



Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN

Syrian Refugee Response update

22 April –29 April 2013

(unless stated)



This update provides a snapshot of the United Nations inter-agency response to the influx of Syrians into Jordan. The response is led by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of Jordan.

I. Facts and Figures (as at 29 April 2013)

- **Number of Syrians either registered as refugees or being assisted as such has now exceeded 1.3 million mark regionally.**
- **Government of Jordan estimates** that there are some 470,000 Syrians of concern to UNHCR in the Kingdom.
- **The new refugees camp Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC) - (Mrejib Al Fhood (MAF)** opened on 10 April 2013. The official inauguration took place on Monday 15th April 2013. The Emirates Jordanian camp was constructed by the Jordanian Government in cooperation with the United Arab Emirates, located in Mrejib-Al-Fhoud near Zarqa. The camp is funded by the United Arab Emirates and run by the United Arab Red Crescent Society. The current capacity of the camp is 5,500 persons with possibility of expanding to 30,000. UNHCR would like to thank the United Arab Emirates for its support towards the Syrian refugee response in Jordan.
- In the **Emirates Jordanian Camp**, **total of arrivals amounted to 614 individuals** according to IOM from Sunday 14th to Saturday 20th of April. 645 individuals (160 cases) were registered by UNHCR.
- **Azraq works are ongoing smoothly** with the support of the Ministry of Public Works and roads have been constructed. It is expected that partners can move in the set-up their facilities by the end of the month.
- **Reception/transit center in Rab'a Al-Sarhan opened this week.**
- **The Syria Regional Response Plan funding level stands at 31%.**
- **The Government of Kuwait contributed to UNHCR over USD 110,000,000 for the Syria Crisis.**

Note: Statistics are under review and will be shared in the next weekly sitrep.



Kuwait contributed USD 275 to UNHCR and sister organizations on Thursday, including the World Food Programme (USD 40 million), the World Health Organization (USD 35 million), UNICEF (USD 53 million), the UN Relief and Works Agency (USD 15 million) and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (USD 10 million)

The Spanish Foreign Minister met with the Camp Manager, WFP and UNICEF representatives on 21/4. He met with refugees, toured the camp and visited a child friendly space.

A mission of the Swedish Migration Board, accompanied by the Embassy of Sweden focused on resettlement needs and received a detailed briefing by camp management and protection.

On 23/4 the Camp Manager met with the Vice Admiral of the French Forces for the Indian Ocean based in UAE to discuss the situation in the camp.

The Ambassador of Kuwait visited twice Zaatari in preparation of a high level visit.

A number of journalists visited during the week. A large group from various media from Europe visited to cover the activities of WFP on 24/4. Other journalists came from Belgium, Germany and France.

II. Situation Overview:

The regional figure total number of Syrians registered and pending registration: **1,352,158. Out of this number 1,125,590 have been registered (as at 22 April).**

This number can be higher given that the Government of Jordan estimates over 470,000 Syrians of concern in the Kingdom.

Demographics:

During the reporting time, the sex and age breakdown in Jordan was very similar to previous reports, the majority being children.

Females remain the majority amongst the Syrian people of concern.

Funding Situation

Revised Syria Regional Response Plan Funding status as of 15 March 2013

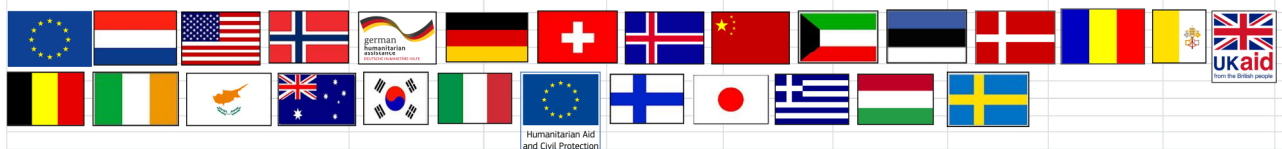
The requirements presented in this funding update refer to the Revised Syria Regional Response Plan (December 2012), which presents requirements from January to June 2013.

Funding level	
Revised RRP Requirements	\$1,044,112,554
Funding received as of 15 March	\$318,841,610
% funded	31%

Organization	Total requirements	Funding received							
		Jordan	Lebanon	Turkey	Iraq	Egypt	Regional funding	Total received	% funded
Multi-country - appealing organizations									
ACTED	\$19,796,100	\$8,795,793	n/a		\$400,000			\$9,195,793	46%
Handicap International (HI)	\$2,850,000	\$450,000	n/a					\$450,000	16%
International Medical Corps (IMC)	\$2,934,000	n/a	n/a						
IOM	\$21,978,115	\$1,700,000	\$651,564	\$900,000	\$2,300,000		\$1,129,754	\$6,681,318	30%
International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC)	\$2,865,000	n/a	n/a						
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	\$6,084,733	\$2,588,672	n/a		n/a			\$2,588,672	43%
International Relief and Development (IRD)	\$4,608,000	\$1,500,000	\$0					\$1,500,000	33%
Mercy Corps	\$11,612,000	n/a	n/a						
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	\$7,699,494	\$5,351,323	\$9,715,001					\$15,066,324	100%
Relief International (RI)	\$6,268,000	n/a			n/a				
Save the Children International	\$16,079,439	\$6,223,872	n/a		n/a			\$6,223,872	39%
Un Ponte Per (UPP)	\$1,100,000	\$80,000	\$0		n/a			\$80,000	7%
UNESCO	\$4,385,919	\$1,373,618	\$127,500					\$1,501,118	34%
UNFPA	\$8,567,476	\$1,631,193	\$902,000	\$477,000	\$200,000		\$323,000	\$3,533,193	41%
UNHCR	\$493,768,013	\$49,909,823	\$43,403,641	\$22,154,432	\$16,740,755	\$1,700,000	\$22,287,876	\$156,196,527	32%
UNICEF	\$127,332,880	\$7,000,000	\$6,282,350	\$1,000,000	\$3,825,616	\$0		\$18,107,966	14%
WFP	\$143,251,804	\$25,379,402	\$11,723,491	\$6,583,065	\$4,310,347	\$1,049,504		\$49,045,809	34%
WHO	\$8,326,000	\$514,801	\$0	\$232,400	\$0			\$747,201	9%
TOTAL	\$889,506,973	\$112,498,497	\$72,805,547	\$31,346,897	\$27,776,718	\$2,749,504	\$23,740,630	\$270,917,793	30%
Jordan only - appealing organizations									
Association of Volunteers in International Service	\$240,000	\$428,381						\$428,381	100%
Care International	\$4,955,000	\$900,000						\$900,000	18%
Caritas	\$1,500,000	\$1,592,888						\$1,592,888	100%
Centre for Victims of Torture (CVT)	\$750,000	\$250,000						\$250,000	33%
Finn Church Aid/ACT Alliance	\$655,374	\$655,374						\$655,374	100%
International Catholic Migration Commission	\$1,450,000	\$1,333,646						\$1,333,646	92%
Internews	\$750,000	n/a							
Intersos	\$160,000	\$0						\$0	0%
JEN	\$332,000	n/a							
Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO)	\$50,000,000	n/a							
Jordan Health Aid Society (JHAS)	\$4,850,000	\$1,580,000						\$1,580,000	33%
Jordan River Foundation	\$678,000	\$0						\$0	0%
Madrasati Initiative	\$840,000	n/a							
Movement for Peace (MPDL)	\$250,000	\$0						\$0	0%
Oxfam GB	\$8,500,000	n/a							
Save the Children Jordan	\$530,650	n/a							
Terre des Hommes	\$290,000	\$300,000						\$300,000	100%
THW	\$12,900,000	\$12,900,000						\$12,900,000	100%
UNOPS	\$8,500,000	n/a							
UN Women	\$250,000	n/a							
Jordan Subtotal	\$98,381,024	\$19,940,289						\$19,940,289	20%
Lebanon only - appealing organizations									
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	\$3,421,250		\$750,000					\$750,000	22%
AMEL	\$352,800		n/a						
Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center (CLMC)	\$5,032,290		\$3,405,101					\$3,405,101	68%
CHF	\$1,902,900		n/a						
Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli	\$1,105,000		n/a						
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	\$10,507,050		\$5,412,000					\$5,412,000	52%
GVV/Muslim Aid	\$1,086,518		n/a						
HAI	\$211,000		n/a						
Medair	\$2,445,000		\$38,333					\$38,333	2%
PU-AMI	\$7,965,000		\$7,255,000					\$7,255,000	91%
Restart	\$300,000		n/a						
UNDP	\$975,000		n/a						
UNRWA	\$13,293,529		\$10,025,474					\$10,025,474	75%
War Child Holland	\$560,120		\$43,160					\$43,160	8%
World Vision International	\$6,911,600		\$1,054,460					\$1,054,460	15%
Lebanon Subtotal	\$56,069,057		\$27,983,528					\$27,983,528	50%
Iraq only - appealing organizations									
People in Need	\$55,500				n/a				
UNHABITAT	\$100,000				n/a				
Iraq Subtotal	\$155,500				\$0			\$0	0%
Requirements Grand Total	\$1,044,112,554	\$495,030,847	\$267,087,536	\$158,613,814	\$86,042,526	\$14,337,831			
Funding Level Grand Total		\$132,438,786	\$100,789,075	\$31,346,897	\$27,776,718	\$2,749,504	\$23,740,630	\$318,841,610	
% Funded		27%	38%	20%	32%	19%			31%

