



"Siete come il lievito nella massa... la ricchezza maggiore per la Regione sono i cristiani, siete voi. Grazie della vostra perseveranza!"
(Papa Francesco ai Cristiani del Medio Oriente, 22/12/2014)
"تمت الكنيسة وسط سواد الناس... حيث يتكلم المسيحيون، أي التي، القار الآن بالتسمية للمنطقة، شرا على مكارمكم!" (بابا فرنسيس للمسيحيين الشرقي الأوسط، 22/12/2014)



June 2015

Displaced Iraqis... One Year of Exodus

1. Background:

In addition to the previously existing population of 30,000 Iraqi refugees residing in Jordan, approximately 17,000 new Iraqi refugees have arrived to Jordan since the ISIS takeover of Mosul City and the attacks on other areas of northern Iraq starting in the summer of 2014. The newly arrived refugees are largely persecuted minorities forced to leave their homes and villages because of their religious affiliation, the majority of them are Christians.

Religion	No. of Iraqi Refugees in Jordan*
Sunni	28,784 (59.9%)
Christianity	10,704 (22.3%)
Shiah	6,405 (13.3%)
Other	1,661 (4.5%)
T o t a l r e g i s t e r e d I r a q i r e f u g e e s	47,554
<i>*figures are based on official UNHCR data as of May 3, 2015</i>	

Caritas Jordan with the support of the Government of Jordan through Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO) has provided critical relief to the Iraqi refugees who have arrived in Jordan since the ISIS takeover of northern Iraq. Caritas Jordan on behalf of the Catholic Church and in collaboration with local faith based organizations and parishes, have conducted a needs assessment and **registered 8129 of the newly arrived refugees**. They have opened 16 churches to approximately 1,000 of the most vulnerable refugees to ensure they have temporary shelter and that their immediate needs are met. Since August 2014, with donations and in-kind contributions from Caritas organizations, local partners and communities, Caritas Jordan has **covered nearly 3 million JODs worth of assistance** to meet the needs of the newly arrived Iraqis.

After one year of Caritas staff and volunteers working around the clock in serving the neediest Iraqis, it is becoming increasingly urgent to find a sustainable solution for these families to relocate to a dignified living condition where they are able to care for their families. At this time, additional resources are urgently needed to support this vulnerable population for the immediate and foreseeable future.

It has been a year and Christian Iraqi citizens are still in dire need for help. The liberation of Mosul is still postponed until Al Anbar battles bring positive news of defeating Daesh. The agony of displaced Iraqis is still a status quo.

Christianity came to Iraq from the very earliest days, through the preaching and witness of Saint Thomas and others of the Apostles and Church Elders. Christians do not want or deserve to leave or be forced out of their country any more but the current persecution that Iraqi Christians is facing is the most brutal in our history. Not only their houses have been robbed,

property and land confiscated as well, but the heritage is being destroyed as well. IS has and continues to demolish and bomb the churches, cultural artifacts and sacred places like Mar Behnam and His Sister, a fourth-century monastery, and Saint George monastery in Mosul.

Uprooted and forcefully, displaced Iraqis realized that IS plans to evacuate the land of Christians and wipe the earth clean of any evidence that they ever existed. The only Christians who remain in the Nineveh plain are those who are held as hostages.

Western countries are still reluctant to receive them under a pretext that Iraq should not be evacuated from Christians, though displaced Iraqis say clearly that they will not go back to their country under any circumstances after they lost their properties as well as the trust in the Iraqi government ability of liberating their homeland.

Jordan is one of the countries that received displaced Iraqis. This was a gesture from King Abdullah who issued his directives to facilitate all means of support to make them come to Jordan and stay in peace and security.

Caritas Jordan, the arm of the Catholic Church, took a difficult responsibility to facilitate their accommodation in Jordan and provide them with all means of survival, hoping that their stay in Jordan will be temporary. Churches in Jordan stepped forward and cared for the displaced Christians, doing the very best to handle this disaster. Church buildings are open to accommodate the people. Food and non-food items have been provided to meet the immediate needs of the people and medical health services have been also provided. Moreover, the Church put out a call and many humanitarian organizations answered with aid for thousands of people in need.

Despite some capacities that could fulfill some of Iraqi Christian families' needs in Jordan, based on levels of received funding, Caritas self-reliant resources so far worked out to respond to the urgent needs. Nevertheless, sustainability gaps remain a major challenge in Caritas work.

Most of the displaced Iraqis consider their stay in Jordan temporary until they are resettled in third countries.

It's unclear how many Christians are among the two million internally displaced in Iraq because the UN said it does not track individual figures or religious minorities.

