

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

(Updated)

Jordan Response Plan



for the Syria Crisis 2021





Introduction

The Jordan Response Plan (JRP) remains to stand as the only source to identify the requirements needed to mitigate the impact resulted from hosting Syrian refugees including requirements to support the budget and host communities, where it is recognized as the only national lead owned strategy to deal with the burdens resulted from Syria crisis, serving both host communities and Syrian refugees. The plan was restructured to be aligned and complementary with the national plans and also to be convenient with the Sustainable Development Goals and Global Compact on Refugees.

The JRP maintains its approach of fostering resilience, while also incorporating the Resilience and Humanitarian pillars within one plan (JRP) and across the sectors' interventions meeting the short, medium and longer term of Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians impacted by Syria Crisis. Whereas, the budget support is developed as a sole chapter.

Due to COVID-19 pandemic the process of JRP 2021 is simply an updating process by reviewing the Project Summary Sheets and see what projects/ activities shall be amended, postponed, deleted or added to suit the COVID-19 context and priority needs.

I- Structure

A. Pillars: The JRP maintains on the two pillars (resilience and humanitarian /refugee).

B. Components (Response Types):

- o Refugee Response (REF) (as previous JRP)
- Host Communities Response (H.C) (as previous JRP)
- o Infrastructure and Institutional Capacity Development Response (I.C) (as previous JRP
- o COVID-19 Response (CO): We added CO this year as response to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Budget Support (Impact Chapter): like previous JRPs, the Budget

Support (Impact Chapter) stands as sole chapter resembling the compensation to the budget as response to the costs and losses endured on the budget from hosting Syrian refugees.

C- **Sectors:** The plan maintains on its seven sectors which are:

- 1. Public Services Sector: Entails local governance and municipal services, transportation, energy, and environment.
- 2. Health Sector.
- 3. Education Sector.
- 4. Shelter Sector.
- 5. Economic Empowerment Sector: Entails food security and livelihoods.
- 6. WASH Sector.
- 7. Social Protection and Justice Sector:

D- Markers: JRP 2021 preserves the incorporation of Gender, Protection and Environment markers in serving as a tool monitor the vulnerability of beneficiaries and efficiency of the interventions. These markers are:

- Gender with Age Markers.
- Environment Markers.
- Social Protection Markers.
- ➤ Beside the markers, JRP 2021 continues to assess the interventions using a resilience lens.

III. JRP 2021 Update to Incorporate COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has its severe socio and economic impact on refugees and host communities. The shift towards distance learning, pressures on health sector, and deteriorating livelihood conditions with increased unemployment rates are amongst the many challenges arising from the pandemic.

The GoJ maintains with its inclusive policy to include people in Jordan with COVID-19 response. Therefore, and to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 on Syrian refugees and ensuring Jordan remains capable in sustaining the provision of services for Syrian refugees. A COVID-19 response was incorporated across the plan's sectors as a new component

(CO) along with the already existing components; Host Communities (H.C), Refugees (REF) and Infrastructure and Institutional Capacity Development (I.C). The COVID19 component under JRP 2021 addresses both the interventions and needs required to mitigate the vulnerabilities resulting from the pandemic on Syrian refugees and Host Communities impacted by the Syria crisis. The interventions, which are in line with the results of the vulnerability assessments of WB, UN agencies, and NGOs, have a total value of US\$ 260,815,395. These were jointly developed by line ministries, donors, UN agencies ad NGOs and summarized below:

❖ Public Services:

o Cleaning and Sanitation of public spaces.

♦ Health:

- O Support MoH in medical COVID-19 equipment needed for testing, vaccines, protection kits, ambulances and others.
- O Support MoH with the expansion of medical facilities and quarantine areas.

Education:

- Support MoE with remote and on-line education including training for teachers, provision of needed supplies, laptops, and data. Etc.
- o Support vulnerable families with needed devices and data.

Shelter:

- O Support vulnerable families with cash for rent.
- Maintenance for shelters in camps and host communities.

Economic Empowerment –Livelihoods:

- o Creation of livelihood opportunities including Cash for Work, Home Based Business, and others.
- Provision of vocational and technical training while respecting social distancing COVID-19 prevention measures.

Economic Empowerment –Food Security:

o Provision of food assistance (cash and in-kind).

❖ WASH:

o Provision of hygiene kits.

Social Protection and Justice:

o Provision of social assistance: Cash and in Kind Assistance.

IV. JRP 2021 Financial Requirement per Sector and Component

| JRP 2021 Financial Requirement per Sector and Component in USD Millions | | | | | |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Sector | H.C | I.C | Ref | СО | Total |
| Education | 50.6 | 69.8 | 29.5 | 71.7 | 221.6 |
| Health | 13 | 42.8 | 80.6 | 66.5 | 202.9 |
| Shelter | 0.1 | 1.2 | 42.8 | 5.5 | 49.6 |
| Social Protection and Justice | 83.1 | 22 | 221.6 | 62.2 | 388.9 |
| Public Services | 10 | 77.2 | 23 | 6.4 | 116.6 |
| WASH | 2.6 | 191.5 | 17 | 7.2 | 218.3 |
| Economic Empowerment | 19.6 | 6 | 24.2 | 19.2 | |
| Livelihoods | | | | | 69 |
| Economic Empowerment | 13 | 1.1 | 179 | 22.1 | |
| Food Security | | | | | 215.2 |
| Total for | 192 | 411.6 | 617.7 | 260.8 | 1482.1 |
| Sectors/Component | | | | | |
| Budget Support | 948 | | | | |
| Grand Total | 2430 | | | | |

V. Budget Support Needs (Direct Impact on the Budget):

The Jordanian government shoulders further monetary burdens due to hosting Syrian refugees such as; subsidy amount on certain services, extra security costs, income losses and infrastructure depreciation. This direct monetary impact on Jordan's budget is summarized as below (USD)⁹¹.

| Sector | Requirement in USD Million |
|--|----------------------------|
| Energy | 149 |
| WASH | 60 |
| Security: Military | 224 |
| Security: Civil Defense | 46 |
| Security: Gendarmerie | 47 |
| Security: Police | 152 |
| Transport- Aviation | 37 |
| Transport Ground Transport: Good Transport | 28 |
| Transport- Ground Transport: General and | 16 |
| Tourism | 0.5 |
| Transport- Ground Transport: Railway | |
| Labor Permit Losses | 40 |
| Depreciation of Infrastructure | 148 |
| Grand Total | 948 |