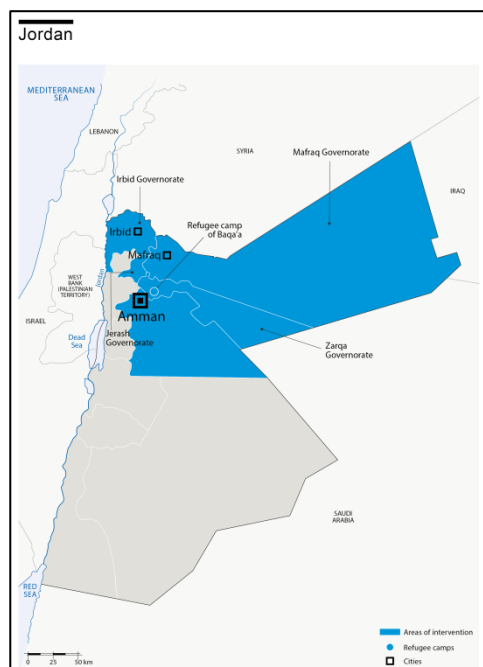




# Jordan 2017



## MANDATE

HI has been present in the region since 1987, with its Middle East regional office based in Amman. It has implemented numerous projects in Jordan and the region<sup>1</sup> in a broad range of fields related to disability and vulnerability including: physical rehabilitation, community based rehabilitation (CBR), emergency responses to crises and their consequences, inclusive local development, disability rights and policies, disability movement's empowerment etc. Through diverse, adapted approaches and with a strong priority on partnerships, we promote and support the capacity building of local stakeholders to enhance the best response to the needs of persons with disabilities and the enforcement of their rights, with strong focus on the promotion of the rights and empowerment of the disability movement on the one hand, and the access to quality services on the other hand.

## SITUATION

Jordan is classified into the medium level in the Human Development Index and as an upper middle-income country by the World Bank. Nevertheless, **huge socio-economic discrepancies and inequalities** still remain in terms of access to rights and services. Specifically, persons with disabilities are amongst the most vulnerable groups within Jordanian society, especially those living in more remote and rural areas. Advancements have been made for the protection of the

rights of persons with disabilities in Jordan; the country has ratified the Convention on Rights for Persons with Disabilities in 2008 and has adopted a National Disability Strategy (2011-2015). However, the **implementation and enforcement of the legislative framework** is still weak, as well as the inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in development and monitoring process of public policies.

In Jordan, the services for People with Disabilities are available and mostly provided by the government and local service providers (NGOs). Most of them are specialised with limited access to mainstream services. These services are unevenly distributed throughout the country with the majority concentrated in urban areas with high population density, making **access to adequate services often very difficult** for people with disabilities living in rural or isolated areas.

Since 2012 and in a dramatically growing way, the Syrian conflict has considerably affected the country, hosting now **more than 660 315 Syrian refugees** as of June 2017<sup>2</sup>. The direct socio-economic impact of the refugee population can be noticed and recorded on a daily basis by the humanitarian stakeholders as well as the concerned populations, with, for instance, the continuous rise in prices of basic commodities. The significant refugee population is also putting **enormous strains on national resources and services**, e.g. the health, education, water and sanitation sectors are struggling to keep up with the needs.

## INITIAL ACTIONS

HI started in Jordan with a regional program office in 2003. HI has been directly active in the country since 2006. HI's emergency response to the Syrian crisis started in Jordan in summer 2012.

## KEY FACTS

Surface Area *	89,342 km <sup>2</sup>	<b>Convention on the Rights of Person with Disabilities (CRPD)</b>	Ratified: 31/03/2008
Population (millions) *	6,249	<b>Convention on cluster munitions (Oslo)</b>	Not signed
Life Expectancy Rate*	74 years	<b>Mine ban treaty (Ottawa)</b>	Ratified :

<sup>1</sup>HI's Middle East Regional Programme is implementing emergency and development projects in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Yemen

<sup>2</sup> <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=107>

		13/11/1998
GNI (PPP) (USD) per capita *	\$11,365	
Human Development Index (HDI)*	80 (out of 188 countries listed)	

\*UNDP: Human Development Report 2016, Regional Disparities

### On-going projects in 2017



### Rehabilitation services<sup>3</sup>

#### OBJECTIVE

These projects seek to provide the most vulnerable Syrian crisis-affected populations with functional limitations with greater access to quality, comprehensive rehabilitation services and other essential services through strengthened Jordanian systems and inclusive humanitarian assistance

#### METHODOLOGY

- Identifying and assessing the needs of vulnerable populations with functional limitations and providing them with comprehensive rehabilitation services and/or complementary support through referrals to external existing services
- Improve the capacities of local rehabilitation services to enable them to provide comprehensive rehabilitation services to vulnerable communities affected by the Syrian crisis
- Create a coordination platform comprised of representatives from the government, rehabilitation service providers, professionals and humanitarian stakeholders to set up the framework for a coordinated and comprehensive system of rehabilitation service provision
- Enhance the visibility and the inclusion of vulnerable populations with functional limitations within the Syrian crisis response

#### BENEFICIARIES

- 8,100 persons with disabilities identified and assessed
- 1,400 persons with disabilities referred to external services
- 1,400 persons with disabilities receive comprehensive rehabilitation services
- 600 caregivers trained to provide home based rehabilitation services
- 18 key stakeholders
- 1,000 community members
- 900 skilled workers

#### PARTNERS

N/A

#### LOCATION

Jordan, Mafraq, Amman and Zarqa governorates.



