn't know how to read or write, and when I first joined the programme I didn't participate in anything because I was scared of getting embarrassed; until a Syrian volunteer who participated in the programme last year, discovered my problem and started teaching me how to read and write. This encouraged me to attend all sessions. I didn't expect anyone would help me in this problem, but someone finally did".

-youth participant in Generations for Peace programme



Sport For Peace, Mafraq Higher Council for Youth (Girls), May 2016

Adolescent Participation and Civic engagement

The 2nd National Initiative for Civic Engagement Event "One Step at a Time" was held at the Palace of Culture on 2 May, with Royal Highness Princess "Fahdah Hashem" in attendance.

In total, 81 young people (13-17 years old) participated in this initiative, successfully implementing projects in their communities and schools in 12 governorates. The initiative were classified under three themes; Education and Technology; Environment and Health; and Culture, Arts and Sports. The four winning projects were presented by young people who represented middle, northern and southern governorates of Jordan and shared their experiences, impressions and achievements with the audience.

Additionally, 14 interactive theatre plays were performed in Amman, Balqa, Jerash, Zarqa and Irbid in cooperation with NCCA and JOHUD. The response was very positive and audience members engaged fully in the discussion with the facilitator following the performance.

Access to life skills, youth led initiatives and entrepreneurial skills opportunities:

In May, 40 staff and 96 young trainers from JOUHD from all over the Kingdom have been trained on life skills including debates, initiatives, participation, innovation labs and training methods. 1,422 young people between 19-24 have benefited from life skills activities through Makani (1,347 Young people) and Non Makani spaces (75 young people/65 girls/10 boys).

Three youth-led initiatives have been carried out with JOUHD in Amman-Nuzha and Tafila governorates under the theme, "Live your dream". 67 young people (42 girls and 25 male) have benefited from Eureka sessions in Ajloun, Sheikh Hussein, and Ghour al Safi, while 414 adolescents and youth (289 male/ 125 female) have participated in 3 innovation labs in Amman, Irbid and Madaba including music practice, photography and design, and film making.

The life skills radio show, 4³ ("Four to the Power of Three") was held every Saturday for an hour. Four episodes were broadcast in May on the following topics: managing time; planning an entrepreneurship project; generation characteristics; and developing education.

Though Oasis500, eight young people who participated in a UNICEF-supported entrepreneurship bootcamp pitched for investments. Three of them are taking their projects forward on News portal in Zarqa, Tafelah and Amman.

Videos on Youth led initiatives

Education and Technology: https://youtu.be/bd_uRjibPf0

Culture, Arts and Sports: <https://youtu.be/9fb8bf1C7N8>

Environment and Health: <https://youtu.be/v327X7fWU8Q>

<https://youtu.be/i7t4RKJQI80>

Protecting the Most Disadvantaged (Child Protection)

During the month of May, 11 new unaccompanied and separated children entered Jordan from the eastern border and were provided with case management services and hygiene kits at the UNICEF-supported IRC reception center. Some of the children who arrived were as young as 5 years old. UNICEF continues to work closely with UNHCR and SRAD on a national level to accelerate the reunification of recently arrived vulnerable unaccompanied and separated children. In May, a total of 17 unaccompanied children who are in foster care arrangements have had their care arrangements formalized in addition to 19 separated children who are in kinship care, both inside and outside camps. This brings the total number of foster care arrangement formalized to 104 since the start of 2016.

UNICEF is also providing psychosocial support and recreational activities to nearly 2,000 recently arrived children in Azraq Camp's village 5 in 8 temporary spaces.

Better Parenting programme

UNICEF partners Islamic Charity Centre Society, Jordan River Foundation, JOHUD, and Ministry of Education conducted 436 Better Parenting Programme workshops across Jordan for 8,312 mothers and 331 fathers of children aged 0 to 8. UNICEF also supported the Ministry of Education to provide training for kindergarten teachers on the National Curriculum and the Comprehensive Training Package. 16 workshops were conducted simultaneously across three regions in May through which 400 teachers were reached.



MoE training workshop for teachers in Irbid

Tarbiyeh programme

UNICEF's Tarbiyeh transformative behaviour programme, which aims to empower teachers with tools to influence the behaviour of children in a non-violent and positive manner, continued its roll-out to six schools in Za'atari Camp. Closing



Children in Za'atari receive recognition for good behaviour in school

ceremonies were held to recognize the achievements of the students as far as their good behaviour is concerned.

Family protection

UNICEF supports 7 Juvenile Police Departments in Za'atari and Azraq camp as well as Amman, Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, and Ma'an. The UNICEF-supported Juvenile Police Department (JPD) handled 172 cases in May, which involved 296 children in conflict with the law (90% Jordanian). Children in contact with the JPD are treated in a child-friendly and gender-sensitive manner, and all efforts are made to resolve cases in the best interest of the child.

In early May, police officers from the Zarqa JPD, a settlement judge, and UNICEF consultants participated in a monitoring day at the Zarqa JPD to assess compliance of the branch with the new juvenile diversion procedures. Over the course of the visit, the Zarqa JPD was provided feedback and support on the practical implementation of diversion and settlement.

Child Cash Grant Programme

In May, UNICEF transferred the fifth monthly unconditional Child Cash Grant (CCG) installment for year 2016 to the most vulnerable 57,848 children (28,378 girls and 29,470 boys) from 15,609 of the most vulnerable registered Syrian refugees living in host communities. The UNICEF CCG programme provides a grant of JOD 20 (USD28) per child per month with the aim that it will enable families to cover their children's basic needs and to provide a safety net preventing the families from resorting to the use of negative coping strategies that impact upon child wellbeing.

UNICEF's new report, "[Running on Empty: The situation of Syrian children in host communities in Jordan](#)" reinforces the importance of cash assistance as a lifeline for vulnerable refugee households. The study, which includes analysis of data from structured interviews with 1,201 refugee families with total 4,871 children, revealed that financial constraints are the most significant barrier to children's enrolment in schools, and the major determinant for school dropouts.

Best Start to Life (Health & Nutrition)

Health

UNICEF and the Ministry of Health developed guidelines for diarrhoea prevention and treatment in preparation for an increased population of Syrians at the border, in order to standardize diarrheal management and develop summary recommendations for the best practices to be performed by the technical teams.

On 31 May, UNICEF and the High Health Council released the report, *"Analysing equity in health utilization and expenditure in Jordan with a focus on maternal and child health services"*. This study examines the utilization of health services and health spending by households in Jordan using health equity lens and applying health economics analysis, with an additional analysis on healthcare utilization and health spending patterns among Syrian refugees. The report recommends a renewed focus on actions to achieve equity in healthcare access, utilization and expenditure for the population – a crucial step towards national goal of Universal Health Coverage (UHC), a component of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

While Jordan has achieved high coverage of childhood immunization, access to some essential maternal and child health service (such as Vitamin A, two postnatal care visits) remains low, and substantial variations exists by wealth, nationalities, place of residence. Basic primary health services such as treatment of basic childhood illnesses (fever, cough), antenatal care, postnatal care and family planning are accessed more at private facilities. Health insurance coverage rate for the country increased from 70% in 2010 to 78% in 2013 but there is considerable variation across governorates; for example, health insurance coverage rates in 5 out of 12 governorates (Aqaba, Jarash, Mafrag, Tafilah, and Zarqa) went down during this period. Among Syrian refugee households, there was a dramatic increase in out of pocket spending. The 2014 and 2015 Health Access and Utilization Surveys show that the percentage of refugee women who

reported incurring no costs for delivering a baby since entering Jordan dropped from 75% in 2014 to 49% in 2015.

