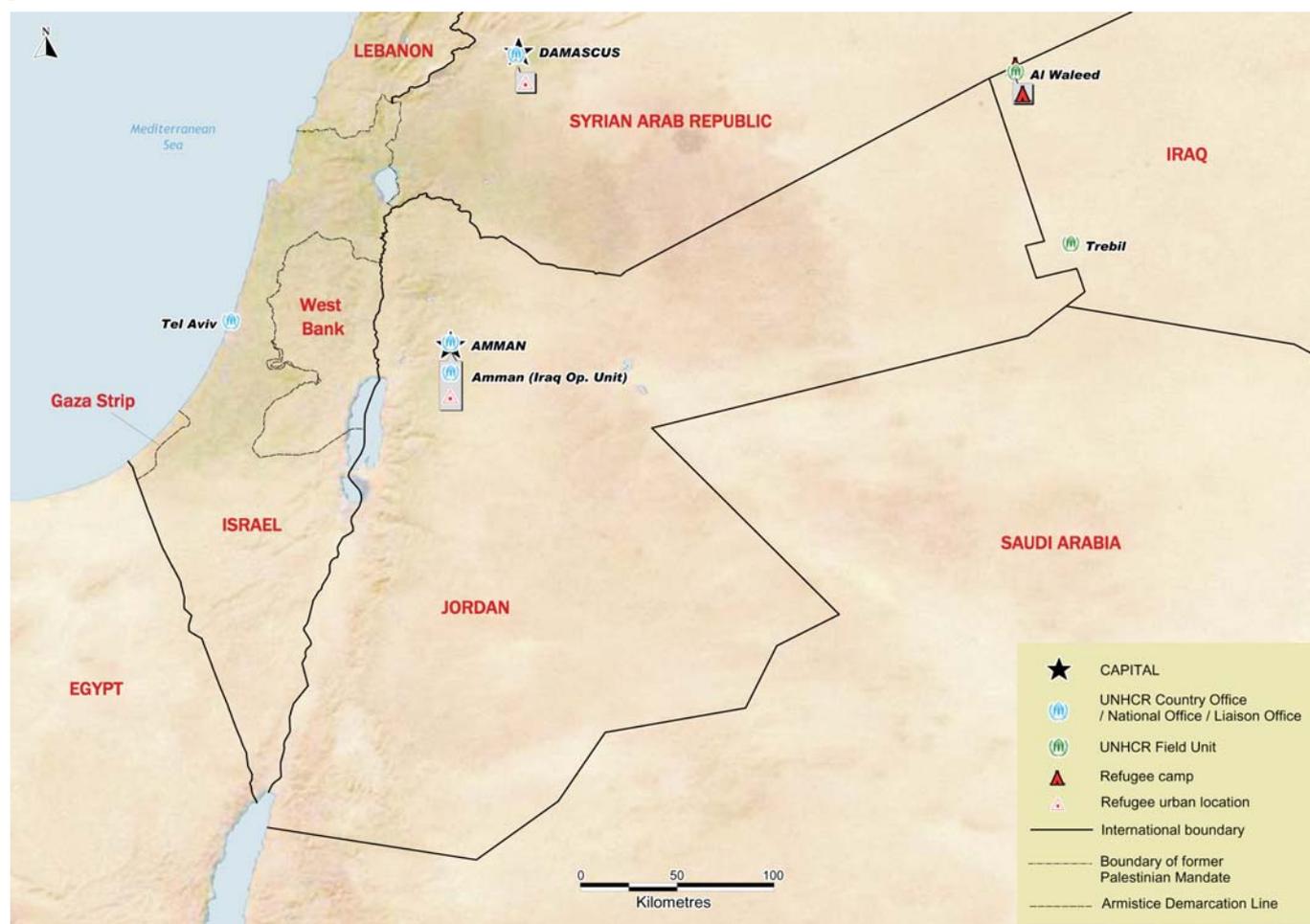


# JORDAN



## Working environment

### The context

Although Jordan is not a signatory to the 1951 Refugee Convention, both the authorities and civil society are sensitive to refugee and human rights issues. The Government considers the Iraqis in the country to be guests, rather than refugees, which ensures that they are secure and respected, but fails to provide them with a clear legal status. While most Jordanians show tolerance and hospitality to the people of concern to UNHCR in their midst, the country's national systems and infrastructure

have come under strain. The pressure has become more acute over the past two years due to the financial and economic crises, and was exacerbated in early 2011 as a consequence of the "Arab Spring".

The Government estimates that there are 450,000 Iraqis in the country. However, there is some uncertainty about the actual figure. For programme and planning purposes, UNHCR relies on the number of currently registered Iraqis, which stands at more than 32,000, in addition to 2,200 asylum-seekers from other countries, primarily Somalia and Sudan. The Jordanian authorities have shown leniency towards Iraqis whose residency permits or visas have expired.

## Planning figures for Jordan

TYPE OF POPULATION	ORIGIN	JAN 2012		DEC 2012 - JAN 2013		DEC 2013	
		TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR	TOTAL IN COUNTRY	OF WHOM ASSISTED BY UNHCR
Refugees <sup>1</sup>	Iraq	30,000	30,000	29,500	29,500	27,000	27,000
	Iraq (unregistered)	419,900	-	419,900	-	419,900	-
	Various	1,000	1,000	500	500	500	500
Asylum-seekers	Iraq	1,200	1,200	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000
	Various	700	700	700	700	700	700
<b>Total</b>		<b>452,800</b>	<b>32,900</b>	<b>451,700</b>	<b>31,800</b>	<b>449,100</b>	<b>29,200</b>

<sup>1</sup>The figure for Iraqi refugees in Jordan is a Government estimate.



On World Refugee Day, an Iraqi refugee child has her face painted during activities organized by Save the Children in Amman.

A 1998 Memorandum of Understanding signed between UNHCR and the Government outlines the major principles of international protection, including the definition of a refugee and the principle of *non-refoulement*. It specifies that asylum-seekers may stay in Jordan pending refugee status

determination (RSD) and allows mandate refugees a maximum stay of six months after recognition, during which period a durable solution has to be found. Currently, resettlement is the only possible solution for the majority of refugees as the conditions in Iraq do not allow for large-scale returns, nor are there local integration possibilities in Jordan.

### ● The needs

Most refugees and asylum-seekers live in urban areas and lack community

support. Many live in poverty and are unable to gain access to livelihoods. These people are vulnerable and many require assistance and protection from violence and exploitation. Strong advocacy with the Government and civil society is necessary to create a favourable protection environment for them.

## Main objectives and targets for 2012

### Favourable protection environment

- Law and policy are developed or strengthened.
  - ☞ Some 22 workshops are held for lawmakers.
- Access to the territory is improved and the risk of *refoulement* is reduced.
  - ☞ The protection space for people of concern is maintained through better cooperation with the Government and civil society.

### Fair protection processes and documentation

- The quality of RSD procedures and access to them are improved.
  - ☞ All people of concern are interviewed in a timely manner.
- The quality of registration and profiling is improved or maintained.
  - ☞ All people of concern are registered in a timely manner.
  - ☞ There are enough staff members to make an efficient registration team.

### Basic needs and essential services

- Services for groups with specific needs are strengthened.
  - ☞ About 6,000 families receive monthly financial assistance.
  - ☞ Some 2,000 people benefit from social counselling.
  - ☞ Some 550 older people receive special support.

- ☞ Some 600 people with disabilities receive support.

- The health status of the population is improved.
  - ☞ Some 8,500 refugees have access to primary and secondary health care.
  - ☞ About 300 health care interventions are made that are approved by special care committees.
  - ☞ Five government institutions/hospitals are supported.
- The population has optimal access to education.
  - ☞ Some 80 per cent of refugee children are enrolled in primary education.
  - ☞ Some 90 per cent of refugee children are enrolled in secondary education

### Community empowerment and self reliance

- The self-reliance and livelihoods of people of concern are improved.
  - ☞ Some 800 people participate in skills training activities.

### Durable solutions

- The potential for voluntary return is realized.
  - ☞ Some 600 people receive return assistance and transportation.
- The potential for resettlement is realized.
  - ☞ Some 1,300 cases are prepared and submitted for resettlement.

## UNHCR's presence in 2012

□ Number of offices	1
□ Total staff	127
International	12
Regional	3
National	70
JPOs	5
UNVs	5
Others	32

## Strategy and activities

UNHCR will strengthen its relationship with the Government and civil society in order to safeguard and expand refugee protection in Jordan. It will advocate on behalf of people of concern, and provide training in refugee issues to lawmakers.

It is anticipated that around 450 people will register each month with UNHCR. Each individual will be given documentation, while old documents will be renewed. As most Iraqis lack legal status and cannot work or integrate locally, UNHCR will provide financial assistance to some 6,000 families and individuals with specific needs. It will continue to work closely with partners to prevent and respond to sexual and gender-based violence. UNHCR will also develop more streamlined responses to domestic violence.

Self-reliance and livelihood opportunities for refugees will receive strong UNHCR support. Legal counselling will be provided for some 2,000 people, and UNHCR will conduct visits to monitor cases of detention.

UNHCR will work with the Government, communities and partners—UNICEF in particular—to ensure that Iraqi children are enrolled in primary and secondary schools. Furthermore, some 8,500 refugees and asylum-seekers will be assisted to avail themselves of primary and secondary health care, especially in public health care facilities.

UNHCR envisages it will assist up to 600 people to return in 2012. Resettlement will remain the main durable solution; some 1,300 families will be submitted in 2012.

## Constraints

In 2012, UNHCR Jordan will face the need to sustain past achievements, which include increased protection space, innovative service delivery and stronger partnerships. Preventing the development of a protracted refugee situation will be challenging, especially given the likelihood of a reduction in UNHCR's financial resources due to waning donor interest.

