



Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN Syrian Refugee Response update 05 May to 11 May 2013 (unless stated)



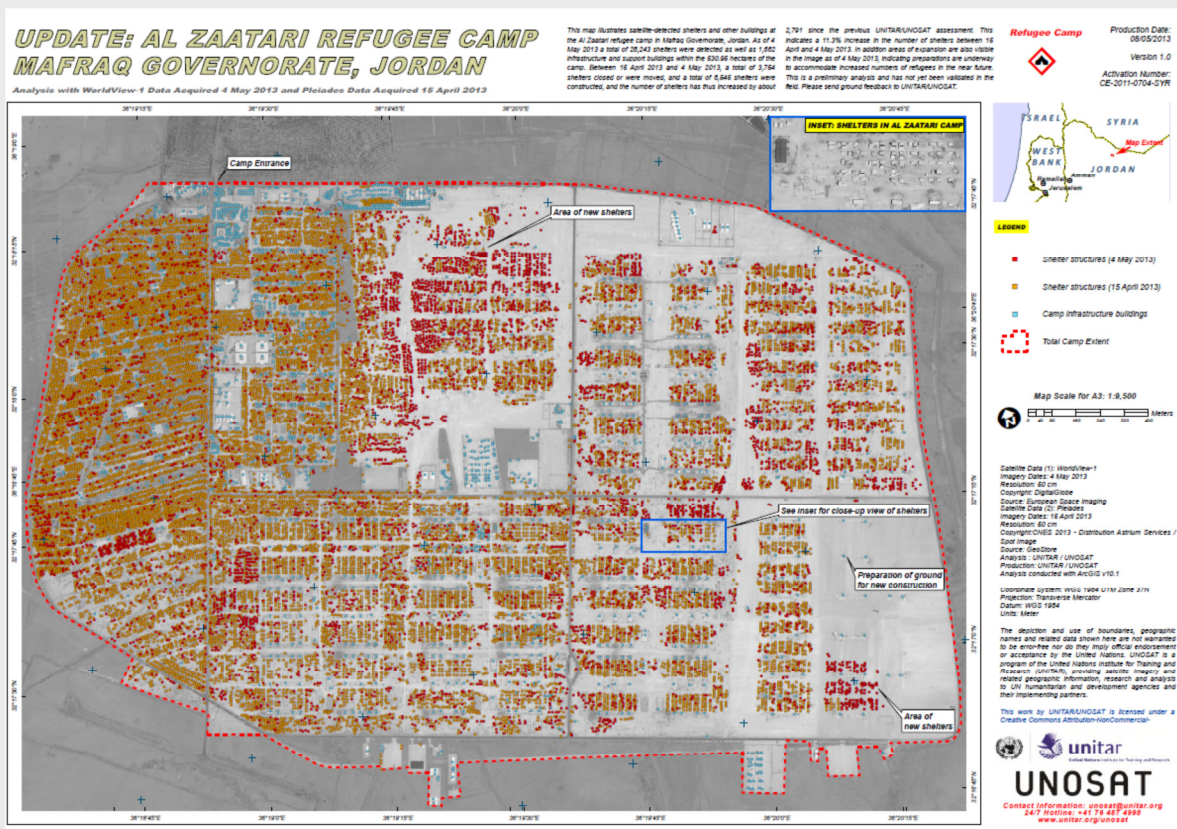
This update provides a snapshot of the United Nations inter-agency response to the influx of Syrians into Jordan. The response is led by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of Jordan.

I. Facts and Figures (as at 11 May 2013)

- Number of Syrians either registered as refugees or being assisted as such has now exceeded 1.4 million mark regionally.
- Government of Jordan (GOJ) estimates that there are some 530,000 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 Red Crescent Society of the United Arab Emirates. On 09 May, there were **2,658 individuals registered** in EJC.
- Azraq works are ongoing smoothly. It is expected that the camp will open early June.
- The Syria Regional Response Plan funding level stands at 59%.
- Kuwait contributed USD 275,000,000 to UNHCR and sister organizations on Thursday 18 April, 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). In total, UNHCR has received USD 112 million from Kuwait in 2013, earmarked at the regional level. This contribution represents 38% of the total contributions that UNHCR received so far for the Syria Situation in 2013.
- Total registered individuals: 377,729
- Total individuals waiting registration: 83,216
- Total registered individuals and waiting registration: 460,945
- Total registered individuals in Zaatari camp: 168,911
- Total registered individuals in urban areas: 208,818
- 63.5% of the registered individuals originate from city of Dara'a.
- 44.7% of total registered individuals are in Zaatari Camp, followed by 17.7% in Irbid and 16.6% in Amman.



- On 6 May, the US Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense, Mr. Matthew J. Spence for the Middle East visited the Zaatari camp and received a briefing by the Camp Manager and UNICEF.
- On 7 May, UNHCR's Representative in Jordan, Andrew Harper, met with the Minister of Interior and Minister of Municipal and Rural affairs, Hussein Hazza' Al-Majali. UNHCR and MOI have agreed to have joint registration to review and consolidate our respective data and have a better sense of the presence of Syrians in Jordan. UNHCR and the Government of Jordan intend to conduct a data review and joint registration both in urban areas and in the camps. