

THE UNITED NATIONS IN JORDAN





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Foreword:



Dear friends of the United Nations.

It is my pleasure to present you this booklet about the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) in Jordan.

The UN system in Jordan develops programmes and operations under the leadership the Government and other national stakeholders, taking into account the specificities of the Jordanian context. The UNCT in Jordan comes together under the umbrella of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

Within the current context and the challenges being faced by the Kingdom, the UN has in close partnership with the Government of Jordan, civil society organizations, International Financial Institutions, the private sector and donors, has worked on developing a coordinated platform for the coordination and implementation of humanitarian and development assistance in Jordan. A resilience-based development response affirms the importance of simultaneously strengthening the capacities of systems and institutions, for an integrated humanitarian and development response that is aligned to national priorities.

This booklet provides information about each of the UN agencies working in Jordan, which are a part of the UN Country Team. It aims at providing our partners with a brief overview of who these agencies are and what they do in Jordan and globally. The UNCT in Jordan consists of 17 agencies, funds and programmes. Additionally, the UNCT in Jordan works closely with a number of non-resident agencies.

I wish you a pleasant reading and hope you will find the information provided useful. I also encourage you to visit the UN Jordan website and the respective websites of the UNCT for more details about us, our projects and programmes.

Edward Kallon UN Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator in Jordan





The United Nations Developent Programme (UNDP)

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that improves the quality of life for everyone.

On the ground in 177 countries and territories, UNDP offers global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations. For more than 30 years, UNDP in Jordan worked with its counterparts and beneficiaries to transfer technical knowledge and expertise, and to provide financial support.

UNDP engages with Jordanians at all levels of society to provide support in developing their capacities to enhance their livelihood. UNDP Jordan works closely with the government of Jordan to meet the needs of citizens and tackle the challenges facing the kingdom in the following areas of support: Reducing Poverty and Achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Promoting Democratic Governance, Climate Change and Protecting the Environment and Management and Preparedness for Potential Disaster.

Promoting gender equity, inclusion of youth in development programmes, and the protection and promotion of human rights are main components of UNDP Jordan's attention in the areas of support provided to Jordan. UNDP Jordan remains attentive to respond to the development needs in Jordan in alignment with the national priorities.





Assisting men and women farmers with bio-pesticides for growing tomatoes focusing on Tuta absoluta management

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

Achieving food security for all is at the heart of FAO's global efforts to make sure people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active and healthy lives.

FAO's three main goals are: the eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition; the elimination of poverty and the driving forward of economic and social progress for all; and, the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources, including land, water, air, climate and genetic resources for the benefit of present and future generations.

Since its establishment in Jordan (2002), FAO has been providing technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture for improving the management of natural resources particularly water, as well as controlling and ensuring surveillance of trans-boundary animal diseases, enhancing pest and plant management and optimizing the use of plant genetic resources adaptation to climate change.

Following the Syria crisis, FAO has been effectively contributing to the humanitarian response, targeting Syrian refugees and Jordanian host communities. As part of this contribution, FAO in collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a five year action plan that aims at building food security, nutrition and resilient livelihoods for agriculture across communities hosting Syrian refugees.





ILO aims at expanding decent work opportunities for young Jordanians through the promotion of better working conditions, non-discrimination and equal rights

International Labour Organization (ILO)

The International Labour Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is the only tripartite UN agency bringing together government, employer and worker representatives to elaborate labour standards and policies and promote decent work in different parts of the world.

The promotion of decent work throughout the region is the primary objective of the ILO Regional Office for Arab States. Decent work sums up the aspirations of people in their working lives: their aspirations for opportunity and income; rights, voice and recognition; family stability and personal development; fairness and gender equality.

The ILO launched the Jordan Decent Work Country Programme 2012-2015 "to support national initiatives aimed at reducing decent work deficits and strengthening national capacity to mainstream decent work in social and economic policies."