## Organization and implementation

### Coordination

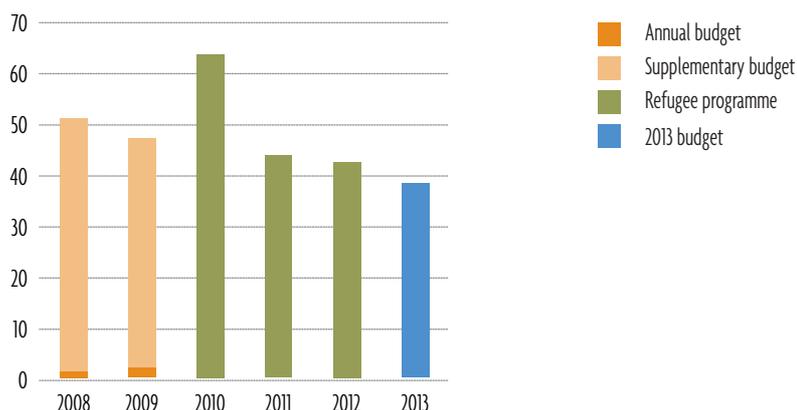
UNHCR works closely with many ministries, international and national NGOs and UN agencies. Where possible, it seeks to incorporate services for refugees into overall national development initiatives through the UN Development Assistance Framework and other UN coordination mechanisms.

## Financial information

Since 2009, UNHCR has consolidated its operation in Jordan, reducing the number of international partners and strengthening national partners. Timely adjustments to the operation and identification of the most efficient and effective partners have prepared it to meet budgetary constraints. At the same time, UNHCR remains committed to working with the Government and other partners for the protection of refugees in Jordan and expanding the protection space for all people of concern. The 2012 comprehensive budget of USD 42.5 million includes measures to maintain protection space and to provide basic services, as key tasks.

## UNHCR's budget in Jordan 2008 – 2013

Millions (USD)



## 2012 UNHCR Budget in Jordan (USD)

BUDGET BREAKDOWN	REFUGEE PROGRAMME PILLAR 1	TOTAL
<b>Favourable protection environment</b>		
International and regional instruments	169,337	169,337
Law and policy	169,337	169,337
National administrative framework	1,018,376	1,018,376
Access to legal assistance	327,041	327,041
Access to territory and <i>non-refoulement</i>	169,337	169,337
Subtotal	<b>1,853,428</b>	<b>1,853,428</b>
<b>Fair protection processes and documentation</b>		
Registration and profiling	1,474,448	1,474,448
Refugee status determination	504,005	504,005
Individual documentation	169,337	169,337
Civil status documentation	84,668	84,668
Subtotal	<b>2,232,458</b>	<b>2,232,458</b>
<b>Security from violence and exploitation</b>		
Prevention of and response to SGBV	1,372,777	1,372,777
Non-arbitrary detention	169,337	169,337
Protection of children	808,010	808,010
Subtotal	<b>2,350,124</b>	<b>2,350,124</b>
<b>Basic needs and essential services</b>		
Health	7,811,350	7,811,350
Reproductive health and HIV services	215,947	215,947
Sanitation and hygiene	284,668	284,668
Services for people with specific needs	23,909,528	23,909,528
Subtotal	<b>32,221,493</b>	<b>32,221,493</b>
<b>Community empowerment and self-reliance</b>		
Community mobilization	171,455	171,455
Co-existence with local communities	134,668	134,668
Self-reliance and livelihoods	749,207	749,207
Subtotal	<b>1,055,331</b>	<b>1,055,331</b>
<b>Durable solutions</b>		
Comprehensive solutions strategy	169,337	169,337
Voluntary return	548,342	548,342
Resettlement	523,342	523,342
Subtotal	<b>1,241,020</b>	<b>1,241,020</b>
<b>Leadership, coordination and partnerships</b>		
Coordination and partnerships	272,367	272,367
Emergency management	99,668	99,668
Donor relations	338,673	338,673
Subtotal	<b>710,709</b>	<b>710,709</b>
<b>Logistics and operations support</b>		
Logistics and supply	239,337	239,337
Operations management, coordination and support	618,490	618,490
Subtotal	<b>857,827</b>	<b>857,827</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,522,390</b>	<b>42,522,390</b>
<b>2011 Revised budget</b>	<b>43,620,558</b>	<b>43,620,558</b>

## PARTNERS

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies

Ministry of the Interior  
 Ministry of Justice  
 Ministry of Planning and International Coordination  
 Ministry of Education  
 Ministry of Health and Social Development  
*Dar Al-wifaq*  
 The Public Security Directorate  
 Family Protection Unit

#### NGOs

Caritas Jordan  
 International Relief and Development  
 Jordan Health Aid Society  
 Jordan River Foundation  
 Legal Aid  
 Mercy Corps  
 National Centre for Human Rights  
 Noor Al-Hussein Foundation

#### Others

UNRWA  
 UNOPS  
 UNDP  
 UNV

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies

The National Centre for Security and Crisis Management

#### NGOs

International Medical Corps  
 Care International  
 Save The Children  
 Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization  
 King Hussein Cancer Foundation  
 International Rescue Committee  
*Médecins Sans Frontières*  
 Heartland Alliance,

#### Others

IFRC  
 ICRC  
 ILO  
 IOM  
 UNDP  
 UNESCO  
 UNFPA  
 UNICEF  
 WHO