

Weekly Report  
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan  
Week 23 HIS  
Report Date June 14<sup>th</sup> 2013

## 1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

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- Mass measles campaign in Irbid and Mafrq started on the 8<sup>th</sup> of June; in the first six days of the campaign 28,569 Syrians were vaccinated which is 40.7% of the target population.
- Work continues on Azraq camp with current planned opening date 1st of July. WASH facilities will be complete for one "village" (around six thousand people) by first of July and second village soon after. Primary Health Care facility of IMC will be ready by 1st of July. Contingency stock of medications and supplies is also available for a sudden large influx. WFP food vendors should be established by 1st of July so that food vouchers (in lieu of food rations) can commence.
- Number of new arrivals has reduced from previous week
- No new confirmed measles cases in Za'atri this week though suspect cases continue to be reported
- Poor access to vaccination and other health services to Syrians living in unofficial tented camps in South Amman

## 2. Population

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Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan is 479,426 with 382,846 registered and 83,172 awaiting registration. New arrivals have decreased in the past week with 2,680 new arrivals between June 6 to 13<sup>th</sup> 2013.

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	396,257
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	83,172
Number of persons collecting WFP ration in Zaatri*	120,375
Number registered in Emirati Jordanian Camp as of June 10 <sup>th</sup>	3,033
Number of new arrivals from 6 <sup>th</sup> to the 13 <sup>th</sup> of June (morning)	2,680

\* As of first distribution cycle in June

## 3. Coordination and Assessments

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- Assessment undertaken by UNHCR protection unit, field unit, health and JHAS mobile medical unit (MMU) to Syrians living in several tented sites (unofficial camp) in South Amman. **Main findings:** Around 80 tents detected in 4 sites housing more than 400 Syrians. Vaccination coverage

which was very low and there was lack of communicable disease control and treatment (at least 3 leishmaniasis cases detected). Very little awareness of access to vaccination, and treatment services.

**Recommendations:** Information on refugee access to Ministry of Health services shared. Health awareness through MMU to be scheduled, communicate with Amman Health Directorate to address the low vaccination coverage and access to communicable disease treatment and other primary health care services. UNHCR will continue assessments of unofficial tented settlements.

- Health coordination meeting held in Zaatri on the 10<sup>th</sup> of June. **Main outcomes.** 1. There is a need to identify a means of conducting safe circumcisions in the camp as these are currently being conducted by unlicensed practitioners. 2. The findings of the mass health awareness and hygiene campaign will be reviewed in order to improve access to ORS and quality diarrhea case management.
- Meeting held at Jordan Food and Drug Authority attended by WHO, UNICEF, UNHCR, WFP and MSF Holland to discuss importation of drugs, medical supplies and nutritional products. **Main outcomes:** a document detailing the requirements for importation of vaccines, drugs and other medical supplies will be developed by JFDA.

### New arrivals

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- From 5 until 11<sup>th</sup> June 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Za'atri camp for 3,190 individuals; JHAS triaged those cases requiring further medical assessment and 56 refugees with medical conditions required immediate referral or treatment at the camp's health clinics.
- During this time IOM medical team vaccinated 561 refugees against polio, 1,852 against measles and 514 were provided with Vitamin A supplements. Since 16<sup>th</sup> April, IOM vaccinated 9,684 refugees against polio; 32,589 against measles; and 9,030 were provided with Vitamin A supplements.

## 4. Health services

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- Immunization services expanded in Zaa'tri as Ministry of Health is now providing vaccinations out of the MDM clinic 2 in module 5. This will be six days a week with all EPI vaccines (BCG only on Wednesdays) and tetanus toxoid for pregnant women.
- UNHCR and JHAS will expand clinic services to Zarqa to assist in meeting the needs of the 13,000 unregistered Syrians; this will be a static clinic with primary health care and limited secondary care services.

## 5. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

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- No new confirmed measles cases this week. 16 confirmed cases to date with 8 reported in May and 3 reported so far in June. 50% of cases are between 1 year to less than 5 years and 19% are over 15 years of age.
- MoH/UNICEF/WHO/UNHCR, have officially started the first phase of the mass measles vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities on 8<sup>th</sup> June in Irbid and Mafrq; this targets Syrian, Jordanian and other children aged 6 months to 15 years. Communication and social mobilization around the campaign was successfully completed last week.
- A total of 280,248 Syrian and Jordanian children aged 6 months – 15 years have been vaccinated against measles during the first six days of the campaign (47% of target population) , while 107,426 children aged 6-59 months received Vitamin A supplementation. These figures also include a small number of children of other nationalities, including Iraqis.
- Of the total 28,569 Syrians were vaccinated which is 40.7% of the target population. In an effort to reach more Syrians a second mobile team will be stationed at the UNHCR registration site in Irbid.
- During the last week UNICEF has provided cold chain equipment (200 vaccine carriers, 50 cold boxes and 2,000 ice-packs), IEC materials and 232 vaccination kits –which have been distributed to the health directorates of Irbid and Mafrq as well through UNHCR and UNICEF partners in these areas.

## 6. Tuberculosis

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- From 5 to 11th June 2013 IOM medical team delivered TB awareness sessions for 5,397 refugees and members from the host community and screened for TB 3,161 refugees. During this time 2 new cases were identified- one pulmonary and one extrapulmonary case.
- The total number of TB cases diagnosed to date is 56; 40 pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 16 extrapulmonary.

## 7. Community Health

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- UNICEF/MoH/UNHCR and all WASH and Health partners in Za'atari have completed a nine-day mass sanitation/health and hygiene awareness and cleaning campaign, launched in the camp in early June. During the past week, the following actions have been taken: 18,511 households visited; 31,321 soap bars distributed; 8,518 children under 5 provided with Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS).
- As part of the campaign, two Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners were established in IYCF caravans, to disseminate key messages on diarrhea prevention and ORS use to mothers. Some 460 children under

five visited these and the other three ORT corners established in the camp (two of which are located in Medecins du Monde clinics, while the last one is in the MSF hospital). The majority of these children were suffering from watery diarrhea (no dehydration); 30 of them were referred to camp health facilities for further assessment.

## 8. Reproductive health

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- Reproductive health services were delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners JHAS and Aman, both in refugee camps and in the community. This last week, UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 1559 women. Of these women, 820 were younger than 24 and 739 older than 24. Less than a third of these women were either pregnant, and receiving ante-natal services (382 women), or having just given birth and receiving post-natal services (58 women). 410 women attended for family planning services. In UNFPA Aman/JHAS clinics, family planning services can include for example Intra-Uterine Device (IUD) insertion, condoms, depoprovera injection, or contraception pills.
- 507 women benefited from reproductive health awareness activities. Of those, 461 attended sessions on family planning and other reproductive health issues in the city of Amman, and in Za'atri, King Abdullah Park and Cyber city camps. Forty-six women from the communities of Nazal and Hashimi also benefited from awareness sessions on reproductive health issues.

## 9. Food Security/ Nutrition

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- During the last week, 653 mothers and 394 children under five visited the two UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans currently open in Za'atari camp; 1,269 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks.

## 10. Secondary and tertiary care

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- Joint visit with UNHCR and Qatari Red Crescent (QRC) to Dulail hospital dialysis unit to explore possibilities of supporting renal failure cases from Zatari as a part of their recently funded secondary and tertiary care program. Outcome: QRC accept to support 20 cases of renal failure from Zatari camp from July up to the end of year. These cases are currently supported by UNHCR.