Please note that some NGOs listed above received funding via partner agreements with UN organizations and are operational on the ground. In order not to double count funding, this income is only counted once under the original receiving agency.

DONORS



Funding also received from PRIVATE DONORS, the Emergency Response Fund, OCHA and the CERF

The Syria Situation **UNHCR funding updates** as of **25 April 2013** stands at **58%**, including firm pledges.

2013 Funding level	
UNHCR RRP Requirements	\$493,768,013
% funded	58%

DONOR	Regional*	EGYPT	IRAQ	JORDAN	LEBANON	TURKEY	Grand Total **
AUSTRALIA	\$4,081,633						\$4,081,633
BELGIUM				\$1,293,661			\$1,293,661
CANADA		\$703,547	\$1,407,095	\$4,924,833	\$3,728,802	\$1,407,095	\$12,171,373
CHINA						\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
ESTONIA				\$135,685			\$135,685
EUROPEAN UNION	\$15,707		\$4,469,948	\$13,745,788	\$21,586,410	\$5,572,816	\$45,390,669
FINLAND	\$2,633,991						\$2,633,991
FRANCE			\$258,732	\$388,098	\$646,831		\$1,293,661
GERMANY				\$1,356,852	\$1,277,139		\$2,633,991
IRELAND	\$1,356,852						\$1,356,852
JAPAN			\$4,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$26,000,000
KUWAIT	\$112,000,000						\$112,000,000
LITHUANIA	\$26,237						\$26,237
MALTA				\$31,928			\$31,928
NETHERLANDS	\$6,250,000			\$783,231			\$7,033,231
NORWAY	\$1,825,151				\$3,650,301		\$5,475,452
PRIVATE DONORS	\$1,249,664			\$50,000			\$1,299,664
REPUBLIC OF KOREA					\$300,000		\$300,000
SPAIN				\$15,751			\$15,751
SWITZERLAND	\$1,619,870						\$1,619,870
UNITED KINGDOM				\$4,477,612			\$4,477,612
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	\$5,000,000	\$1,700,000	\$8,560,000	\$17,500,000	\$15,600,000	\$8,600,000	\$56,960,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$136,059,105	\$2,403,547	\$18,695,776	\$56,703,439	\$49,789,484	\$23,579,912	\$287,231,262

* If not specified by the donor, regionally earmarked funds will also cover needs inside Syria

** 7% overhead costs will be charged on income towards this UNHCR Supplementary Budget

In addition to the contribution from Kuwait, the following announcement has been made, the Government of Canada confirmed a contribution for Jordan amounting to CAD 5,057,803.

Jordan's level of funding is currently at USD 56,703,439.

Protection

UNHCR Protection conducted a two days training for Civil Status Employees . The training addressed the issue of the legal challenges encountered by Syrians for the issuance of birth certificates for their children due to lack of documents. One of the challenges discussed was the fines issued because of delays in registration. The recommendations of the training were as follows : 1. To expand the discretionary authority for Civil Status Offices in issuing birth certificates for Syrian children . 2. To make a report on the challenges and refer it to Civil Status Dept. who will write to MOI to reach to holistic approach among Civil Status Offices and avoid any contradiction between them .

UNHCR Protection facilitated a meeting between Ministry of Finance and Civil Status Dept regarding the delay fine issue that is generated from the delay in registering Syrian children in Za'atri Camp . Civil Status Dept pointed out the legal and social implication that are accrued due to lack of registration for Syrian children in the camp . Ministry of Finance showed understanding for this matter and recommended that they will write to the Cabinet in order to have a blanket exemptions for those families in Za'atri Camp . If this materializes, it would be a great protection achievement in the area of civil registration of refugees.

- UNHCR Protection carried out a training for Judges . The training tackled UNHCR's mandate and major legal challenges for Persons of Concerns . The Judges expressed their resentment from the increase

of lawsuits before the bench due to the presence of refugees and the escalation in their numbers in Jordan . However, the Judges showed cooperation and understanding to the legal challenges facing persons of concern especially the lack of documentation.

UNHCR Protection held a meeting with the Head of Syrian Refugee Camp Dept in Public Security Directorate on the spontaneous return policy for Syrians. The SRCD was cooperative and agreed to carry out the return process policy jointly with UNHCR .

UNHCR Protection dealt with 190 protection cases. This number reflects cases identified in Amman and Irbid . Profile of the cases is as follows : Lack of documents, checking with UNRWA names that were believed to have Palestinian origins, verifying relationships, minors with Jordanian mothers, forged documents (ID & Passport), confiscated documents like passports, assist persons of concern in obtaining legal custody and to reassess the marital status, assess credibility , case of illegal entry that has a lawsuit , proof of marriage and cases that were advised on legal procedures in issuing a residency in country of asylum .

Over 100 calls were received through the emergency phone. The majority from Syrians inquiring about services offered by UNHCR such as community services, legal, health services and registration matters including first time registration as well as renewals. All were answered and counseled about the Info line.

Overview of Protection activities and interventions for Zaatari Camp and the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)

Zaatari

Overall protection

New arrivals

During the reporting period, UNHCR continued to counsel new arrivals prior to registration process at Zaatari. New arrivals normally cross the borders through Al-Ruweished, Naseeb, Heet, Sad Al-Wahda and Tal-Shehab routes. PoCs crossing via entry points hand over their documents and receive pink receipts from the authorities, while Jordanian authorities take fingerprints and iris scans. PoCs claimed that around 3,000 people are waiting in Tal-Shehab and more than 2,000 in Naseeb pathways, due to the heavy shelling on Dara'a villages. New arrival figures are expected to increase.

The profile of the new arrivals continues to be female heads of household, elderly, few single men who have families in Zaatari or Jordan and injured individuals.