The three main priorities of the DWCP are expanding decent work opportunities for young Jordanian men and women through the promotion of better working conditions, non-discrimination and equal rights at work; extending a minimum level of social security to the most vulnerable groups of society through the Social Protection Floor as part of a more comprehensive social security system in Jordan; and enhancing employment opportunities with a focus on youth employment.





International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Established in 1951, IOM is the principal intergovernmental organization in the field of migration. IOM is growing rapidly and currently count 155 member states. A further 11 states hold observer status, as do numerous international and non-governmental organizations.

IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants. IOM works to help ensure the orderly and humane management of migration, to promote international cooperation on migration issues, to assist in the search for practical solutions to migration problems and to provide humanitarian assistance to migrants in need, be they refugees, displaced persons or other uprooted people. The IOM Constitution gives explicit recognition to the link between migration and economic, social and cultural development, as well as to the right of freedom of movement of persons.

In Jordan, IOM works with the Jordanian Government to assist migrants in need, promote migrants' rights, and respond to growing migration management challenges.





The United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF)

The United Nations children's fund (UNICEF) works for children's rights, as well as their survival, development, and protection in order to help them meet their basic needs, expand their opportunities, and reach their full potential. It is guided by the provisions and principles of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

UNICEF supports the Jordan Government, in partnership with NGOs and civil society, to strengthen capacities to address inequities and disparities in access to quality essential social services, especially basic education and protection of children. UNICEF focuses on generating and strengthening the management of information for optimal planning, and monitoring the implementation of inclusive and child friendly policies in health, education and child protection.

UNICEF's humanitarian response to the Syrian refugee crisis includes support to child protection, education, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) and nutrition for children and families in camps and host communities.





Amman Office

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

UNESCO is a specialized agency of the UN and works to create the conditions for dialogue among civilizations, cultures and peoples, based upon respect for commonly shared values. UNESCO's mission in Jordan is to work with the government of Jordan to provide effective high quality educational, scientific, cultural and communications programmes.

UNESCO Amman is a multi-purpose office that works to support the Government, community-based organizations, and NGOS, in building capacity for Science, Education, Culture and Communications.

UNESCO Amman 1) strives to promote education in Jordan as a fundamental right while aiming to provide access to quality education for all. 2) has identified water and related ecosystems as the principal priority. 3) assists the Department of Antiquities in the continued protection of its three World Heritage sites, and in the preparation of nomination files for new inscriptions. 4) assists Jordan's media sector in establishing a free and independent media and empowering journalists through access to information and knowledge.





United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN WOMEN)

UN Women Country Office in Jordan was established in December 2012 to address challenges and priorities relevant to promoting gender equality and women's empowerment. The country office focuses on a number of programmatic initiatives including: enhancing women's economic empowerment; making gender equality priorities central to national, local and sectorial planning and budgeting, through Gender-responsive budgeting Programme; expanding women's voice, leadership and participation through effective political participation, particularly in the national and local elections; ending violence against women; strengthening implementation of the women, peace and security agenda.

Through a network of staff and partners at the national level, UN Women has been engaged in activities to ensure implementation of its mandate and strategic plan for 2014 - 2017. These activities include encouraging legislative and policies review to strengthen women participation in all fields, gender equality and women's economic empowerment.





A Syrian refugee girl looks out of her parents' tent at Al-Za'atri refugee camp in the Jordanian city of Mafraq, near the border with Syria

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is the world's leading organization for refugee issues since it was established in 1950. It is mandated worldwide to lead and coordinate international action to protect refugees, provide life-saving assistance and resolve their problems. This means working with Governments, donors, humanitarian partners and refugees themselves to ensure that they are able to find safety in a host country, meet their daily needs in dignity, restart their lives and build their future, and have the option to return home voluntarily, integrate locally or to resettle in a third country. To date, UNHCR has helped tens of millions of refugees and other groups in need of humanitarian support and protection.