Berm: Maternal, Newborn and Child Health programme

UNICEF scaled up provision of essential newborn and primary health care, antenatal care and post natal care services at the border due to respond to emergency needs. UNICEF installed a medical caravan equipped with basic equipment. Over 200 newborns received essential newborn care, 125 childhood illnesses were treated, 150 postnatal and 290 antenatal care services, and 5 normal deliveries were assisted (4 in Hadalat, 1 in Rukban). Furthermore, UNICEF obtained approval in May from security authorities to provide 24/7 medical services in Rukban TC. The gravelling and preparation for installation of prefab structure of 24/7 medical services area at Ruban TC will finish by the end of June.



Medical Caravan in Rukban

Nutrition

Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) Programme

In May, 8,139 pregnant, lactating mothers and caregivers reached with Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) education and counselling (individual and group counselling sessions) on breastfeeding and early initiation of breastfeeding through IYCF centers and outreach activities in the camps and in host communities. An additional 1,308 women were reached with IYCF at the border. In addition, 9,476 children under five years old benefited from the IYCF program.

At Raba'a Al Sarhan Transit Center (RSTC), 1,707 children ages 6-59 months (mostly new arrivals from the border) were screened for malnutrition. A total of 47 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and 11 Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) cases were identified and referred to appropriate feeding programs. In addition, 280 pregnant and lactating women were screened, resulting in identification of 12 malnourished cases who were referred to appropriate feeding programs in Azraq camp. Immunizations provided through IOM/MoH vaccination team at Raba Al Sarhan took place as follows: polio (991 Syrian refugee children aged 0 to 59 months, and 2620 Syrian refugees children aged 5-15 years), measles (1555 Syrian refugee children aged 6 months to 59 months and 2,615 Syrian refugee children aged 6 mos -15 years) and Vitamin A supplementation: 1,622 Syrian refugee children aged 6-59 months.

Key Messages

- 1. Improved health outcomes are essential for the overall development of Jordan. To achieve this, Jordan has to ensure equitable health services, which lies at the heart of the vision of universal health coverage (UHC). To track its progress towards achieving UHC, Jordan should consider investing in improving data needed to analyse health equity on a routine basis. Recommended measures include:
 1. Collect individual-level healthcare utilization and health expenditure information through routine household surveys
 2. Improve availability of data on the unit cost of outpatient and inpatient services by facility type
 3. Build national capacity for health equity analysis

Why track health equity?

Improving health equity is essential for Jordan to achieve the goal of universal health coverage (UHC). Equity in healthcare refers to the basic principle that the distribution of good health outcomes and access to healthcare services should not favor the rich. It is also linked to fairness in financing in the idea that poor households should not pay a larger share of their household budget on health than rich households. And that government-financed healthcare provision should benefit the poor and the vulnerable. Finally, it implies financial risk protection, in the sense that no household should be pushed into poverty as a result of seeking healthcare services [1].

Having the data necessary to analyse health equity is essential for tracking Jordan's progress towards UHC. Health equity research encompasses methods for analysing inequality

Key Messages

- Latest statistics from Jordan show that out of pocket expenditure (OOP) on health as a share of total health spending has been coming down, but annual OOP on health for the average household has gone up in absolute terms across all wealth quintiles.
- Though the overall incidence of catastrophic health expenditure remains low, some segments of the population – notably the conditions and refugees face high or risk of experiencing catastrophic health spending.
- Increasing insurance coverage by subsidizing the public insurance cover for poor and vulnerable households, offering a coverage and improving the quality of care through strategic purchasing will reduce health spending by households and move Jordan towards the goal of Universal Health Coverage (UHC).
- Greater effort is needed to explore ways to bring lower categories into national insurance mechanisms.

OOP on health payments made directly by households to health providers as the share of total health spending is a key indicator of equity. Lower OOP on health for the average household is a key indicator of equity. Lower OOP on health for the average household is a key indicator of equity. Lower OOP on health for the average household is a key indicator of equity.