Birth notification

New born babies were verified by registration and protection, and 26 birth notifications were processed by UNHCR's Protection unit and referred to Registration unit to be added to the family ration card. UNHCR registered 24 new born babies. To date, the Mafraq Police Directorate has not provided UNHCR with the copies of the documents seized. Protection is following up on this issue.

Case management

Referrals of UAM/SC and other vulnerable cases from the night and day shifts to respective units were done.

Bail out

Last week, 1,153 individuals (257 cases) were bailed out. Their ration cards have been collected by UNHCR and inactivated. UNHCR Protection also met with IRC to explore ways to provide support on the issue of bail out.

In addition, 65 persons (19 cases) - new arrivals- were bailed out before they were registered by UNHCR. Their tokens were collected.

Spontaneous returns

Overview: UNHCR Protection team continued to be present at the spontaneous return process site for the purpose of monitoring (i.e. profile of the returnees, the reasons for return, the voluntary nature of the return, areas of return) and provision of counseling on protection, security and documentation-related concerns.

During the reporting period, around 300 individuals/ day returned (3-4 buses daily). Documents of people of concern were transferred from Mafraq Police Directorate to Raba'a Al-Sarhan. The return route is now Zaatari – Raba'a Al-Sarhan – Border.

Profiles: Approx. 75% families and 25% singles. Most of them are female headed households. Period of stay in Zaatari: 1 week –5 months.

Areas of return: Al-Mizeirib, Al-Shajarah, Ataman, Dara'a Al-Balad, Inkh'el Jasem, Da'el Nawa, Tafas, Al-Jeizeh, Enkhel, Museifreh, Tseel and Tareeq Al-Sad.

Documents: Documents are handed over in Rab'a Al Sarhan. The documents were transferred from Mafraq Police Directorate at Rab'a Al Sarhan. The return route is Zaatari – Rab'a Al Sarhan – Border.

Some POCs claimed that people are still selected randomly without prior registration for return; others explained that they had their names on the return list and were waiting for the delivery of their documents in Rab'a Al Sarhan. Others explained that so far they are returning to liberated areas where there is no need for IDs. Others are in need of an ID and Family Booklet because of SAF checkpoints and to get assistance items provided by FSA, Community Committees (Tansiqiyat) and other charities.

Returning people from outside the camp: There were a number of families who were living outside the camp and had submitted a request for return. Zaatari continues to be the departure point of return. People willing to return to Syria from urban areas represent an important percentage.

Other: The majority of people of concern willing to return complain and are frustrated about the lack of effective mechanism for the returns. Jordanian authorities faced issues with the organization of the returns: this includes lack of sufficient buses, lack of a structure to select people and lack of departure plans. Bribes have been reported, no evidence though.

Registration:

Total arrivals from Sunday 21st to Saturday 27th of April night shift, amounted to 7,905 individuals. 8,649 individuals were registered by UNHCR.

Compared to last week where 2,018 individuals were arriving per day in average, there is a drop in the number of new arrivals with an average of 1,129 arrivals per day.

Dar'a remains the main city of origin for those registered (60.85%) followed by Homs (16.60%), Rural Damascus (11.42%), Hama (4.42%) and Damascus (3.06%). Compared to last week there is an increase in the percentage of new arrivals from cities other than Da'ra.

Registration staff in Zaatari undertook also the following activities:

- *New born baby registration:* (24)
- *Bail out:* Inactivation of 1,153 individuals (257 cases) bailed out. Their ration cards were collected by UNHCR and inactivated. In addition, 65 persons (19 cases) - new arrivals- were bailed out before they were registered by UNHCR. Their tokens were collected.
- *Ration cards:* Issuance, replacement and reactivation:

- *Assisting field distributions:* Presence of registration staff members during WFP food distribution (started on April 16th) for litigation cases. 10 ration cards were confiscated and inactivated as their owners are out of the camp.
- *Fraud cases detected:* Confiscation of ration cards
- *Technical issues:* In the night of 21st April, Orange network went down around midnight. As the number of new arrivals was significantly low during the night, the team collected bio-data of all the applicants and it was later entered into RAIS the following morning.

New arrivals and registration during the reporting week

	Date	21-Apr	22-Apr	23-Apr	24-Apr	25-Apr	26-Apr	27-Apr	Total
UNHCR*	Day Shift	631	459	462	505	515	1,046	493	4,111
	Night Shift	0***	854	726	769	928	659	602	4,538
	Total	631	1,313	1,188	1,274	1,443	1,705	1,095	8,649
IOM**		207	2,083	331	1,704	1,972	980	628	7,905

* Individuals registered by UNHCR

** Individuals transported by IOM during the same time period

*** 0 cases were registered through RAIS due to nation-wide Orange network failure, but bio-data of 206 individuals (42 cases) were collected and were entered into RAIS in the morning.

Note: Figures exclude population transferred and registered at the EJC during the same period.

Age-sex breakdown'

Sex	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-35	36-59	60+	Total Size
Female	930	800	619	1,418	694	122	4,583
Male	853	818	619	1,129	553	94	4,066
Grand Total	1,783	1,618	1,238	2,547	1,247	216	8,649

53% of the total registered individuals during the week were females and 47% were males. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.

Cumulated new arrivals registration since the beginning of the month (April)

	1 st - 27 th April	
UNHCR*	40,979	* individuals registered by UNHCR
IOM**	40,482	** individuals transported by IOM during the same time period

Community Services (CS) and Mobilization in Zaatari Camp

Basic Services and referrals

- UNHCR Community Services counseled 144 cases on various services (caravans, portable toilets, wheelchairs, baby care, medical services) available in the camp and were referred to relevant organizations (HI, IMC, NHF, JHAS) as well as to other UNHCR units (Field, Protection, Registration).

Identification of protection risks among refugees:

- The community services team has identified a high protection case and referred it to the Protection unit on spot.

Identification of vulnerable individuals among new arrivals

- Vulnerable individuals with special needs continued to be identified by UNHCR among the new arrivals (i.e. people with disabilities, female headed households (FHHs), elderlies) in Zaatari. They were prioritized and assisted with registration, health services, tents and NFIs.

Caravan distribution support for People with special needs (PSN)

- UNHCR Community Services play a key role in the process of caravan allocation inside Zaatari camp in terms of assuring that PSN are well identified and prioritised during the process. Along with IRD social workers, Field and Site Planning participated in the allocation of caravans in various modules. During the reporting week, CS together with IRD workers, Field and Site Planning units participated in the allocation of a total of 497: 50 caravans in Module 5, 207 caravans in phase 5, 160 caravans in Module 7 and 80 caravans in Module 2.

Community Mobilization

- UNHCR met with the refugee community, street leaders and inhabitants living in various parts of the camp to solve issues related to power, water, caravans, kitchens and bathrooms.

Coordination Meetings

- UNHCR/CS attended the Camp Coordination Meeting and Age and Disability working group.
- The CS met with a new organisation for disabled people, CBM.

Building Staff Capacity (Training):

- One staff member from the Community Services attended a training with Handicap International on the theme of “Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in an Emergency Response”.

Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)

New arrivals

UNHCR continues to work in the Emirates Jordanian Camp that opened on 10 April.

Total arrivals from Sunday 21st to Thursday 25th of April amounted to 954 individuals according to IOM. 938 individuals (209 cases) were registered by UNHCR which include some individuals that were transferred the previous week but not registered by UNHCR upon arrival.

		April					Total
		21	22	23	24	25	
		Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	
UNHCR*	Individuals	277	88	203	198	172	938
	Cases	68	22	45	43	31	209
IOM**		381	245	no movement***	156	172	954

* Individuals registered by UNHCR

**Individuals transported by IOM during the same time period

***There was no movement to EJC in the night from Monday to Tuesday. This was agreed between IOM and Emirates Red Crescent due to the technical issues faced by IOM main server.