UNHCR is present in over 125 countries and has a workforce of close to 8,000 staff. UNHCR has been working in Jordan since 1991 in the context of the first Gulf war. Since then the number of refugees and asylum-seekers has increased, especially in the aftermath of the Iraqi war in the 2000's and the Syria conflict since 2011.

Today, over 600 staff support some 620,000 refugees and asylum-seekers in the country. Approximately 95% of the refugees and asylum-seekers registered with UNHCR are from Syria. In cooperation with the Government of Jordan and humanitarian partners, UNHCR ensures that refugees – whether they live in or outside camps – are properly registered, have access to protection, legal assistance, shelter, core relief items, food, potable water, medical care, education and psychosocial support.





Stakeholders Debate on Priorities and Targets for Urbanization, Cities & Sustainable Development, Amman, Jordan

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)

UN-Habitat, is the United Nations agency for human settlements. It is mandated by the UN General Assembly to promote socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all. For more than forty years, UN-Habitat has been working in human settlements throughout the world. The efforts of UN-Habitat have been focused on building a brighter future for developing villages, towns and cities of all sizes, which are most in need to support in guiding the process of urbanization.

UN-Habitat Sub-Regional office initiates and support operational activities in Jordan and neighboring countries (Iraq, Palestine, Syria, and Lebanon). The office is working on the 2013-2017 development assistance framework for Jordan in the areas of urban planning, disaster risk reduction, housing and decentralization.

UN-Habitat Sub-Regional office cooperates with regional and international organizations, local authorities and civil society organizations, and private sector. The office helps promote the implementation of UN-Habitat global programs, including the two global campaigns and good urban governance and secure tenure, in the Arab States.





The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

UNIDO is the specialized agency of the United Nations that promotes industrial development for poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability.

The mandate is to promote and accelerate sustainable industrial development in developing countries and economies in transition.

In recent years, UNIDO has assumed an enhanced role in the global development agenda by focusing its activities on poverty reduction, inclusive globalization and environmental sustainability. UNIDO draws on four mutually reinforcing categories of services: technical cooperation, analytical and policy advisory services, standard setting and compliance, and a convening function for knowledge transfer and networking.







United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)

UNOPS is an operational arm of the United Nations dedicated to implementing projects for the UN system, international financial institutions, governments and other partners. UNOPS has been present in Jordan since 2004, where it has served as the support office for the Iraq operations. The office also supported a small portfolio of projects in Jordan, which has since been expanded to include additional portfolios in Jordan, as well as projects in several countries in the region. The current project portfolio of UNOPS Hub in Amman includes over 25 humanitarian and development projects across Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, Syria and Yemen. The portfolio consists of a wide range of projects in within UNOPS' three mandated practice areas, namely sustainable infrastructure, procurement and project management. In addition, UNOPS is providing human resource transactional services to a range of partners in Jordan and the region.

In Jordan, the 10 ongoing projects are primarily focusing on supporting the government's and international community's response to the Syrian crisis. The projects include support to the Jordanian Government in managing the inflow of refugees and the related civil security needs in the Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps. UNOPS is also providing human resource management services to several UN agencies to support their responses to the Syrian crisis.





United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)

UNOCHA is the part of the United Nations Secretariat responsible for bringing together humanitarian actors to ensure a coherent response to emergencies. OCHA also ensures there is a framework within which each actor can contribute to the overall response effort. From over 30 offices around the world, some 1,900 specialized and dedicated OCHA staff work to ensure that effective assistance reaches millions of humanitarian beneficiaries in four continents.

OCHA Jordan Office is supporting the Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator (RC/HC) in realizing his vision of one nationally-led coordinated platform for humanitarian and development assistance in Jordan. Through acting as Secretariat to the Humanitarian Country Team meetings, OCHA Jordan Office supports the coordination of humanitarian affairs in Jordan at the policy and strategic level. The office also coordinates the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 2165 to enable the delivery of humanitarian aid across the Jordanian Al-Ramtha border to southern Syria.