Almost two thirds of new arrivals (60 per cent) come from Islamic State (IS) controlled areas in Nineveh, Salah Al Din and Anbar governorates. Refugees report their homes being burned, threat of forced conversion to Islam, fears of forced marriage, kidnapping and public threats. Some Iraqi cities and towns' infrastructure have been almost destroyed and the dwindling supplies of food, water and electricity and lack of medical services have intensified the suffering of the population having them scattered throughout the country. The rest of the newly arriving refugees in Jordan have fled sectarian violence in Baghdad.

A number of **47,554** individual Iraqis were registered with UNHCR till May 2015, including some 8,000 Christian minorities who arrived to the country since August 2014 and registered with Caritas Jordan.

2. Developments:

The Iraqi problem is another burden imposed on Jordan's infrastructure as the prolonged Syrian Crisis persists. However, Jordan continues to play host to hundreds of thousands of refugees both from Iraq and Syria. Extremist groups continue to pose a threat to daily life in Iraq as long as Nineva province liberation from Daesh is adjourned, delaying the battle for Mosul and prioritizing Al Anbar, which has fallen in the hands of Daesh and has a strategic importance to the Iraqi authorities. This Governorate is considered Iraq gateway to Jordan and Syria.

Iraqi families are still forced to flee their homes and those already living as refugees are unable to return. Because of this, Iraqi refugee populations continue to rise in Jordan. Some anecdotal information received from some displaced Iraqis in Jordan that their houses in their former areas of living were taken by their neighbors who lived with them peacefully and in solidarity for many years, which makes it difficult to trust anybody anymore and prevents them from going back unless they have to.

Fleeing their country in hopes of finding durable solutions and securing their fundamental needs, Iraqis in Jordan are living in poor suburbs seeking shelter with relatives or renting accommodations and sheltering in makeshift caravans provided by Caritas Jordan in cooperation with Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization-JHCO. **Displaced persons lack income and livelihoods and most children have missed many months of education.** The Government of Jordan has granted Iraqi refugees in urban settings access to basic public services such as health and education, but the capacity of the government to assist is being exhausted.

Insufficient financial resources to pay for school supplies and transportation, depletion of savings and remittances are big challenges Iraqis are facing in Jordan. Displaced Iraqis are also suffering in terms of psychosocial distress, especially the situation of children who are traumatized by the violence and are showing typical signs of distress (aggressive behavior, eating disorders, PTSD, disrupted sleeping, bed wetting, etc.).

Women are particularly affected by the displacement. The risk of sexual violence and fear of persecution are the main reasons that many Iraqis fled their country. The displaced Iraqi population does not have easy access to psychosocial support. Parents and schoolteachers are ill equipped to assist and treat traumatized children.

A small number of Iraqis had to go back to their country risking their life to receive their governmental entitlements, school and identification documents to prove that they still maintain their nationality after their forced eviction from their areas of living.

As the Displaced Iraqi crisis marked its first year with Caritas Jordan providing shelter services and unfortunately with no light in the end of the tunnel for a durable solution to this prolonged

crisis, Caritas Jordan believes that the time has come to secure the Iraqi families with decent accommodations where privacy and healthier living conditions are dignified.

3. Registration and Refugees Identification:

Caritas Jordan opened its main registration center in Amman- North Hashemi area, besides some other centers located in remote areas such as “Madaba, Balqa-Fuheis and Zarqa” to register new Iraqi refugees who came after June 2014. Caritas Data Base is directly linked to UNHCR registration system (RAIS), which facilitates exchange of information and avoid duplication of services. Likewise, Caritas has access to RAIS, enabling Caritas Jordan to add cases and illustrate type of services for each refugee as well as facilitate the registration process with UNHCR.

According to Caritas Jordan registration Data till June 30th 2015; the increasing number of the displaced Iraqis in Jordan, who are under Caritas Jordan guardianship, rose to around 2450 families making 8,129 individuals (51% Female / 49% male) and (884 hosted in CJ planned sites and 7,245 residing in rented houses). This number includes 20% who are coming from Mosul, 73% from Nineva plain and 7% from Baghdad.

Selection Criteria:

*2450 Iraqi families were registered, identified and assisted under the following **eligibility Criteria:***

- Iraqi refugees have no relatives in Jordan.
- Christian Iraqi refugees who came to Jordan after June 2014 from north of Iraq.
- Female head of household or single female.
- Elderly without any support.
- Iraqi refugees who have chronic diseases or disabilities.
- Families with children less than 15 years.
- Families living under highly vulnerable conditions without any income or resources.
- Iraqi patients with acute medical conditions.