Similarly to other locations and previous week, the majority of the population is children as they represent 57% of the total. In addition, the percentage of female is also higher than that for male, 56% and 44 % respectively.

The following specific needs were recorded:

- 59 women at-risk
- 11 UASC
- 3 serious medical condition
- 2 disabilities
- 2 child at-risk
- 1 specific legal and physical protection needs

Identification

All refugees had received at the Screening Centre a bar coded Individual Serialized Tokens (IST) from IOM. UNHCR was able to access IOM interface and link the IST with the names recorded by IOM. However, the interface was not accessible for 2 days due to technical issues.

Registration

The registration was done in proGres and asylum seekers certificates were delivered.

The IRIS-Guard could not be captured again due to internet connection problem. This problem is due to be solved once the Zain Microwave line will be received (hopefully next week). Refugees will then be called back to capture the IRIS and complete the registration process.

Transfers from Rab'a Al-Sarhan

There was some delays in the transfer to EJC on 16 and 17 April that were related to the setting up of Rab'a Al-Sarhan, which is now being used as the new transit centre for both authorities and IOM (*in lieu* of Mafraq transit centre). Crowd control issues were reported during the day which resulted in interventions from authorities.

Medical screening

All refugees passed the medical screening.

Documentation / Retained documents, receipts.

So far, none of the refugees transferred to EJC received pink receipts. However the police in EJC will start issuing receipts ('white receipts') with the same purpose as the 'pink receipt'. The police will deliver those 'white receipts' for all new arrivals but also to those who are already in EJC. UNHCR is coordinating with the police to record all 'white receipts' numbers in proGres.

Bail-out

The police has informed UNHCR that 2 families (3 individuals in total: 1 single man; and 1 mother and her child) have been bailed out. UNHCR informed the police, the Red Crescent and IOM that it would like to see all bail out cases before they leave the camp. Persons of concern will then receive information on services available for refugees in urban areas, including registration in urban areas. UNHCR will also collect contact details for any follow up that may be needed from UNHCR or its partners. For the 2 cases that have already left the camp, UNHCR will try to get more information.

Logistics / Supply

A technical team from Zain Company visited the camp to start connecting the internet microwave. This is needed to capture the IRIS-Guard. So far, UNHCR could not capture the IRIS-Guard due to the internet connection problem. Once the internet microwave is installed, UNHCR will then call back refugees to capture the IRIS and complete the registration process.

Urban Context

- **Registration**

Amman: Data under review

Irbid

A total of 3,203 Syrian individuals (859 cases) were registered from 21-25 April 2013 in Irbid. This brings the grand total registered in ProGres (since the opening of the registration center on the 10th of Feb. 2013 up to 25th April 2013) to 31,818 Syrian asylum-seekers/8,332 cases. In addition, 5,002 individuals received appointments and appointments for 590 persons were renewed.

The average daily output for the period is over 640 individuals registered including biometrics capture (Iris Scan).

25% of those registered during the reporting period had entered legally.

The no-show rate increased to almost 6% when compared to previous weeks.

Arrival dates:

As observed last week, the majority of those registered arrived in 2013 while 26.4% arrived in 2012.

Age-Gender breakdown:

54% of the total registered Syrians during the week were females.

Governorate of residence in CoO:

The majority of those registered were coming from Dar'aa (82%) as expected. The main villages of origin for Dar'aa governorate were Dar'aa town, Kherbet Ghazala and Mzeireb. Rural Damascus was the second governorate (6%), Damascus (4%) and Homs (5%).

Governorate of residence in CoA:

The majority of those registered stay in Irbid (86%), Ajlun (6%) and Jarash (5%).

Religion, Ethnicity:

Religion	Individuals	%
Christianity	3	0.1%
Roman Catholicism	3	0.1%
Sunni	3,197	99.8%
Total	3,203	100.0%

The majority are of Arab ethnicity with 99%.

Education:

Education levels are still extremely low for the majority although few of them were either university graduates (3%) or post university graduates.

Vulnerabilities:

329 individuals had a specific need entered, the majority remaining in the serious medical condition and disability categories. In addition, 21 unaccompanied or separated children were registered.

Helpdesks

Overview

- **Zarqa:** Many Syrian PoCs with registration appointments set for June 2013 or the following months approached for earlier appointments. A good number of them have pregnant wives

expecting to deliver soon. Similar cases were advised to approach the nearest governmental hospital in Zarqa where the hospital provides them with a detailed bill to be referred to JHAS for their action.

- **Mafrag “camp”:** Al-Mansoura area/ Northwest Mafrag, 15km away from Zaatari camp.
 - Around 153 Syrian refugees who left Zaatari camp with their UNHCR tents established their own “camp” which they called Rabayat Al-Naeem.
 - This group of Syrian PoCs is from Al-Ghatta in rural Damascus, and they all belong to (Al-Naeem) tribe.
 - All entered illegally to Jordan in March 2013 and were bailed out by Jordanians from the same tribe.
 - The camp is located in a deserted land, and it is divided into three parts (communities): the first community contains 15 tents with 80 individuals, the second contains 15 tents with 50 individuals, and the third contains 7 tents with 23 individuals.
 - Vulnerability: 16 elderly men and women, 10 single FHHs, 5 persons with disabilities (3 deaf, 1 mental disability, 1 Down's syndrome) and kids are not attending schools.
 - Refugees chose this place because it is near to Jordan Relief who is assisting each family with JD100 along with some NFIs, and as a good hospitality from the land owner (as a tribal favor).
 - No one is working among them so they support themselves through assistance.
 - The location lacks infrastructure, bathrooms, water tanks, electricity, sewage or any kind of health/hygiene service. There are only two plastic water tanks providing people with water.
 - Regarding medical services, a private doctor volunteered to give medical treatment to those in need.
 - The community is asking for UNHCR support financial assistance, health, NFIs, water tanks, electricity generators and first aid kits.
 - They are not willing to return back to Zaatari camp, or change location.
- **Home Visits:**
 - Sweden Mission [Irbid]
 - PI Unit/HQ [Amman]
 - Protection Unit to FHH and the buildings they live in [Amman]
- **Swiss Solidarity-Cash workshop:** Presentation on cash coordination
- **QIPs:** Filed attended IRD’s delivery of water pipes & fittings to the Yarmouk Water Company
- **Info line:** Trends of Syrians calling for resettlement.

Registration and Appointments: Mafraq, Zarqa, Ramtha, Ma'an

During the reporting time, over 3,100 persons received an appointment slip and more than 75 Syrians received a renewal appointments slip.