Understanding the problem

Households are spending more in absolute terms on healthcare. While OOP on health as a share of total health expenditure has been declining, it still accounts for nearly a quarter of total spending in 2013. Moreover, recent data shows that household direct spending has increased in absolute terms. After adjusting for inflation, annual OOP on health for the average household increased from 136 dinars in 2008

[Executive summary](#) and [policy briefs on Health Spending in Jordan and Improving data for health equity](#) are available on [UNICEF Jordan's website](#)

Ensuring a Safe Environment (WASH)

In May 2016, essential WASH services were provided to approximately **131,331** people, including an estimated **75,541** children, living in Za'atari, Azraq, King Abdullah Park and Cyber City camps. These services included the daily provision of an average of 4.4 million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.3 million litres of wastewater and 1,000 m³ of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages and mobilisation for the networks. The substantial increase in the volume of water provided is due to an increase in the seasonal demand, in addition to the substantial increase in the number of new arrivals to Azraq.

In Za'atari camp, on average throughout the month, **3.3 million** litres of water was distributed each day with the water provided from three internal boreholes. An average of **1.04 million** litres of wastewater was collected and treated each day at the internal treatment plant with only the sludge transported to the external municipal plant. In addition **683m³** of solid waste was collected and transported to the local municipal plant each day. Water quality monitoring continued with a particular focus on storage tanks and households; 488 water storage tanks were disinfected, repaired or replaced as needed. Due to the significant progress on the number of interceptor tanks installed, and households connected, the volume of wastewater has increased (estimated at 25%) and this has necessitated an expansion of the capacity of desludging trucks operation. The progress in the decommissioning of the WASH blocks has been very good and will significantly reduce the costs associated with the monthly maintenance and repair of these facilities.



Disinfection of storage tanks in Za'atari @ 2016 UNICEF Jordan/Kamara

Water Network: The project management structure and procurement strategy for the second phases of the Water and Wastewater networks were reviewed in consultation with partners, to assess opportunities to streamline the management structure and to identify opportunities to accelerate the construction progress, reduce costs and to further strengthen coordination.

Wastewater Network: To date, 1,872 interceptor tanks have been installed (97% of the target – the target has increased), 8,652 households have been connected to tanks (82% of the target), sanitation facilities have been installed in 352 households (54% of the target), 6,800 pits have been backfilled (73% of the target) and 265 WASH blocks have been decommissioned (73% of the target) as part of Phase 1 of the Za'atari Wastewater Network.

In Azraq camp, Over the month, an average of 1.03 million litres of water was provided each day with all of the water provided by the internal borehole, with approximately 211 m³ of wastewater desludged and 313 m³ of solid waste collected and disposed of each day. This indicates a significant increase in the volume of water supplied compared to the February average (prior to the large scale arrivals). The volume of water in Azraq has increased due to the increased numbers, warmer temperatures and the focus of newly arrived families on washing their belongings.



Village 5 is now fully occupied with WASH facilities in Village 2 being progressively rehabilitated and selected blocks prepared in advance of the new arrivals. To increase the water flow to the public area, a new pump was installed and a drainage system installed for the grey-water near the taps stands in public area.

Urgent modifications to the internal network (new tapstands in the new villages as well as replacement of several pumping lines into one line) have been identified to improve the efficiency of the system and preparations are underway to undertake this work

Mobilisation sessions to the new arrivals continued to be carried out with an orientation on the WASH facilities and mobilisation on hand-washing, the risks of open defecation and water conservation messages given to new arrivals.

In King Abdullah Park and Cyber City (Irbid governorate): the transfer of families from King Abdullah Park to Emirati-Jordanian Camp commenced on 24 May and is scheduled to continue (once the school term has finished) until the camp has been emptied. The construction of a concrete septic tank at Cyber City is underway and will be completed by late June. Normal water supply, desludging and solid waste management operations continued, in addition to hygiene promotion and mobilisation activities.

