



RRP5 TARGET

(assumes 1 million refugees by end 2013)



300,000 persons
increase absorption
capacity in camps



8,160 dwellings
repair or rehabilitate in
urban areas



65,066 of shelter
units in camps



69,242 tents
distribute to new arrivals



27,637 pre-fabs
distribute to refugees

Current Planning Figures



543,180
Total Persons of Concern as
of 1 November 2013



197 M
USD required budget

NEEDS

In the original RRP5 planning, some one million Syrians are expected to seek refuge in Jordan by the end of 2013. Out of this, it is assumed that around 700,000 refugees (roughly two-thirds of the overall refugee population) will seek refuge in the urban and rural context while the remainder will be accommodated in camps. Currently there are 515,000 refugees registered in Jordan.

The humanitarian response mainly focused on providing emergency / transitional shelter, basic services and infrastructure in planned camps, on rehabilitation works in shared accommodation and on cash assistance for rent. By achieving this task, assistance ensured dignity, comfort and access to a minimum standard of living conditions. Activities included investment in land development, construction of basic infrastructure, distribution of materials for winterizing shelter, replacement of damaged tents, allocation of prefabricated units, design and implementation of weather mitigating shelter solutions for extreme climate camp locations and improvement of sub-standard dwellings in urban settings.

OBJECTIVES

Adequate shelter solutions are available for refugees from Syria and other displaced .

ACTION/OUTPUTS

- 1 Ensure access to adequate space for transit centre works, for camp site development works, for construction of basic infrastructure and for implementation of essential community facilities
- 2 Syrian refugees in camps and transit centres have access to adequate shelter guided by minimum humanitarian standards
- 3 Camp management is assisted with maintenance and upgrading interventions for shelter and basic services provided for Syrians
- 4 Vulnerable Syrians outside of camps have access to adequate shelter

Key November Developments

- Shelter sector agencies finalized the RRP6 for 2014 and detailed the objectives, outputs, indicators, and funding requirements for covering the planned activities. This included the drafting of standardization guidelines for home adaptation kits/winterization of dwellings in urban settings. The shelter working group is now drafting standardization guidelines for two additional shelter interventions in urban settings, i.e. upgrading of substandard housing units and increased housing units available in unfinished buildings.
- Site development and site infrastructure upgrading works for camps continued with focus on WASH service roads in Azraq Camp villages 3 and 6, upgrading of storm-water drainage systems in Azraq Camp, construction of new access roads to Zaatari Camp, completion of communal kitchens in Zaatari Camp, and development and upgrading works in over crowded Districts of Zaatari Camp.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



Absorption capacities in camp settings of Azraq, Cyber City, Emirate Jordan Camp, King Abdullah Transit Site, and Zaatari Camp are based on **9,011,200 sq m** developed camp space for a total of 176,000 people.



Plots available for settlement of new arrivals include, for Azraq **6,798 T-shelter** plots and 3,423 tent plots, and for Zaatari 4,000 plots.



Tents distributed from January to November 2013 include **62,319** tents, of which 2,089 tents were distributed in November.



Between January and November 2013, a total of 13,881 pre-fabricated container shelter units have been distributed in Zaatari Camp, EJC, and KAP, of which 996 were distributed in November



15,374 shelters in camps supported with winterization materials



12,885 prefabs distributed and 210 T – Shelter units constructed in camps (i.e. 180 prefabs distributed in October and 210 T- for Azraq Camp have been started and are partially completed since

Registered Refugees per place of Asylum