	Mafraq	Zarqa	Ramtha	Ma'an	Total
Registration Appointment Slips					
Cases	335	332	0	112	779
Individuals	1,383	1,289	0	442	3,114

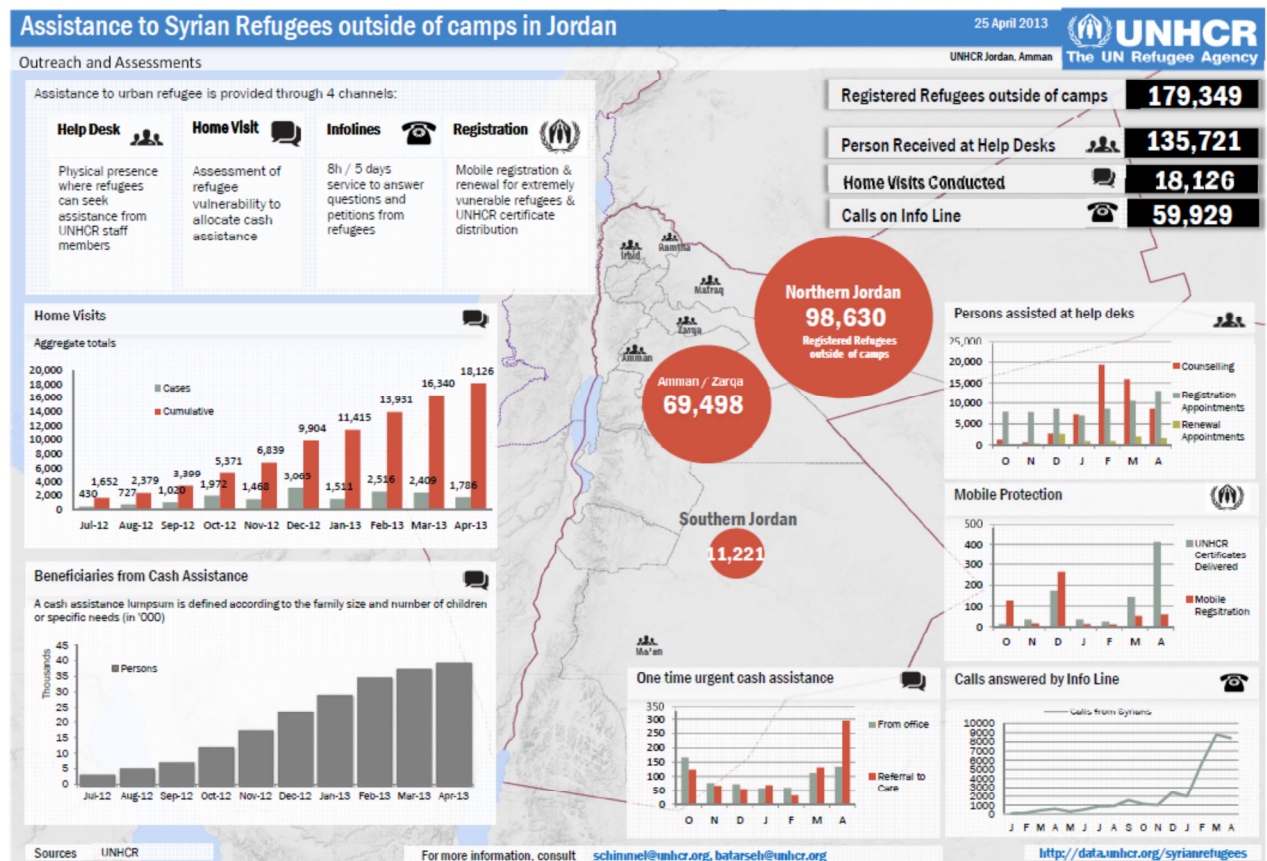
Renewal Appointment Slips

	Syrian	Syrian	Non-Syrian	Syrian	Non-Syrian	Syrian	Non-Syrian	Syrian	Non-Syrian
Cases	90	53	07	0	0	25	03	168	10
Individuals	256	158	19	0	0	90	10	504	29
Counseling	107								

Infoline:

In addition to the above mentioned activities, 2,509 individuals (Syrians and non-Syrians) have been counseled by UNHCR via the infoline. Out of this number, over 1,289 were registered Syrians requesting about health services and financial cash assistance.

The following illustration shows the main locations where Syrians of concern receive assistance outside the camp as at 25 April 2013.



Urban Context

○ *Assistance provided to People with Specific Needs (PSNs):*

- **Daily Counselling:** UNHCR team has been providing counselling services at BO Amman to vulnerable individuals with specific needs referred by registration, RSD, RST, and Field units regarding basic social services including health, education, legal and financial services provided by UNHCR and partners.
- **Urgent Cash Assistance (UCA):** UNHCR provided vulnerable families/individuals with UCA both directly (from the office, 100 JOD for one time) or through referrals to Care International. (Only for Syrians in Amman and Mafraq, and Iraqis in Amman).
- **Coordination and Outreach Mission:** UNHCR multifunctional team (Community Services/ Field) conducted a various field missions as follows:
 - **Ma'an:** UNHCR multifunctional team (Field/ Protection/ Community Services) conducted a regular mission to Ma'an UNHCR help desk. The team dealt with a total of 252 Syrian cases approached the help desk coming mainly from Ma'an, Al-Tafeelah, Al-Karak, and Aqaba.
 - **Irbid:** Community Services continued to provide counselling services regarding different services provided by UNHCR and partners at Irbid registration center for vulnerable Syrian cases identified during registration. Syrians approached Irbid center from different governorates mainly: Irbid, Ajloun, and Jarash. 146 families with people with special needs (mostly old persons with medical conditions and mothers accompanied by their children) were counseled on services and 93 of them were referred to Field unit for urgent home visits assessment in order to include the eligible ones in the monthly UNHCR financial assistance. Among the counseled were some 12 cases of Syrians who approached Irbid registration center to renew their asylum seeker certificate after being registered months ago in Amman; monthly financial assistance was their main concern.

○ *Meeting with Community Mobilization Partner:*

CS met Care International team to discuss with them the community mobilization project proposal for Azraq camp as well as the concept note of possible intervention in urban areas for community mobilization.

- **Education**

Following unrest in Za'atari over the last few days, both UNICEF/MoE schools in the camp were closed on 21 April. Jordanian teachers working at the schools were not allowed in the camp for security reasons. School resumed on 22 April, with lower attendance than usual. The security situation in Za'atari continues to be a concern and parents remain anxious about sending their children to school, given the recent unrest in the camp. The rest of the school children have already received bags. UNICEF is in the final stages of building a third school in Zaatari, to provide additional education services, including remedial education, to children in the camp. Some 50 classrooms have been installed thus far. The remaining 10 will be completed shortly, ahead of the opening in May.

In host communities, a total of 3,231 school children (50% girls) are now attending remedial education classes in 20 centres in 11 directorates, under a programme led by UNICEF partner Madrasati Initiative. Two new remedial education centres are expected to open in North West Badyeh and Zarqa. Once open, each centre will have the capacity to host some 200 students.

In host communities, the MoE has decided to hold classes six days a week at 16 double shifted schools opened after 1 November 2012. This is to allow students who registered later to have enough time to graduate. As of next week, students at the school will attend classes from Saturday to Thursday. For those enrolled between 1 November and 31 December 2012, the end of the scholastic year will be 4 July 2013, while for those registered between 1 January and 31 March 2013, school will finish on 25 July.

Update from the Education Sector Working Group:

The Education Sector Working Group (WG) has reviewed RRP5 monitoring framework to better track progress and challenges in achieving results. The WG will compile progress towards the indicators every two months. The call for proposal from the OCHA Emergency Response Fund was closed on 26 April. A total of nine education proposals have been received by the technical review committee of the WG. A review of the proposals and final recommendations will be submitted to OCHA for further approval based on priorities identified with the WG.

The WG is finalizing land allocation for education service centers and schools in the new Azraq camp, in coordination with the CP WG and UNHCR.

- **Child Protection**

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/IRC has actively managed 151 cases of unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp (64% boys). Of these, 64% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (47% in Za'atari).

UNICEF partner IMC currently operates three youth empowerment spaces in Zaatari camp, which provide a range of activities, including "Youth Empowerment Projects" (YEP). YEPs seek to develop/support the social responsibility of adolescents and promote them as agents of positive change in their own communities. Current projects include: a henna group for adolescent girls to learn/practice this ancient art and provide their services to women in the camp (pictures here: <http://on.fb.me/XZUIXg>); a sports group; as well as a landscaping and construction group that aims to plant flowerbeds and trees. Being involved in YEPs helps build the self-esteem, decrease psychosocial distress, anger and aggressiveness, and increase community connectedness, enabling youth to see how they can be agents of.