The table below clarifies the registered beneficiaries according to project Criteria

Criteria	Description	Total (individuals)
UAE/M	Un-Accompanied Elders/ Minors	14
P/MDC	Physical/ Mental Disability Condition	63
SPF/M	Single Parent Female/Male	560
CMC	Chronic Medical Condition	1417
TMC	Terminal Medical Condition	8
VOV	Victims of Violence	103
FEP	Family Extremely Poor	2303

Home Visits:

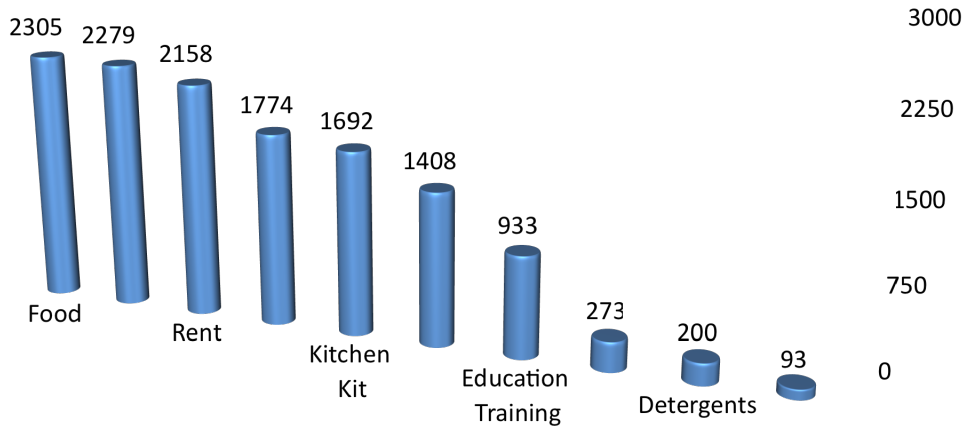
Caritas strives to reach the most vulnerable persons in a crisis situation through its field team visits that are carried out by field teams that include: (1 Social worker, 1 Field worker, 1 Organizer, 1 Iraqi Volunteer) who visit Iraqi refugees in hosting communities.

The below table and chart represent the needs breakdown of 963 households' visits or around 3557 individuals; residing in 646 rented houses.

Need	Food	Clothes	Rent	Winterization	Kitchen Kit	Health	Education & Training	Milk & Diapers	Detergents	Protection
Number of family	2305	2279	2158	1774	1692	1408	933	273	200	93

Basic Needs

■ number of family



4. CARITAS JORDAN RESPONSE TO IRAQI MINORITY GROUPS

Two months after IS crisis in June 2014, Caritas Jordan registered and received around 8000 families in temporary accommodations (rented houses and caravans) as part of a plan that Caritas set to ameliorate their physical and psychological wellness.

Despite some capacities that could fulfill more than 15% of total Iraqi refugees' needs in Jordan, based on levels of received funding, Caritas self-reliant resources as well as other Government bodies, UN agencies, charity organizations: national NGOs, FBOs and CBOs worked out to respond to the urgent needs.

Nevertheless, sustainability gaps remain a major challenge in Caritas work.

*Caritas has so far exerted huge efforts to respond to the Iraqi's basic needs, but this work is not expected to last longer unless the following requirements are fulfilled **after one year from June 2014 till June 2015.***

Shelter/ WASH:

22.6% or 554 households have been provided with shelter emergency and relief aid services in host communities and temporary accommodations

Iraqi refugees either live in rented houses or caravans, and a small percentage with friends or relatives. Caritas works with the first two categories **in securing 554 Iraqi households in temporary shelters and hosting communities with shelter and WASH services** out of the total registered Iraqi refugees within CJ database till June 2015. Paid rents and utilities on behalf of **296** families making up **1189** individuals in the host communities, thanks to local and international support and donations.

Caritas has secured some 60 caravans to accommodate 258 families making up 884 individuals in 16 temporary shelters, however, as the families are still coming to Jordan, though with small numbers compared to previous times, yet covering the families' shelter expenses remains a challenge unless sustainable resources are secured, or durable solutions are determined.

The planned Sites: Caritas Jordan made agreements with (16) planned sites within churches and convents to receive the displaced Iraqi refugees who came after June 2014, which received the first group on August 2014, and hosted the max. Capacity of 884 displaced Iraqi Christians (258) families in (16) hosting shelters within Catholic parishes, where the rest of them were received in rented houses.

“The temporary shelters also comprised of caravans, partitions, kitchen installations, bath and rest rooms. Those shelters have been made to accommodate Iraqis for a limited time, not designed to be used for long periods of time.”

