

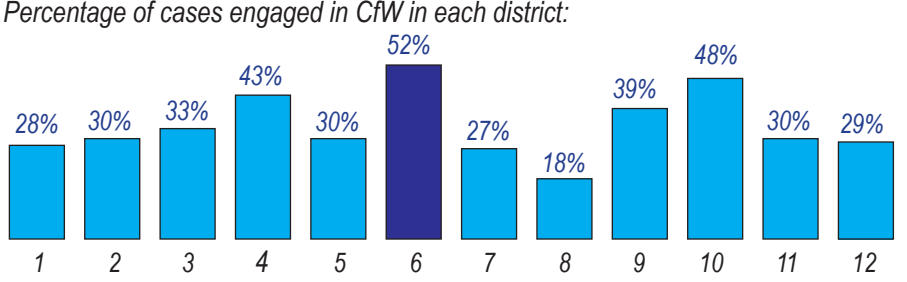
As a result of the lack of livelihoods opportunities in Zaatari camp, UNHCR and partners have focused their efforts on providing a significant number of services through Cash for Work (CfW); an initiative in which refugees are remunerated for supporting partner programming in the camp. CfW activities are coordinated by the Basic Needs and Livelihoods Working Group (BNLWG) and partner members, who during 2015 developed CfW guidelines that aim to promote equal CfW opportunities to all refugees in the camp, and improve information management about the active cash for workers by harmonizing the CfW approach of humanitarian actors. To facilitate the continuous development of the CfW guidelines and increase the transparency of CfW activities in the camp, the BNLWG has developed a CfW factsheet. This factsheet is based on the information that humanitarian actors in the camp provide to the BNLWG about their CfW activities at the end of each month.

### Key Figures for February 2017

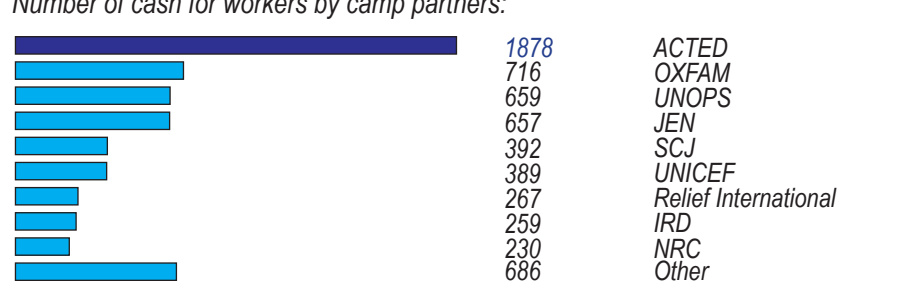
<b>Total camp population (18+):</b>	<b>32,564</b>
<b>Total camp cases:</b>	<b>17,349</b>
<b>Total number of cash for workers:</b>	<b>6,133</b>
<b>Percentage of cash for workers:</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total number of cases engaged in CfW:</b>	<b>5,694</b>
<b>Percentage of cases engaged in CfW:</b>	<b>33%</b>
<b>Total amount spent on CfW activities:</b>	<b>767,942 JD</b>
<b>Total number of cases with more than one cash for worker: **</b>	<b>439</b>
<b>Total number of vulnerable cash for workers:</b>	<b>811</b>
<b>Total number of cash for workers who have vulnerable family member:</b>	<b>956</b>
<b>Number of duplications identified*:</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Number of duplications resolved*:</b>	<b>112</b>

\*Duplications indicate that an individual was selected to be engaged in CfW activities by two different organisations during the same period.  
\*\*A total of 83 cases had more than one cash for worker during the same time period (Duplication) while 356 cases had more than one cash for worker during the same month but on different dates.

### District of residence



### Participating agencies



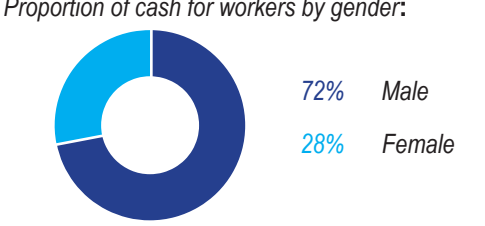
### BNLWG response to community feedback:

**In February, CfW was discussed at 2 community gatherings\* held across the camp. The following feedback was provided:**

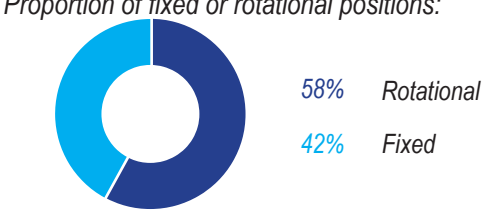
- Participants raised a concern about either not being informed of CfW announcements, or being informed after the deadline has passed or even after the hiring process was over.
- Refugees raised a concern about agencies that have not rotated their CfWers.
- Participants raised a concern about the favoritism practiced in the employment process

\* Community gathering are a two-way communication forum between Syrian refugees and camp partners to find solutions to community problems in Zaatari camp. Each gathering hones in on one primary topic.

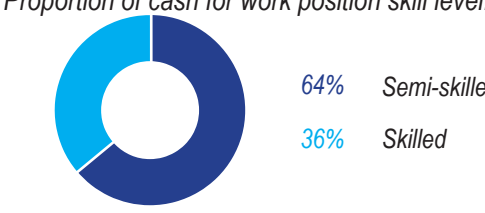
### Gender of cash for workers



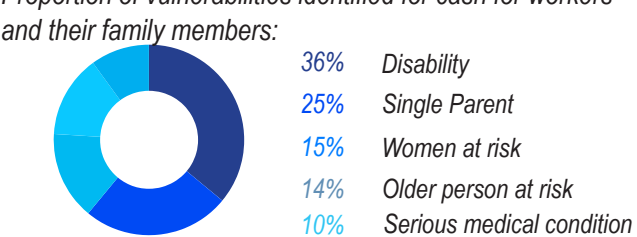
### Position type



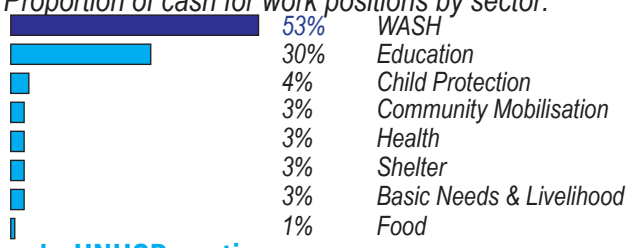
### Skill level



### Vulnerabilities



### Cash for Work Sectors



### Feedback: UNHCR section:

**In February, UNHCR CfW data management team provided the following feedback regarding CfW activities:**

- Agencies should share the list of volunteers with UNHCR to check their eligibility before engaging them in any activity.
- Agencies should submit the total amount spent on CfW activities at the end of each month.
- Agencies must adhere to the rotation mechanism that outlined in the SOPs.
- UNHCR should be informed immediately when fixed or rotational cash for workers cease to be employed by agencies.

\*All reported figures and analysis on this factsheet are based on the cash for work data submitted by humanitarian actors in Zaatari camp for February, and are therefore not representative of the cash for workers who were employed by agencies who did not submit their data or have submitted incomplete data. Further, the analysis covers the total individual cash for workers reported as active during February, rather than the number of positions filled.