In host communities: the installation works (civil works including the construction of two rooms for the electrical panel and operator) continued for the two recently drilled boreholes in Madaba town (el Hiban area) - works are 70% completed and the system is scheduled to be operational by late June. The work on the rehabilitation and unblocking of the sewer lines in the area of Azmi Mufti (Irbid governorate) continued with 95% undertaken to date – the works are scheduled to be completed by mid-June.

Makani Plus: The Makani Plus project is currently implemented in 66 vulnerable communities with a population of 5,080 in Irbid, Karak, Mafraq, Madaba and Amman governorates, through a package of interventions comprising psychosocial support, outreach, WASH, learning opportunities and life skills. Latrines and water tanks were installed in six vulnerable communities (with one latrine per 20 people, and one water tank per 14 people) which has improved the access to WASH facilities and services for **320 people**, including **176 children**. To ensure the sustainable use of the facilities, tool boxes have been procured and distributed in 36 of the sites. To address issues of water quality, water filters were distributed to treat the water purchased by those in the communities, which is often sourced from unofficial and unlicensed sources. In 30 vulnerable communities, 150 WASH committee members were selected to establish 30 WASH committees participating in site planning and installation of the WASH infrastructure as well as the hygiene promotion component of the project. At these 30 sites, 140 water tanks were distributed to each of the sites with 20 latrines constructed at six of the sites.

Berm: Basic WASH services have been provided to approximately 62,000 people at the north-eastern border (provision of chlorinated water, regular collection of solid waste, distribution of 11,715 hygiene kits and 8,377 jerry cans and mobilisation at Rukban and Hadalat). Throughout May, UNICEF continued to increase the volume of treated water provided through water trucking from the border gateway town of Ruwayshed (over 180 km from Rukban) in addition to the installation of water infrastructure including tap-

Offloading wastewater in Azraq @ 2016 UNICEF Jordan/Al Sharabati

UNICEF Jordan 2016 Funding Status

UNICEF 3RP funding status: 65%

Outcome	JRP 2016 Required (millions USD)	Berm Response Required (millions USD)	Received (millions USD)	Received (%)	Gap (USD)
HEALTH & NUTRITION	\$11.10	\$5.47	\$5.51	33%	\$11.06
EDUCATION, incl. alternative ed.	\$89.20	\$0.10	\$25.99	29%	\$63.31
YOUTH	\$8.90	\$0.00	\$4.39	49%	\$4.51
WASH	\$61.40	\$22.80	\$27.21	32%	\$56.98
CHILD PROTECTION	\$31.10	\$4.05	\$13.24	38%	\$21.91
BASIC NEEDS, incl. unconditional child cash grant	\$26.50	\$0.00	\$7.80	29%	\$18.70
SUB-TOTAL	\$228.20	\$32.42	\$84.16	32%	\$176.46
2015 CARRY FORWARD			\$84.29		
TOTAL	\$228.20	\$32.42	\$168.45	65%	\$92.17

UNICEF Partners

Government partners: Greater Amman Municipality, Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Health (MoH), Ministry of the Interior (MoI), Ministry of Planning and Cooperation (MoPIC), Ministry of Public Works (MoPW), Ministry of Social Development (MoSD), Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI), National Council for Youth.

National partners: Arab Women Organization, Community for Development, East Amman Charity, Family Guidance and Awareness Centre, Generations for Peace., Islamic Center Charitable Society, JOHUD, Jordan River Foundation, Jordan Women's Union, Madrasati, Middle East Children's Institute, National Centre for culture and Arts NCCA, National Council for Family Affairs, Noor al-Hussein Foundation, OASIS 500, Royal Health Awareness Society, Royal Scientific Society, Save the Children Jordan, Taghyeer (We Love Reading), Tech Tribes, Yarmouk Baqa'a, Yarmouk Water Company, Zaha cultural centre. Zenid,

International partners: Action Contre la Faim, ACTED, ICS, IRC, International Medical Corps, INTERSOS, JEN, JRC, Mercy Corps, NRC, Oxfam, Questscope, Relief International, Save the Children International, Terre des Hommes, THW, World Vision.

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