Accommodation subsidies are paid to each Church, including electricity and water bills. The monthly expenses for each location ranges between JD 1500-2000, according to number of occupants at each location and hall capacities. *Please see the Annex1*

Herewith, the Planned-sites Locations till June 2015:

	Planned Sites	
“N” of Families	258	
“N” of Individuals	884	
Religion	884 Christians	
Location	Family	Individuals
Amman	140	481
Zarqa	22	65
Madaba	53	179
Balqa	15	60
Naour (relocated to rented houses by private donation for one year)	12	47
Out of the shelter, at their own expense	7	22
Back to Iraq	9	30
Total	258	884

10.5% or 258 households have access to clean sustainable water resources and hygienic materials in host communities and temporary accommodations

- **Caritas Jordan has secured Iraqis with 16 temporary accommodation places, in cooperation with the Catholic Church in Amman, Madaba, Zarqa and Balqa areas,** by setting up temporary accommodations makeshifts, assigned 16 focal persons, one in each location; established and oriented 16 voluntary refugee committees, one in each location, responsible for logistics, sanitation facilities and cooking schedule inside the shelters.
- **Caritas Jordan has equipped 16 planned sites with adequate units, kitchen unit, living and dining room, storages, laundry units and electricity power.**
- **Caritas Jordan has equipped the planned sites with basic needs of water and hygiene services to maintain clean and safe water, installed sanitation units, provided hygienic kits and promotion of personal hygiene, food hygiene and water conservation.**

Health:

62% or 5030 individuals secured with health services in host communities and temporary accommodations

Caritas has so far assisted **5030** Iraqi refugees with health services, providing different medical services in terms of primary, secondary, tertiary health care, chronic disease management, mother and child health care. Costly medical treatment and limited capacity medical facilities in Jordan hinder Caritas' sustainability of services.

Caritas Jordan provided the Iraqi refugees who are residing in the 16 planned sites and rented houses in hosting communities' with comprehensive **5030** primary and **4381** secondary health care, **23** tertiary health care, **140** chronic disease management as well as **1034** community health care awareness and setting a referral system to affiliated medical service providers and UN-agencies and Government hospitals.

Education:

Following their arrival to Jordan and before the enrollment of the Iraqi students in the formal

30% or 631 individuals secured with education services in host communities and temporary accommodations

education system, Caritas Jordan provided **631** students out of school learning: **300** students' informal learning and **331** students through **23** educational activities, which include learning activities (remedial English lessons, art classes, Drama classes).

Ministry of social development established a Higher Executive Committee including representatives from Caritas Jordan, Save the Children, UNICEF and Ministry of Education, working together in addressing the needs of the Christian Iraqi refugees and supporting Caritas Jordan in this response in many sectors and in particular education sector.

300 Children enrolled in the informal education school that includes the basic educational materials (Arabic, English, Mathematics and Science) and several activities established on two areas as follows:

Area	KG's (4-5 Y)	Catch – up (6-15Y)
Amman	30	120
Balqa	30	120
Total	60	240

Led by the Vatican embassy, a coordination meeting between Catholic Agencies in Jordan, namely Caritas Jordan, Pontifical Mission, Messengers of Peace, AVSI and other local Actors took place with an aim to consolidate efforts to serve Iraqis pressing needs and put solutions based on international humanitarian standards.

Caritas managed to get a \$1.5 million in funding from the Italian Episcopal Conference. Children will learn the Jordanian curriculum at private schools. They will study at charitable schools

which have affordable prices compared to other schools in the capital. Of the total number of Iraqis registered with Caritas Jordan, around 2,200 are school children. There are also 440 Iraqi university students but there might be some difficulty in securing funds to cover their education. Many students left their university documents back home and cannot prove that they only have limited credit hours left to graduate from university, so they all have to start from scratch in Jordan.

Protection:

Caritas Jordan provided Iraqi refugees who are residing in the planned sites and rented houses

86% or 6985 individuals have been provided with protection services in host communities and temporary accommodations

hosting communities' with protection services by facilitating the registration process with UNHCR as well as with Caritas Jordan database registration.

Caritas takes part in supplying the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Social Development, UNHCR and UNICEF with the official numbers of the new comers and list of names on a monthly basis, whom they entered Jordan after June 2014 in order to facilitate and secure basic services.

Caritas Jordan counseling unit conducted several agreements with different institutions, organizations, UN agencies, INGOs, NGOs to activate the referral system for Iraqi refugees, with MoH, WHO, Save the Children, UNICEF, UNHCR, IMC, Legal Aid, CVT in order to maintain an advanced treatment for several cases.

Caritas Jordan has provided 6985 with protection services in host communities and temporary accommodations:

- Improved data registration and outreach, access, quality of refugee status determination and durable solutions for 8129 Iraqi individuals.
- Community-based protection, coexistence mechanism and psychological support services for 6985 Iraqi beneficiaries.
- Coordination with UNHCR for registration and profiling, access to legal assistance and remedies right, identification and referral for 8129 Iraqi individuals.

- Disseminated and acknowledged SGBV and child protection mechanism.
- Caritas conducted 34 entertainment activities, 34 social activities and 14 community activities.