The new Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC), opened on 10 April, now hosts some 2,234 Syrian refugees. In this camp, UNICEF partner TDH is currently providing psychosocial activities in CFS for over 100 children per day.

Amman: The GBV/CP Sub-Working Groups meeting took place in Amman and GBV issues were discussed. It was announced that next meetings will be held separately. UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF will review the project proposals of the members of the working groups for the ERF and will submit recommendations to the Protection Working Group and OCHA. UNHCR briefed the participants on the assessment mission organized last week and the on recommendations on Child Protection and SGBV. The UNHCR Web Portal was also presented to the organizations who were invited to submit basic information of their projects in Jordan which can be uploaded on the portal. The 3W per sector will also be available in the web.

UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF organized a consultation meeting on the second draft of the SGBV and Child Protection National Standard Operating Procedures. Participants included IRC, IMC, UNRWA, Save the Children, or NHF. Inputs from the participants will be incorporated in a third draft.

UNHCR coordinated an emergency Best Interest Determination (BID) panel in Amman office to review the recommendations for durable solutions and care arrangements of 3 children (2 Syrian and 1 Somali).

UNHCR organized a meeting between IRC and JRF to officially hand over the case of a child who had been recently reunified with his family in Amman upon completion of BID procedures.

Ma'an: UNHCR Helpdesk identified a separated child (SC) which was referred to the protection services for the completion of Best Interest Assessment (BIA).

King Abdullah Park & Cyber City: UNHCR organized a brainstorming session on strategies to combat children school absenteeism and drop out. Save the Children, UNICEF, MoSD and IRC participated in the session. An action plan is being prepared.

Zaatari: UNHCR coordinated two case conferences to discuss required protection interventions for 5 orphans, 3 Unaccompanied Children (UAC) and 1 child survivor of sexual abuse. UNHCR, IRC and NHF participated in the meeting. The organizations conducted three home visits in preparation for the required BIAs and BID procedures. In the meantime, group and individual psychosocial support was recommended for the children.

UNHCR identified 20 Unaccompanied or Separated Children (UASC) and conducted BIAs referring the cases to NHF and IRC. UNHCR's partner NHF conducted 5 home visits. Five children were reunified with their families and other five children attended psychosocial support and awareness raising sessions on child labour risks.

UNHCR and its partners provided psychosocial and shelter support to the families of the 4 children who passed away during a fire incident in the camp on Saturday. While the investigation is still on-going, there are indications that the fire was caused by the misuse of a cooking tool.

Azraq: UNHCR organized technical meetings on Reception and Registration, Child Protection, Education and SGBV in the new camp where interested organizations provided feedbacks and recommendations. The need of separated waiting and distribution areas for women at-risk was highlighted by UNHCR. The size and location for women centers were also discussed with UNHCR site planners for further action.

Emirates-Jordan Camp (EJC) / Mrejib Al Fhood (MAF) camp. UNHCR conducted 4 BIAs to identify required protection intervention for 3 UASC and 1 child in conflict with law. A child who had seen his the killing of his father in Syria was identified with post-traumatic stress disorder and was referred to psychological services. The relocation of a child inside the camp was also recommended. The process of BID for a complex family reunification case was started.

Update from the Child Protection (CP) and Gender-based Violence (GBV) sub-working group:

The CP and GBV sub-working group has split into two entities and will meet separately from May onwards. The CP group will be chaired by UNICEF and UNHCR, while UNFPA and UNHCR will chair the GBV group. A consultation on the second draft of the national emergency CP/GBV SOP was held with representatives from different ministries and members of the group. The final draft will be validated by a technical committee.

- **SGBV/GBV**

The overall situation at the Women and Girls Oasis has been quiet and UN Women, with its implementing partner Intersos, keeps the regularly scheduled programs at the center in spite of the lack of electricity which becomes a big challenge.

The women committee was held in the oasis for the second time and women discussed about different issues such as the main problems of the camp (Kitchens, wash facilities, water), incidents that occurred during the week and, proposal from IRD to women activities such as paintings on glass and accessories, and asked about the needed materials for activities. The women requested not to have security from gendarmes too.

HI training was conducted on Thursday, in which the numbers of participants were 12 aged 16-34 years.

During this week, UNWomen/Intersos has also distributed 15 packages for newly born baby's prepared by tailors to two hospitals, the Moroccan and the French.

The number of women and girls who have visited the Oasis during this week for different activities are as follow:

1. Handicraft: 93 participants aged 13-52
2. Mosaic: 6 participants aged 15-24
3. Sports: 26 children aged 11-19
4. Day care: 60 children aged 4 months-11 years.
5. English: 78 participants aged 13-41.
6. Drawing: 12 participants aged 13-38
7. Hair-dressing: 28 beneficiaries aged 6 months-35 years.
8. Tailoring: no electricity, no goods.

Total beneficiaries (21st- 25th April): 303

UNFPA / IFH women and girls centers in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, Za'atri camps, as well as with the community have reached 2,042 women and men, with 863 women over 24 years old 776 women under 24 years old, 222 men over 24 years old and 181 men under 24 years old. They participated in recreational activities, RH awareness raising activities, RH individual counselling sessions, RH group counselling sessions, GBV awareness raising activities, individual psychosocial support activities, group psychosocial support and youth activities. Also, a 3-day training workshop on MISP took place in Mafraq involving 22 health providers this week.

Zaatari: UNHCR conducted home visits to identify survivors of SGBV, as it has been noted that access to counseling services in the protection area is becoming difficult for women. It is expected that this situation will improve upon implementation of the newly drafted reception procedures.

UNHCR identified a girl survivor of sexual abuse by one close relative. After receiving the consent of the survivor the case was referred to the Family Protection Department. While the investigation is on-going foster care arrangements and psychosocial support have been offered to her.

Amman: UNHCR interviewed 7 women (from Syria, Djibouti, Somalia, and Iraq) survivors of domestic violence, physical abuse, and rape. Identification of appropriate protection interventions for these women were sought and as a matter of fact, they were provided with legal advice, psychosocial services, and assistance for relocation inside and outside Jordan, including financial support.

As mentioned the Child Protection section before, the GBV/CP Sub-Working Groups meeting took place in Amman and GBV issues were discussed. It was announced that next meetings will be held separately. UNHCR, UNFPA and UNICEF will review the project proposals of the members of the working groups for

the ERF and will submit recommendations to the Protection Working Group and OCHA. UNHCR briefed the participants on the assessment mission organized last week and the on recommendations on Child Protection and SGBV. The UNHCR Web Portal was also presented to the organizations who were invited to submit basic information of their projects in Jordan which can be uploaded on the portal. The 3W per sector will also be available in the web.