Finally, OCHA Jordan Office helps mobilize flexible and predictable humanitarian funding and funds humanitarian and emergency projects through its Emergency Response Fund (ERF) and Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).





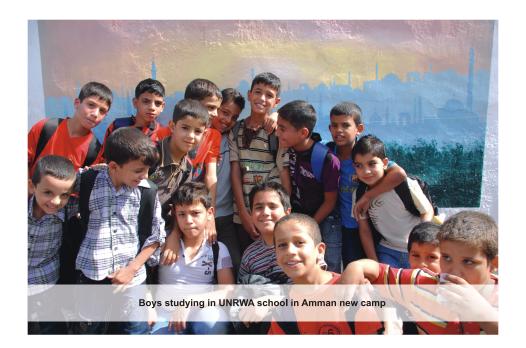
Jordan Office

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

UNFPA promotes the right of every woman, man and child to enjoy a life of health and equal opportunity. UNFPA supports countries in using population data for policies and programmes to reduce poverty and to ensure that every pregnancy is wanted, every birth is safe, every young person is free of HIV/AIDS, and every girl and woman is treated with dignity and respect.

UNFPA Jordan and the government are committed to focus on three main areas in the current country programme, which are: 1) Population Dynamics 2) Maternal And New born Health 3) Gender Equality and Reproductive Health.

Moreover, UNFPA Jordan started its emergency program in Jordan in early 2012, to respond to the reproductive health rights of Syrians women and girls and to ensure providing them with high quality life-saving protection services.





United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)

UNRWA carries out direct relief and works programmes for Palestine refugees. The Agency began operations on 1 May 1950.

The Agency's services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, camp infrastructure and improvement, microfinance and emergency assistance, including in times of armed conflict. These services are available to all those living in its areas of operations who meet UNRWA's definition, registered with the Agency and in need of assistance. When the Agency began operations in 1950, it was responding to the needs of about 750,000 Palestine refugees. Today, some 5 million Palestine refugees are eligible for UNRWA services.

UNRWA provides assistance and protection for more than 2 million registered Palestine refugees in Jordan. UNRWA human development and humanitarian services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, infrastructure and camp improvement, as well as microfinance and emergency response.





World Food Programme (WFP)

WFP is the food assistance branch of the United Nations and the world's largest humanitarian organization addressing hunger and promoting food security. On average, the WFP provides food to 90 million people per year, of whom 58 million are children. From its headquarters in Rome and more than 80 country offices around the world, the WFP works to help people who are unable to produce or obtain enough food for themselves and their families.

WFP started its operations in Jordan in 1964. Since then, WFP has initiated a wide range of national development project through close partnerships with national institutes and local communities. In this regard, WFP carried out around 50 development projects and emergency operations worth over \$250 million.

WFP is providing food assistance to over 550,000 Syrian refugees in Jordan in both camp and urban settings through electronic and paper vouchers, in-kind food assistance, bread distributions and its school feeding programme.





Sharife Alhajal from WHO and the mobile vaccination teams from the Mafraq Health Directorate deliver vaccines to children in Al Mafraq governorate during national immunization days

World Health Organization (WHO)

WHO is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research agenda, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing technical support to countries and monitoring and assessing health trends.

The WHO Representative's Office in Jordan supports the Government and health authorities at central and local level in strengthening health services, addressing public health issues and supporting and promoting research for health.

Since 1985 WHO Jordan has been at the forefront of a number of different health initiatives and projects. For 29 years it has garnered scientific evidence, promoted global strategies for eradication, elimination or prevention, and identified potential outbreaks.

Main areas of work in Jordan:

Health system governance, human resources for health, health information and research, health financing, healthy lifestyle promotion and risk factor management, emergency interventions, cross-sectoral work including: environment, poverty, and gender.