Food Items:

62% or 1509 households have been secured with food items in host communities and temporary accommodations

Caritas Jordan provided **1509** Iraqi families who are residing in the 16 planned sites (258 families) and rented houses in hosting communities' (1251 families) with the food supplies through food vouchers/packages on a monthly basis. According to the nutrition recommendations by the health team, the food supplies include: Dry, Fresh and Frozen food such as: "rice, pasta, flour, beans, oil, sugar, tea, tomato paste, canned food, cheese, eggs, okra, chicken, milk, labaneh", and followed the subsequent procedures

- Established internal committee "voluntary Iraqi community" from the refugee in each location to take care after receiving a well and clear rules & guidelines from Caritas Jordan emergency team of logistic issues inside the planned sites, cooking and eating schedule "prepare their food meal according to what and how they eat"
- Caritas Jordan GPs' and nutritionist gave their advices on how to prepare a healthy meal especially for the chronic patients and how they should change their life style on a healthy way.
- CJ/ Logistic Team in cooperation with Health unit prepared a list of Basic food Items to be delivered to the Iraqi families in each location within the planned sites.

Caritas emergency team has been securing food and non-food items, in addition to kitchen utensils, fruits, vegetables and meat on a daily basis thanks to donations from many funders, supporters and volunteers'. Caritas designed vouchers that could be redeemed against food and non-food commodities at specific supermarkets. Lack of this fundamental service is likely to cause more health deterioration and medical hardships to those families who have lost all means to survive following their compulsory exodus.

Non-Food Items:

78% or 1912 households have maintained their basic household item in host communities and temporary accommodations

provided **1912** Iraqi refugee households who are residing in the 16 planned sites (258 Families) and rented houses in hosting communities' (1654 families) with the Non-Food Items that include: hygienic items, bedding materials, kitchen utensils, clothes & shoes in addition to winterization items.

- **The Hygienic Items** was provided on monthly bases for the 14 Planned sites and one time distribution in rented houses in hosting communities, which include: Soap, shampoo, cleaning kites, shaving kits, wipes, toilet wipes, tooth brush, paste, baby shampoo, (and) laundry detergents
- **The Bedding Materials** was provided for the Iraqi refugees in the Planned sites and in rented houses in hosting communities that include “beds, blankets, pillows, mattress, covering sheets”
- **Clothes, Shoes and Toys** were distributing in each location of 14 planned sites and in rented houses in hosting communities.
- **The Households' Items** (kitchen utensils and home supplies) was equipped in 16 Planned sites and in rented houses in hosting communities that include: cooking-gas cylinders, teapot, freezers, refrigerators, coolers, heaters, washing machines, ovens, ironing machines, tables, water heaters, rubbish containers, fans and cookers and other needed stuff.
- **The Winterization Items** (heaters and gas cylinder and gas heaters) were provided for Iraqi refugees in 14 shelters and rented houses.

5. Gap Analysis

After almost one year of Caritas staff and volunteers working around the clock and parishes hosting the Iraqi refugees in church fellowship halls with the support of Caritas¹, it is becoming increasingly urgent to find a sustainable solution for these families to relocate to a dignified living condition where they are able to care for their families. At this time, additional resources are urgently needed to support this vulnerable population for the immediate and foreseeable future.

Below is a table demonstrating the most urgent, pressing needs and solutions based on international humanitarian standards, feedback from refugees and the results of coordination meetings with the NGO community.

SECTOR	PROBLEM	NEED	PROPOSED SOLUTION	FUNDS NEEDED Annually
EDUCATION	In public school, classrooms are often stretched beyond capacity and many refugee children remain on waiting lists or face other significant barriers to education, including access, quality, discrimination, harassment, affordability and availability.	<u>2,134 Iraqi Christians Children in Jordan are not attending any schooling</u> and are falling even further behind in their academic studies. Their situation is intensified by the trauma they have experienced and they are in need of appropriate psychological support	Caritas plans to ensure the sense of psychological normality by providing academic support to 2,134 Iraqi Christians Children. This can be provided through a combination of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal Schooling in Charity Schools (2nd shift) Informal Education linked to home-based schooling 	Charity School Double Shift: JD 1.6 Million Informal/home-based: JD 1 Million

¹ Caritas is paying for the monthly Accommodation fees, Utilities, Food & NFIs of 46,662 JD per month.