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Health and Nutrition

Situation update

- The Ministry of Health(MoH)-led Health Facility Assessment of Northern Governorates (largely supported by WHO) is scheduled to start the 13th of May. Approximately 350 facilities will be visited, including 16 hospitals, in Irbid, Mafraq, Jerash, Ajloun and Zarqa. Electronic tablets will be used to collect the facility data with the aim of assessing the impact of the Syrian influx on Ministry of Health facilities and services.
- The Emirates-Jordanian Camp (EJC) opened mid-April in Zarqa Governorate and continues to receive daily arrivals. EJC is providing health services to approximately 1, 700 refugee; the health centre has ten doctors, two midwives, four paramedics, a laboratory, x-ray facility and a dental facility. A sensitization campaign on immunization and infant and young child feeding will start soon in specific caravan.
- MSF France (who manage a 28-bed paediatric hospital in Zaatari camp for children aged from 1 month to 10 years) will open an OPD clinic in the same location operating from 1 pm to 8 pm daily.
- Mass measles campaign finished in Zaatari on the 25th of April with 60,051 measles vaccines given to individuals aged from 6 months to 30 years over a two-week period.
- Vaccination of newly arrived persons in Zaatari continued. From 16th to 22nd April, IOM medical team vaccinated 7,645 new arrivals, of which 2,448 against polio, and 7,573 against measles.
- Primary, secondary and referral services continued in Zaatari the weekend of the 19th and 20th of April despite the riots. The medical evacuation strategy was reactivated on the evening of the 19th with all 24/7 providers and the Civil Defence. GSF, FFH and MFH relied on civil defence ambulances and evacuation gates.
- During the last week of April, Zaatari reported the highest number of consultations to date with 22,799 consultations. This means a rate of 11.2 consultations per person per year (standard being 1 to 4 consultations/person/year) and a 52 consultations per physician per day (standard is less than 50).

Coordination

- Irbid Health Coordination bi-weekly meeting was held at the Irbid Health Directorate on Tuesday the 23rd of April. It was chaired by the Director of Health for Irbid and co-chaired by UNHCR and WHO. Meeting agenda involved MoH various items such as an update on measles and an update from UNHCR and JHAS on the new SOPs and mechanism of referral for fast track registration of Syrian patients with serious medical conditions). In addition, referral mechanisms between different organizations were clarified.
- The Nutrition Working Group Meeting was held on the 23rd of April in Amman. Main outcomes were:
 - Nutrition Action Plan that will be shared with the Ministry of Health for feedback;

- A Nutrition prevention strategy drafted by Save the Children Jordan to expand prevention on anaemia and treatment interventions including on reproductive health.
- Zaatari Health Coordination meeting was held on the 22nd of April. Main outcomes were:
 - Health agencies have been reminded to complete the line list for suspected measles cases;
 - Organize a separate meeting to further discuss the management of chronic diseases.

New arrivals

- In 16th April 2013, IOM medical team started immunization for newly arrived Syrian refugees at Zaatari camp against measles and polio in addition to provision of Vitamin A supplements: a measles vaccination is provided to persons from 6 months to 30 years, polio vaccination to the ages 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplement is provided to the individuals aged from 6– 59 months.
- From 16th until the 22nd April 2013, IOM medical team vaccinated 7,645 Syrian refugees, of which 2,448 vaccinated against polio, and 7,573 against measles.

Mortality and morbidity

- UNHCR-supported clinics in urban areas are witnessing increasing numbers of new Syrian patients with cancer – many of them being leukaemia in children. This is noted by clinics in Amman, Mafraq, Ramtha and Irbid. Much of the needed treatment is only available in King Hussein Cancer Centre and is not able to be met through the current referral budget. Solutions will be sought through the King Hussein Cancer Foundation Goodwill fund.
- UNHCR-supported clinics in urban areas reported high and increasing numbers of patients with hepatitis A, infants with congenital heart disease, thalassemia, chronic diseases such as diabetes, hypertension and heart disease. Also clinics in the north are seeing many war injuries that need surgery especially for Syrians who have left Za'atri camp.
- The number of war-related injuries admitted in Zaatari has reduced since the closure of the French Field Hospitals surgical ward; of 46 admissions in Za'atri four were due to war-related injuries in week 16;
- During the reporting week, there were 694 consultations due to injuries: 302 of these were due to accidents (of which 100 were children aged 5 to 17 and mainly male); the reasons are to be explored.
- Mortality rates in Zaatari are stable.

Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Mass measles campaign finished in Zaatari on the 25th of April. This was a joint financial, technical and staff effort between MoH, UNHCR, WHO, UNICEF, IOM, IRD, SAVE, FFH, JUST (Jordanian University Science and Technology), the refugees medical committee, and other camp health providers. A total of 16,152 OPV vaccines were given to children 0-59 months, 60,051 measles vaccines given to individuals from 6 months to 30 years. 15,423 children aged between 6 and 59 months received Vitamin A. The administrative coverage for the different antigens and vitamin A by age group is still being calculated.
- Six cases of suspect measles were reported in Zaatari during the reporting period but not confirmed yet.

Tuberculosis

- No new TB cases diagnosed this week by IOM. The total number of TB cases diagnosed since March 2012 is 49; 38 pulmonary TB and 11 extra-pulmonary; 38 are currently under treatment

Reproductive health (RH)

- From March 27th to April 16th, UNFPA's implementing partners Aman and JHAS offered 5,198 reproductive health services, with 2,714 of those services being for women younger than 24, and 2,484 for women older than 24. More specifically, antenatal care (2,484 services), post-natal care

- (170 services) and family planning (1,482 services) were offered in Zaatari, Cyber City, Mafraq, Ramtha, Irbid, Amman, Medina, Zarqa, mobile medical unit (MMU) Jordan Valley, MMU North, and MMU South.
- Awareness and educational sessions on breastfeeding, STIs, family planning, breast cancer examinations, and personal hygiene were conducted by UNFPA's implementing partners JHAS and Aman. A total of 503 women and men in Zaatari and Cyber city camps benefitted from these sessions, as well as two static clinics (Nazal and Al-Hashmi).
 - On April 15-18, UNFPA's implementing partner IFH conducted a 3-day MISP training for health care providers in Ramtha. Also, UNFPA finalized a work plan to support MoH in conducting 7 RH and MISP training workshops for health services providers. These workshops target 155 health service providers in Amman, Zaatari Camp, Irbid, Mafraq, and Zarqa.
 - Number of caesarean sections in Zaatari was low during the reporting period with only 2% of the deliveries; this may be related to an increased number of referrals which are not being captured.

Food Security/ Nutrition

- Save the Children Jordan started community level MUAC screening of children six months to five years in Zaatari on the 25th of March. Since then they have screened 10,282 children of whom 238 suffer from moderate acute malnutrition and 25 for severe acute malnutrition. This is a global acute malnutrition of 2.6% (if <5%, not considered as a public health problem).

Other updates

- Very high numbers of Syrian refugees have been approaching UNHCR registration desks and UNHCR help desks with medical reports asking for faster registration. Also, large numbers of refugees are going to IP clinics asking for medical reports to assist in getting a closer registration appointment. A meeting was held between Irbid registration office, field unit – help desk, health unit and JHAS clinic managers in the North to agree on best mechanisms for expedited registration in case of persons with serious medical conditions. It was agreed that all patients should be referred to JHAS clinic for treatment. JHAS will provide treatment and, only on exceptional cases, will contact UNHCR to refer cases for registration according to the revised SOPs.
- Almost all Syrian refugees going to UNHCR-supported clinics in Amman are not able to pay user fees nor pay for transportation. UNHCR will review the requirements relating to user fees for Syrians in Amman given the high level of vulnerability.

Food

Food Assistance for Syrians in Jordanian Communities

April cycle voucher distributions finished in all governorates reaching 155,218 people, 97 percent of the cleaned UNHCR manifest. WFP initially plans to reach a total of 179,410 in May, but will continue to incorporate those individuals that are registered on a daily basis by UNHCR into May voucher distributions.

WFP received 37 hotline calls mainly pertaining to questions about the upcoming voucher distribution in May and UNHCR registration issues.

Food Assistance for Syrians in Zaatari camp

WFP, with partner Save the Children, completed the second April distribution of dry food rations and UNHCR complementary food packages in Zaatari camp on 27 April. WFP reached 107,173 of the 192,707 on the UNHCR manifest. Including the new arrivals for the two week period, WFP distributed dry rations to 126,312 beneficiaries.

