

12-26 April 2014

SYRIAN REFUGEE RESPONSE

JORDAN INTERAGENCY UPDATE



Syrian child putting a handprint on a mural, marking support for an end to violence against children ©UNICEF/Malhas

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HIGHLIGHTS

- **Azraq camp ready to receive refugees** - Infrastructure, services and amenities to receive the first Syrian refugees in Azraq camp are finalized, including shelter, social attention to refugee community (child protection, sexual and gender-based violence), WASH, health, food and basic items supply. First families are expected to enter the camp on April 28. Azraq camp has infrastructure in place to receive up to 50,000 persons and is expandable to 130,000.
- **Assessing the evolution of Syrian families' needs in urban areas** - Care International released a household assessment realised with the contribution of 2,200 Syrian refugees living in urban areas in Jordan to understand better the evolution of their living conditions and the challenges they face (see p. 5 for more information).

RRP6 Funding Status – April 27

Financial requirements	\$1,199,650,519
Funds received	\$326,419,207
To be funded	\$873,231,384

REGISTRATION

Total active registered Syrians

594,596



486,900

Urban

81.9%



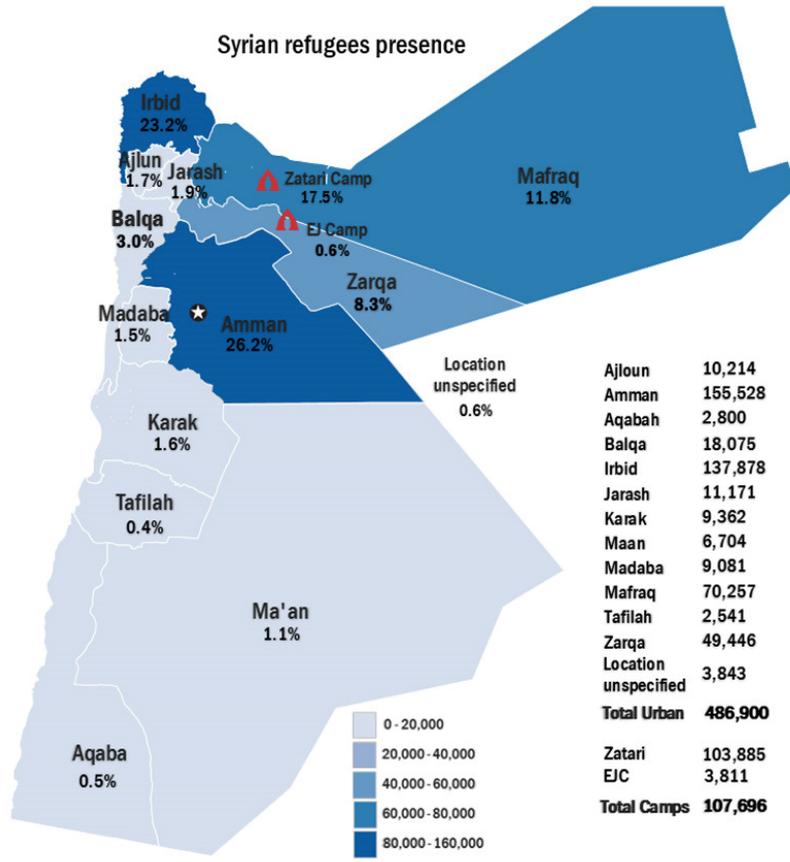
107,696

Camps

18.1%

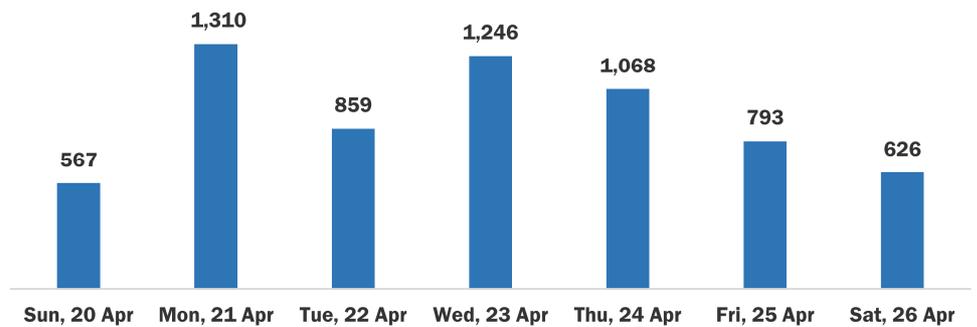
Between 12-26 April, UNHCR registered **6,469** Syrians, including:

- 1,052 persons in Amman
- 11 persons by mobile unit
- 384 persons in Irbid
- 152 persons in Zaatari
- 5 persons in Emirati Jordanian Camp
- 4,865 persons in Raba Sarhan



* Coloured map only reflects refugees living outside camps.

Registration trend – 12-26 April



PROTECTION

Since 2013, **more than 750 social workers and civil servants** from different ministries have been trained on national CP-SGBV standard operating procedures in order to address increasing needs related to CP-SGBV.

Setting up services for child protection and protection against sexual and gender-based violence (CP-SGBV) in Azraq camp

International Medical Corps (IMC) and UNFPA completed the building and the equipment of three safe spaces for women and girls in Azraq. Psychologists, doctors and other specialized staff will attend refugee women in these centres and work on SGBV prevention and response through the following activities: awareness-raising campaigns on SGBV and reproductive health, psychosocial support sessions, recreational activities, etc. Clinics and safe spaces are close to each other to ensure easy access and referral to sexual and reproductive health services. IMC/UNFPA will support activities to improve reproductive health life-skills and empower women and girls to make more informed choices.

UNHCR trained 17 social workers from IOM, Handicap International, Care and International Rescue Committee on national CP-SGBV standard operating procedures to ensure follow-up of CP-SGBV issues in Azraq camp.

WASH

Making WASH facilities ready for the arrival of Syrian refugees in Azraq camp

WASH facilities in Azraq refugee camp are ready to receive the first Syrian families to arrive on April 28. Access to quality water is a central challenge. Two boreholes have been finalized, but potability is not confirmed. UNICEF is exploring treatment options. Each borehole has potential to produce 110,000 litres per hour. During an initial period, water will be supplied through water trucking by UNICEF-ACTED. UNICEF, World Vision International and Relief International signed an agreement for components of hygiene promotion, covering hygiene practices and water conservation in Azraq. ACTED will also undertake dislodging and solid waste management in Azraq.

New efforts to renovate WASH facilities and promote hygiene in urban public schools



JEN has started a new phase of WASH facility renovation and hygiene promotion targeting 58 public schools in Irbid, Mafraq, Amman, Zarqa and Ma'an. During the first phase, JEN renovated WASH facilities in 142 public schools and conducted hygiene promotion in 181 schools in the governorates mentioned above. Between 13-26 April, UNICEF and its partners also renovated WASH facilities in 15 public schools located in urban areas. Renovations will benefit directly to 10,426 students, including 933 Syrians. In 2014, UNICEF "WASH in schools" program aims at improving facilities in 300 schools affected by the refugee crisis.

SOCIAL COHESION

Assessing living conditions of Syrian families in urban areas

On April 14, CARE International released a household assessment realized with the contribution of 2,200 Syrian refugees living in urban areas. The main findings of the study are the following:



- 90% of the refugees are living in debt to relatives, landlords, shopkeepers and neighbours. Syrian families are struggling more than ever to cope with rising costs of living and educational challenges for their children;
- Rents have increased by almost 33% in the past year. Families have to spend an average of \$260 per month for rent. Paying for rent is one of the most pressing concerns. Refugees usually live in poor neighbourhoods or outskirts of Jordanian cities, often in inadequate dwellings, informal tented settlements and makeshift shelters. Often they have to share run-down flats with more than one family;
- Insecurity to provide for their families causes increasing levels of stress and sets women at risk of sexual exploitation;

- Only 52% of Syrian refugee boys are currently attending school (compared with 62% of girls). In many cases, young sons become the family's breadwinner to make ends meet;
- 20% of the interviewed most vulnerable Jordanian families said that they struggle to meet their food needs. The influx of Syrian refugees increasingly impacts Jordanian host communities, who are battling with the same challenges: increased accommodation and living costs, and access to overstretched public services.