<p>Achieved Activities</p>	<p>A steering committee consist of MoE-GoJ, UNICEF, save the Children and CJ set together to study the educational opportunities for Iraqi Children, with the recommendation of enrolling them within Christian schools due to lack of the Capacity in public schools.</p>	<p><u>DATA Collection:</u> After collecting the needed data and information from all the refugees who approached Caritas centers, Since June 2014; 8,129 Iraqis/ individuals were registered in Caritas database till June 2015.</p> <p><u>DATA Analysis:</u> as a second Step an Analysis is done for the whole collected data, depending on a specific criteria for the Formal Education Process, which includes; Age group, Gender, school Age, if Missing any academic year And as a result 2134 Iraqi Students were initially selected as school Age- Iraqi students.</p> <p><u>Classifications & Sorting:</u> As a third step Iraqi Christians student were separated from the other students (Muslims, Azyidi and Sabieh) and from the pre-school students age. As a result the number of students has become 1750 Iraqi Christian Students.</p> <p><u>Primary Screening:</u> Caritas caseworkers contacted the 1750 students Parents and they concluded that around 300 students are already attending public and private schools out of 1750 students. And those 1450 Iraqi Christian primary students (aged 6-16 years) need Formal Education.</p>	<p>The Italian Episcopal Conference (CEI) has approved to secure 1450 Iraqi Christian primary students in formal education within Christian Charity schools in (morning shift) with an average cost of 700 JD or \$1000 USD per students, including School fees, Uniforms and students books, but not including the transportation fees and everyday snacks.</p> <p>Gaps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Still there is a need to cover the transportation fees, everyday snacks and students books in some schools. 2) The students in secondary stage didn't have a chance to enroll the formal education schools due to the limited capacity in Christian schools, <u>with having an opportunity to join the home studies program through the MoE.</u> 3) There is a need to do an informal education (evening classes) for the Iraqi students in different ages who are having learning difficulties and for those who didn't have a chance to enroll the formal education and willing to join the home studies 	<p>Charity schools formal education (morning shift): 1,015,000 JD = \$1,433,616 USD</p> <p>Transportati on fees Cost: 400,000 JD (average 1000 students in need for transportation) 1 student* 400 JD per year.</p> <p>Informal education/ home based: 250,000 JD (average 300 students in need for remedial and catch- up classes)</p>
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Notes	<u>* The Ministry of Education Approved on the Formal Education (morning shift) for Iraqi students and coordination is needed to recognize the home studies program for Iraqi students.</u>			
HEALTH	Previously, the GoJ offered free health services via Jordan's public health system. However, the system was unsustainably taxed by this policy and in November 2014 the GoJ announced the end of this benefit for refugees and there is less funding available from UNHCR and the international community for healthcare. Refugees must now pay for medical care in public health clinics at the uninsured rate.	4,000 Iraqi refugees do not have access to medical and psychological care and are suffering from poor health, illness, chronic disease and emergency cases. There is a particularly urgent unmet need amongst those suffering from cancer and terminal medical conditions.	Caritas plans to provide comprehensive medical and psychological healthcare to vulnerable Iraqi refugees that can strengthen their resilience, improve their living conditions and restore their wellness through their primary health care centers and in collaboration with Charity Hospitals.	Health Services: JD 700,000
Achieved Activities	CJ during 2015 submitting different health projects to different donors to secure the Iraqi old and new case load refugees that their numbers reach to around 50,000 till May 2015, with the absence of Caritas-UNHCR supplementary budget project for POCs including Syrian, Iraqi refugees and other Recognized refugees.	Caritas has so far assisted 5030 Iraqi refugees (2128 from June –Dec. 2014, and 2907 from Jan.-June 2015) with medical Primary health care services and 4381 with Secondary Health care and 23 cases served as THC, 140 cases served with Chronic Disease Management and 1034 with Health Community Awareness. Costly medical treatment in Jordan and limited capacity of Jordan medical facilities hinder Caritas' sustainability of services.	CJ through its approved health projects for Iraqis old/new case load; 20% of EA37, 20% of IHA (DFATD-Canada through D&P), 70% of BMZ (German Government through Caritas Germany), 20% of PRM (US Gov.) and Community center for Iraqi Refugees project (Caritas Pool Fund) are able to cover around 16,000 Iraqi beneficiaries till August 2016 , which including: PHC, SHC, THC, Mother and Child health care, Chronic Disease management and Community health Awareness.	Total approved budget of health activities only till August 31st 2016. 1,464,959 JD
Notes	<u>*Support is need from the Ministry of Health to cover Tertiary healthcare services, and most urgently for cancer patients and other complicated cases amongst the Iraqi refugee population.</u>			