### Early Detection (ED) and Early Intervention (EI) services for Children<sup>4</sup>

#### OBJECTIVE

<sup>3</sup> DFID + ECHO/CDC co-funded project

<sup>4</sup> UNICEF

Institutional and community based child protection systems offer quality preventive and responsive child protection and gender based violence services.

## METHODOLOGY

As early years are the formative phase in a child's life, ED/EI is crucial in ensuring that children can develop and attain their full potential. To achieve the objective of improving the quality of ED/EI services through the mobilization of the community and the involvement of national stakeholders, the project is divided into several phases:

- The first year of activities includes collection of information on the current practices in ED/EI (baseline), to inform strategic planning of ED/EI activities based on an analysis of the system in place. This contributes to the development of a policy brief and advocacy strategy on ED/EI.
- In parallel, services of ED/EI, referrals and follow-up are provided, based on the development of a Community-based rehabilitation approach, involving members of the community in the rehabilitation process.
- Local service providers are also trained and coached to strengthen their knowledge and practice of ED activities
- The second year includes consolidating current practices through ensuring a monitoring of the activities and providing refresher technical trainings at national level.

## BENEFICIARIES

Vulnerable children with disabilities and developmental delays (birth to 8 years old) and their families.

## PARTNERS

N.A

## LOCATION

Zarqa and Jerash in Year 1



### Disability and Education Assessment among Syrian affected population <sup>5</sup>

*Regional project implemented in Lebanon and Jordan*

## OBJECTIVE

This project aims to assess the prevalence of disability within refugee populations, in order to better plan the programming of humanitarian assistance

## METHODOLOGY

This project is driven by the realization that there is a critical gap in information regarding the prevalence of disability within refugee population in Jordan and Lebanon, even though they respectively host 660, 315 and over one million refugees. This lack of data hinders the programming of humanitarian services and refugees with disabilities' access to basic and specialized services. HI and iMMAP will thus conduct an assessment from August, 2017 to March, 2018 in camps, host communities and informal tented settlements in Jordan and Lebanon. Specific objectives first entail **identifying disability prevalence and areas of functional difficulties** (i.e. seeing, hearing, moving, communicating, concentrating, self-care, anxiety) of persons with disabilities with additional information on sex, age, location. The project will also **assess their level of access to services across sectors**. Secondly, the **study will look into the needs, experiences with and barriers to education of children with disabilities aged 6-12**. The lack of data on this issue is problematic; it is essential to identify the services that children with disabilities do not have access to, so as to adequately programme education services and avoid a "lost generation".

## BENEFICIARIES

N.A

## PARTNERS

iMMAP.

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<sup>5</sup> DFAT

## LOCATION

Jordan (Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps, Irbid host communities), Lebanon (informal tented settlements in Bekaa Valley, North Lebanon and South Lebanon).



## Fostering the inclusion of disability in humanitarian programming <sup>6</sup>

## OBJECTIVE

Filling the data gap by enhancing the availability and use of quality data on persons with disability by humanitarian actors

## METHODOLOGY

This project relies on the initiative of a UN group established under the United Nations Statistical Commission, called the Washington Group, who **developed an extended set of questions to measure the prevalence of disability**. The use of this questionnaire in humanitarian action has been very limited, despite the fact that it would help to make humanitarian responses available and accessible to people with disabilities, taking into consideration the specific challenges they face.

The project is divided into two phases: the **action research** which aims to test and assess the Washington Group (WG) set of questions in humanitarian programmes, and then the **dissemination of the results and the uptake**.

Jordan has been selected as one of three pilot countries (along with DRC and the Philippines) for the action research, The aim is to ensure that the WG questions will be used appropriately, effectively and systematically by humanitarian agencies in the future

During the action research, humanitarian agencies' field teams are expected to take part in the following activities:

1. Training sessions organised by HI in each country on the use of WG questions in humanitarian contexts.
2. Contextualisation of the research methodology to ensure that it is relevant to the different agencies' practices and programmes.
3. Review of existing data collection tools and processes to incorporate the WG questions.
4. Participation in workshops (start-up, mid-term and evaluation) during the action research to give feedback to HI on the use of the WG questions. This will be an opportunity to discuss and address challenges (for example by reviewing tools and processes) as well as identify best practices.

## BENEFICIARIES

Humanitarian stakeholders (NGOs, International Organizations)

## PARTNERS

Washington Group on Disability Statistics, International Disability Alliance

## LOCATION

Jordan

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<sup>6</sup> Washington Group

MAIN DONORS

<p>European Union</p> 	<p>DFID</p> 
<p>Centre de Crise et de Soutien</p> <p><b>ACTION HUMANITAIRE FRANCE</b></p>  <p>Ministère des Affaires étrangères et du Développement international</p>	<p>DAFT AUSTRALIA</p>  <p>Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p>
<p>UNICEF</p> 	