The full report can be found on www.care-international.org.

“Being pulled into the workforce usually means being pulled out of school. Hundreds of thousands of school children have lost up to three years of education. We are losing an entire generation of children, the most critical investment for Syria’s future.”

Salam Kanaan, CARE Country Director for Jordan

Building on self-reliance capacities of refugee women in Zaatari camp

UN Women and the International Labour Organisation partnered in a training needs analysis in the women and girls Oasis centre in Zaatari camp. The analysis targeted Syrian refugee women graduating from the Oasis hair cutting and tailoring programmes. The three focus group discussions held with Syrian women aimed to identify their potential self-reliance opportunities after graduation and to engage them in the development of future trainings.

FOOD SECURITY

555,119 Syrians receive food assistance in urban areas and Zaatari camp

96% of the persons included in UNHCR manifests for urban areas and camps have received food assistance.

In urban areas, 331,104 Syrian refugees benefited from voucher distribution undertaken by WFP. WFP also loaded e-food cards for 113,104, bringing to 444,515 beneficiaries the number of persons benefiting from food assistance in urban areas. New shops have been assessed in Amman, Irbid, Balqa, Ma'an and Tafilah governorates to be incorporated as new food distribution points.

During the first April cycle, WFP provided 88,848 refugees with a 10 JD per person voucher, in Zaatari. The second has started on April 16. WFP provided "welcome food package" to some 5,000 newly-arrived refugees. Daily bread distribution has been decreased according to the camp population size (21.2 mt., against 22.5 mt. previously). All refugees also received Saudi dates and date bars.

EDUCATION

Development of schoolmasters' competencies to teach to large classes



Teacher engaging with her students, Aisha Bint Talha School in Jabal Amman ©UNESCO/S. Abu Hamdi

UNESCO and Queen Rania Teacher Academy concluded the initial phase of the "Teacher Professional Development Program". Through this program, 1,955 teachers have been trained on interactive teaching methods and adaptive strategies to face new pedagogical challenges as a result of accommodating the influx of Syrian students in their classrooms. The project also trained 439 staff from the Ministry of Education.

More than 200,000 Syrian children are in school-age today in Jordan.

School ready to start informal classes in Azraq camp

Over the reporting period, UNICEF, Relief International and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) have been involved in setting up the school in preparation for the informal education activities that will be conducted on the premises before the opening of the school year in September.

Health

Set-up of reproductive health clinics in Azraq camp

IMC/UNFPA have finished building and equipping reproductive health clinics within the primary health post and main clinics in Azraq refugee camp. Specialized midwives and gynecologists will be providing quality and confidential services in all sites.

Acting to prevent contagious diseases in hard-to-reach areas and nationwide

UNHCR, UNICEF, WHO and representatives of seven Governments in the region, including Jordanian Ministry of Health decided to conduct two national immunization campaigns to prevent polio among children (0-5 years old) nationwide, in October and in November. Two subnational immunization campaigns targeting hard-to-reach groups/areas will also take place in June and in August. In parallel, UNICEF produced information, education and communication materials (500,000 flyers and 1,000 posters) to support the World Immunization Week (WIM, 24-30 April) and routine immunization activities (hard-to-reach areas and community mobilization). Materials have been provided to the Ministry of Health, UNHCR and other partners for onward distribution.

New reproductive health materials for refugees and host communities

UNFPA created new reproductive health materials on topics such as breastfeeding, danger signs during pregnancy and family planning methods. They will be distributed in camps and in urban areas, thereby reaching both refugees and host communities.

Donors to humanitarian response in Jordan



Have contributed to this report

This report is produced by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) on behalf of humanitarian organizations working on the Syrian refugee response in Jordan. The report is based on information provided by UNHCR and partner agencies. For more information, please contact Marc Fawe at fawe@unhcr.org