The escalating violence between Syrian refugees and Jordanians at Zaatari camp prevented distributions for two days this week. In addition, on 21 April Jordanian school teachers were not allowed into Zaatari camp by the gendarmerie as a preventative measure following the clashes the day prior. No distributions for school feeding took place as schools were closed for the day.

Problems with Orange internet impeded use of UNHCR's RAIS database system on 22 April when dry ration distributions from the FDP were cancelled due to these issues.

Refugees are requesting further diversity in the WFP food basket. WFP is constantly reviewing commodities distributed and diversifying based on beneficiary preferences. A new variety of lentils was introduced during the last cycle of dry ration distributions after beneficiaries surveyed in the FDP preferred whole brown lentils over six other types.

School feeding in Zaatari camp is on-going, currently reaching more than 5,000 students on a daily basis.

WFP distributed nearly half a million pita bread (~26mt) every day to the entire population in Zaatari camp. Bread distributions start at 5:30am due to the eagerness of beneficiaries to receive their daily bread entitlements.

WFP distributed nearly 8,000 welcome meals to new arrivals during the reporting period in Za'atri camp.

Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)

WFP plans to begin the first food voucher distribution on Tuesday, 30 April to all Syrian refugees residing in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC). WFP will implement a food voucher programme in EJC through partner HRF, most likely initially to cover one meal per day. Beneficiaries are to receive 6JD per person in individual monthly vouchers and ERC will provide breakfast and lunch in the form of hot meals.

Food Sector Working Group

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) was circulated for NGOs to submit proposals by 26 April 2013. The food sector will conduct a vetting process of competing proposals before onward submission to the ERF steering committee.

Funding

WFP currently has sufficient resources to cover food assistance for Syrian refugees through June in the camp and mid-May for vouchers in the community. Starting mid-May, WFP requires USD15 million to fund operations until the end of June, of which USD 4 million is urgently needed to cover the rest of May.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF is facing a USD 13.9 million shortfall in funding for the operation of WASH activities until June 2013. UNICEF continues to work with partners to prepare for the opening of the new Azraq camp, which is expected to start receiving refugees by June. The camp is expected to host some 50,000 refugees in total. UNICEF/partners have agreed on the location of water supply facilities in the camp, while the design and location of sanitation blocks remains under discussion.

Water provision to Za'atari camp was temporarily suspended for a few hours on Saturday, 20 April, due to the security situation in the camp following a weekend of unrest. UNICEF/ACTED resumed water trucking to the camp later in the day (20 April). On 25 April, a truck was involved in a collision with a child, who tragically was killed as a result. The incident is being investigated. There are allegations it was a truck contracted by UNICEF/ACTED for water delivery. UNICEF is reviewing security procedures with all partners in the camp to avoid any future accidents.

UNICEF/ACTED hygiene promotion teams are conducting hygiene 'blitz/' campaigns in Zaatari to disseminate key hygiene messages through songs, games, and other activities. These campaigns aim to

engage the community and raise awareness of good hygiene practices. As a result, the community has come together to clean WASH centres, with ACTED's community mobilization team encouraging ownership and continued maintenance of facilities.

In host communities, UNICEF/JEN have begun assessing the state of WASH facilities in Jordanian public schools in 5 governorates (Ma'raq, Irbid, Ma'an, Zarqa and Amman). Once the assessment is complete, UNICEF/JEN will start a rehabilitation project for those schools in most need. UNICEF partner Relief International is now airing daily public service announcements on Yarmouk Radio (FM 105.7), based in Irbid. The messages aim to promote water conservation and proper waste management across the northern governorates, which host a large number of Syrian refugees. They will be played twice a day every day for the next month.

Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

In Za'atri, UNHCR and its partners undertook the following activities:

- The construction of fence and gates around police station and buffer zone between Phase 5 and Base Camp areas has been completed.
- The shading work at registration area is almost completed and the upgrading of the floor in the entire area started. This will provide handicapped PoCs more mobility at the registration area. The installation of 10 double fluorescents tubes lighting in the new shaded registration area between prefabs offices has been completed.
- The fence maintenance team reinforced the fence around reception areas southern side of IOM tent as refugees had tried to forcefully enter.
- Four floodlights at West area around the west fence and two at the main gates were installed.
- The general reinforcement of West area fence will continue during upcoming week before the final acceptance of completion of fencing and gates works at West area.
- The construction of a waiting area in the buffer zone between reception and registration areas has started.
- The external lights at Base Camp area have been improved.

Overview from 18-25 April 2013 in Zaatari

Number of new arrivals (IOM report)	Number of tents erected	Cumulative number of tents in 2013	Number of Families moving into tents	Number of singles moving into tents	Total Number of individuals (family members & singles) moved into Tents
2,310	543	39,857	496	16	2,262
1,475	746	40,603	683	12	3,151
800	0	40,603	0	0	0
1,021	664	41,267	559	5	2,820
252	278	41,545	247	13	1,213
1,128	378	41,923	343	26	1,459
1,163	317	42,240	297	12	1,290
2,083	344	42,584	318	4	1,166

Tents:

From 18-25 April, there were 10,232 new arrivals in Zaatari (excl. EJC transfers) and total of 3,270 tents were erected by UNHCR and NRC, as included below.

Number of new arrivals (IOM report) from 18-25 April	Number of tents erected	Number of families moving into tents	Number of singles moving into tents	Total number of individuals moved into tents
10,232	3,270	2,943	88	13,361

Caravans:

In addition, between 18-25 April, 750 caravans have been received, placed and handed over to families during the same period. These have been received from various donors, i.e. Republic of Korea, Qatar, SNC, One Body, Kuwait, JHCO.

Caravans received and distributed from 18 – 25 April 2013 in Zaatari Camp.

Date	Donors	Number of Caravans placed in Zaatari Camp	Location in Zaatari Camp
25/04/2013	South Korea donation	50	Module 5 area
23/04/2013	South Korea donation	50	Module 5 area
21/04/2013	South Korea donation	50	Module 6 area
18/04/2013	South Korea donation	50	Module 6 area
22/04/2013	Saudi NC donation	80	Module 2 area
18/04/2013	Saudi NC donation	40	Module 2 area
25/04/2013	Qatar Foundation	40	Module 7 area
23/04/2013	Qatar Foundation	39	Module 7 area
22/04/2013	Qatar Foundation	40	Module 7 area
21/04/2013	Qatar Foundation	20	Module 7 area
18/04/2013	Qatar Foundation	40	Module 7 area
23/04/2013	One Body Foundation	47	Phase 5 area
25/04/2013	One Body Foundation	41	Phase 5 area
24/04/2013	One Body Foundation	42	Phase 5 area
22/04/2013	One Body Foundation	77	Phase 5 area
18/04/2013	One Body Foundation	18	Phase 5 area
24/04/2013	Kuwaiti donation	16	Phase 5 area
24/04/2013	JHCO donation	10	Module 5 area

Security- Events and incidents

Za'atri Camp:

A coordinated sit –in: Some 200 refugees organized a sit-in to thank the Jordanian government for its efforts to welcome the Syrian refugees. They calling for the establishment of a buffer zone in Dara'a city,

Caravans: On 26 April 20, camp's police station captured a pick up loaded with a caravan and the driver left it and escaped. NRC team leader on duty was informed and received the caravan to NRC warehouse. In

the same day the police captured a crane inside the camp which was used to move caravans inside the camp upon refugees' requests. The police seized the crane and the driver.

Fire Incident: A fire broke out in the camp and 5 tents were burnt completely. Four children were seriously injured and did not survive. The cause of the fire was a candle.

Urban: Irbid Office and Amman Office: No major incidents to report.