<p>SHELTER & WASH</p>	<p>There are no formal camps or shelter provisions for Iraqi refugees in Jordan. Very few refugees have family and friend support networks in Jordan to rely on for housing. Rent is increasingly expensive and unaffordable for refugees who do not have legal permission to work.</p>	<p>1,000 Iraqi refugees are currently living in Caritas-supported church halls. They are unwilling to move into apartments because they will not be able to sustain the rent payment and other bills. The remaining refugees are living in apartments and are already struggling to pay rent and are at threat of eviction.</p>	<p>To enable 2450 vulnerable Iraqi refugee families to access secure and healthy dwelling conditions and to ensure the safety and well being of the refugees. Caritas is working on the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transitional sites equipped with donated caravans on church land. • Provision of subsidized housing /low-rent apartment. • Monthly rent assistance to refugees (least sustainable option) 	<p>Makeshifts: JD 400,000</p> <p>Subsidized housing: JD 500,000</p> <p>Monthly rent (6 months) JD 300,000</p>
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<p>Achieved Activities</p>	<p>A steering committee was established to discuss the proposed solution for Iraqi refugees in shelter, Education and Livelihoods, leading by the Vatican embassy and Caritas Jordan with other Catholic Agencies; Pontifical Mission, AVSI, Messenger of Peace, besides representatives of Catholic Churches; Latin priest, Melkite priest, Caldane Priest, Syriac Priest, Armenian Church and other stakeholders such as Iraqi community representative.</p>	<p>CJ through the support from CI and CRS enabled to cover the Shelter/WASH need for 288 Households or 1034 individuals who are residing in 16 Temporary shelters till March 2015, and later on became 14 shelters with (258 Households or 884 individuals) till June 2015. This support includes also covering the accommodation fees within shelters and Utilities fees. <u>Please see Annex 1.</u> In addition to 296 Iraqi households with shelter rent assistance till June 2015.</p>	<p>CJ is applying the Iraqi contingency plan for 2015, and by the end of Dec. 2015 is able to secure 836 households or 3201 Iraqi individuals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paying monthly rent assistance to 578 households or 2317 individuals, (296 families, 1189 individuals already received the rent assistance). • Closing 8 temporary shelters, where the Iraqi families are residing in the hall parish (2 shelters closed already in March 2015) and the other 6 before the end of the year. And covering the rent fees instead for one year. • Covering the cost of (8) Shelters where the Iraqi refugees are residing either in caravans, rooms or in urban sites. <p>Gaps: an urgent need to cover the rent fees for around 1614 Iraqi households in hosting communities till Dec.2015 for at least 3 months</p>	<p>Shelter Assistance: (Approved till Dec. 2015) \$1,015,820 USD</p> <p>Rent Assistance: around \$1 million (1614 HHs* 150JD*3 months) = JD726,300</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>* A need for Covering the Shelter/WASH needs for the Iraqi families in temporary shelters and host communities during 2016.</p>			

<p>FOOD & Living Supplies</p>	<p>The World Food Program does not include Iraqi refugees in its food assistance program in Jordan. Iraqis do not have the opportunity to earn an income in Jordan and provide for their own daily needs (hygiene/cleaning products, fuel for cooking, kitchen supplies, clothes, bedding, etc.).</p>	<p>2,450 Iraqi families living in both urban areas and at church-supported sites are currently not able to meet the food and other essential living needs of their families.</p>	<p>Monthly food vouchers will be distributed to extremely vulnerable Iraqis residing in Amman and the governorates as well to those who are residing in the temporary shelters. A voucher system will allow beneficiaries to freely choose and prioritize their most needed commodities in a dignified manner.</p>	<p>Food/NFIs Supplies (6 months) JD 1.3 Million</p>
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<p>Achieved Activities</p>	<p>CJ in cooperation with Vatican embassy and through the steering committee are looking forward to secure the Iraqi refugees with work possibilities by implementing Income Generating Activities – IGAs within the parish premises.</p>	<p>CJ through the support from Caritas Germany and local contribution enabled to cover the Food/NFIs need for 288 Households or 1034 individuals who are residing in 16 Temporary shelters till March 2015, and later on became 14 shelters with (258 Households or 884 individuals) till June 2015. This support includes also covering the Food Items (Fresh, Frozen and Dry food) and NFIs (Personal Hygiene, Cleaning materials and detergents) by providing the items on weekly and monthly bases. <u>Please see Annex 1.</u> In addition to 1251 Iraqi households were assisted- at least one time- with food vouchers (50 JD value) and packages, as well as assisted 1654 Iraqi households with NFIs vouchers and packages (personal Hygiene and detergents, Kitchen utensils, home supplies, bedding materials, clothes and Winterization Items) till June 2015.</p>	<p>CJ through its approved Humanitarian projects for Iraqis old/new case load; 20% of EA37, 70% of BMZ (German Government through Caritas Germany), 100% of Caritas Germany project and 70% of Community center for Iraqi Refugees project (Caritas Pool Fund) are able to cover 1850 Iraqi households, around 7,500 Iraqi Individuals with Food vouchers (700 HHs for 6 months and 1150 HHs for 3 months), as well as to cover 1350 Iraqi Households, around 5500 individuals with NFIs vouchers (200 HHs for 6 months, 900 HHs for 3 months and 250 HHs for one time) till Dec. 2015. Which including: personal Hygiene, detergents and Households Items.</p> <p>Gaps: an urgent needs to cover the Winterization Items (balnkets, heaters and refills for 3 months) by using minimum sundered for around 2000 Iraqi households in hosting communities.</p>	<p>Total approved budget of Food/NFIs vouchers only till Dec. 31st 2015. 478,000 JD \$675,141 USD</p> <p>Winterization Items cost: \$367,232 USD (2000 HHs* 130JD) = JD260, 000</p>
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**Iraqi refugees are completely dependent on humanitarian aid without the opportunity to work. They cannot pay for their daily needs including medical expenses, rent, food and living supplies. If there is an opportunity to provide work permits and implement livelihood projects with Iraqi refugees, this would greatly alleviate the burden of NGOs and host communities to meet the needs of this vulnerable population.*

