

Jordan

Highlights

- A total of 18,659 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first three days of the UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO and Ministry of Health (MoH) mass vaccination campaign, launched in Za'atari camp on Saturday, 13 April.

- 31,134 Syrian children are now enrolled in UNICEF-supported Jordanian public schools in host communities across the country.

- UNICEF partners are finalizing a timeline for installing WASH infrastructure and commencing the delivery of services in the new Azraq camp.

Registered Refugee Population

(Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 18 Apr 2013)

Total registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration: 440,235

Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	372,445	159,034	213,411
Children Affected (Under 18)	183,615	91,249	92,366
Children Under Five	61,825	29,795	32,030
Children 6 to 23 months	26,070	13,035	13,035
Pregnant women	16,760	N/A	16,760

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Over 184,300 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 440,235. Some 23,271 Syrian refugees were transported by IOM to Za'atari refugee camp in the first 15 days of April alone. The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 470,000 Syrians in the country, of which over half are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF and partners are currently serving 110,900 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure and services in Za'atari camp, including the delivery of an average 3,350,000 liters of water trucked to the camp every day. UNICEF/Mercy Corps are discussing plans for building water storage facilities in Za'atari, to allow water pumping at night that would reduce the cost of water supply to the camp. The Ministry of Public Works is progressing with the installation of 16 out of 110 prefabricated WASH blocks in Za'atari. A total of 64 blocks have been completed to date (448 latrines, 384 showers) and UNICEF/ACTED have handed over 24 blocks to WASH committees and community leaders, to ensure their proper maintenance. With seven latrines and seven showers each, these 24 blocks will meet the needs of 8,400 refugees (1:50 ratio). The cleaning of latrines in the camp is presently done by refugees under a Cash-for-Work programme. By mid-May, cleaning will be the sole responsibility of WASH committees. All WASH facilities currently under construction are expected to be completed by early May.

Preparations for the new camp in Azraq are underway. UNICEF is leading the process to finalize a timeline with partners for installing WASH infrastructure and commencing the delivery of services in the camp, which is expected to receive refugees by mid-May. Indications are that the cost of WASH infrastructure installation will be shared by a number of agencies. UNICEF partner THW has received funding from the Government of Germany to construct basic water supply and sanitation infrastructure in the first module of the camp. The camp is expected to host some 50,000 refugees in total.

In host communities, UNICEF partner Mercy Corps is completing work on water supply improvements in Ramtha and Jaber. In addition, UNICEF has handed over six WASH utility trucks, funded through contributions from UK Aid and ECHO, to the Mafrqa Authorities, to enhance water supply and sanitation services for both Syrian and Jordanians in these areas, which host a large number of Syrian refugees.

Child Protection: Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF partner IRC has actively managed 145 cases of unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp (66% boys). Of these, 67% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (54% outside Za'atari and 46% inside the camp). The majority of children are identified upon arrival to Za'atari but an increasing number are being identified through IRC's active case finding, which includes awareness-raising sessions for street leaders, community based committees and NGOs. UNICEF partner IRC has held meetings with potential foster families to explain community based care for unaccompanied children and the initial screening process.

UNICEF/partners currently operate 33 Child Friendly Space (CFS), three Youth Empowerment Spaces, and eight playgrounds in Za'atari, King Abdullah Park (KAP), and Cyber City (CC) camps. Over 6,500 children attend these spaces in every day.

The new Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC) officially opened on 10 April. In this camp, UNICEF will be providing psychosocial activities for children through CFS with partner Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TDH). TDH has already begun the identification of children and are currently looking at spaces to implement activities.

UNICEF is supporting the MoE in the development of a Manual of Professional Standards for School Counsellors, in order to support and increase the capacity of MoE teachers and counsellors to provide psychosocial and child protection support for vulnerable children in school. The Manual is envisioned to be a practical guide and user-friendly tool that can be utilized to assist and better equip professionals with the information needed to carry out their duties effectively and professionally. UNICEF is also supporting the MoE to advance the referral pathway within the Ministry and empower counsellors to effectively refer children in need of protection services and specialized psychosocial support. UNICEF support of the MoE in this framework aims at ensuring sustainability, results based performance and quality of service while also promoting the integration of all vulnerable children into Jordanian public schools and ensuring that teachers/counsellors are educated and adequately supported with the latest information and guides on supporting vulnerable children.

Education: UNICEF/NRC has selected 73 Syrian assistant teachers for the second school in Za'atari camp. A total of 271 Jordanian and Syrian teachers/assistants now work in the school, in addition to 21 administrative staff. UNICEF has distributed textbooks and school bags to nearly 4,000 students attending the school. The Government of Bahrain has donated and delivered six prefabricated units to the first and second schools in Za'atari. The units will be used for extra-curricular activities.

UNICEF is completing the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate an additional 5,000 school-aged children from the camp. A total of 40 classrooms have been installed thus far. The remaining 20 will be completed shortly, ahead of the school opening in early May. There are currently 12,000 students registered in schools in the camp at this time, though the number attending school is lower. In response, UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) are continuing daily tent-to-tent outreach session in the camp, to promote the importance of education. UNICEF is still facing a US\$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013).

The Ministry of Education has agreed to extend the grace period for Syrian students to register as refugees and be able to access formal education until June 2013. Syrian children need to register with UNHCR by June in order to be able to formally register in Jordanian public schools. The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools (including double-shifted schools) in host communities has reached 31,134 (92% in primary school, grades 1 to 10). Of these, 90% are registered in Irbid, Amman, Mafraq and Zarqa, and 12,316 registered after 1 November 2012.

In host communities, UNICEF, through its partner Madrasati Initiative, has started remedial education classes for vulnerable Syrian and Jordanian school children in 20 centres across Jordan (Ramtha, Irbid, Amman, Mafraq, Zarqa, Russeifa, Karak and Ma'an). Some 2,440 school children have enrolled to attend the classes thus far. Registration is on-going, with the aim to reach some 4,000 children.

Health: The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO officially launched the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in Za'atari on 13 April. The campaign targets Syrian refugees between the ages of six months and 30 years for measles vaccination, zero to 5 years for polio and six to 59 months for Vitamin A supplements. The expected coverage is 90% of the camp population. A total of 18,659 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles in the first three days of the campaign alone. In addition, 6,200 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 5,708 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A. The campaign is progressing smoothly, though efforts are being made to increase the number of children and adults vaccinated per day.

Nutrition: UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continue to provide nutritional support and guidance through the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme in Za'atari camp, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the last week, 1,519 mothers and 867 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 88 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 2,676 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 90 and 100 mothers attend the sessions.

Communication for Development (C4D): UNICEF produced visibility materials and a targeted communication plan for the mass vaccination campaign launched in Za'atari camp on 13 April, and is now starting a communication plan for the planned expansion of the campaign in host communities.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

The Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sub-working group participated in a joint RRP 5 workshop with members of the MHPSS sub-WG and the Community Based Protection group to revise Protection objectives as well as financial requirements for 2013. The national CP and GBV emergency SOPs are in the process of being finalized. A workshop will be held on 25 April to review the second draft. The SOPs define procedures, roles and responsibilities for all actors involved in the prevention of and response to CP and GBV, as well as referral pathways for relevant governorates, camps and sites. A specific SOP for UASC, including Alternative Care, has also been developed and is in its final stages.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received 21,000 Baby Hygiene Supplement Kits (diapers, soap, and zinc cream) and 2,530 Infant Hygiene Kits (powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, underwear, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). UNICEF also received 1,800 baby clothing kits (0-3 months), as part of a larger shipment of 7,000 kits that will be fully received in the next 10 days. UNICEF received a sample solar heating unit; 35 additional units have been procured and will be used to heat water in WASH by next winter. In addition, UNICEF has concluded the handover of 71 PVC tents in Za'atari and KAP. Of these, 37 will be used for a new school and 31 will be reserved for CFS in Za'atari, while the remaining two will be used for CFS in KAP.