6. Conclusion:

More than 120,000 Christians fled the Iraqi city of Mosul after Islamic State militants invaded and left Christians with an ultimatum: convert to Islam, pay a religious fine, or face death by the sword. The militants have declared cities in Iraq and Syria as their "Islamic Caliphate." Iraq's Christian population has dwindled to almost 400,000 since last July from more than 1 million in 2003. In total, about 1.2 million people have been affected by the conflict in Iraq. With very little aid for Christians in the Middle East, Christianity has an obscure future in the region of its birth.

The practical solution to the Iraqi displacement according to many Assyrian Christians is to establish a safe haven on the Nineveh Plain. If the West could take in so many refugees and the UNHCR handle an operation like that, then Displaced Iraqis wouldn't ask for a permanent solution but the most realistic option is returning home.

Until such solutions, Caritas will be tirelessly working hard to bring in funding to help people in need.

Wait... & Hope!

Amer Bahoo Butrus Nnoney, a forty two year old Iraqi refugee in Jordan. His family consists of seven members; his wife with four children and his mother. He arrived to Amman on February 2015 from Musol - Iraq after the attack of ISIS. *“ I was forced to leave my country because I lost the feeling of security, dignity and religious liberty”* says Amer. At the first three months Amer and his family stayed at rented house then Caritas helped them to them to move them to one of the shelters that Caritas Jordan prepared for the refugees.

“We left Musol with nothing, we couldn’t take any belongings or clothes or even money, so we had difficult times to stay in a rented house that costs 280 JOD per month” explains Amer.

In this shelter, which located in Madaba, Haneena Latin Church, 70 caravans were set to fit around (120) persons.

For Amer the caravan is a suitable place to stay in especially that he is living with other Iraqi families who lived somehow the same tragedy and they are family now sharing the same destiny.

“Here the future is still vague for us, we just need to wait and hope but at least I am thankful that I am capable to stay in a place where I know my children are safe and most of their needs are provided” concluded Amer.



Amer’s room at Latin Church backyard/ caravan, Madaba
CJ 2015

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Annex1: The total Monthly cost of the Iraqi refugees in Temporary shelters

The table below shows the monthly cost of **JOD 46,662** equivalent to **\$65,907 USD**, which including; Accommodation fees, Utilities cost Food Items (Fresh, Dry and Frozen food) and Non-Food Items (Personal hygiene, cleaning Items and Detergents) in the 14 Temporary shelters in Amman, Madaba, Balqa and Zarqa areas for each month from Jan.-June 2015.

#	Temporary Shelter Name	Cost for Accommodation fees & Utilities (JOD)	Cost of Food & Non food Items (JOD)			Total
			Fresh food (Egg, beef, chicken, yoghurt, Cheese,) Dry and Frozen Food	Non Food Items (Personal hygiene, cleaning items and Detergents)	Petty cash (Vegetable, bread, gas, water)	
1	Our Lady of peace center	1100	523	1800	500	3923
2	Latin Church -Mar Hamam	700 -1000 According the invoices	Full Donation	Full Donation	Full Donation	1000
3	Melkite Church -Mar Hamam	1500	Full Donation	300	500	2300
4	Maronite Center	1760	569	1800	400	4529
5	Latin Church – Madabh	1000 -1500 According the invoices	1237	2600	600	5937
6	Melkite Church – Madabh	1500	870	2600	500	5470
7	Melkite Church - Zarqa	1500	366	990	200	3056
8	St.Joseph center – Zarqa	1500	569	1800	300	4169
9	Latin Church- Jabal Amman	2000	730	2600	600	5930
10	Latin Church- Tlaa ‘ Ali	500	Donation	300	Donation	800
11	Latin Church – Marka	1500 According the invoices	Full Donation	Full Donation	Full Donation	1500
12	Salt –Urban Site	500 According the invoices	366	990	500	2356
13	Fuhais- Urban Site	500 According the invoices	207	516	Donation	1223
14	Syrianic Church – Ashrafyeh	1800	569	1800	300	4469

Total	18160	6006	18096	4400	46,662
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Note: CJ has evacuated 2 shelters in Amman (Catholic Armenian Church and Latin Church-Naour) during the first of Quarter of 2015 and reduced the temporary shelters from 16 to 14 shelters.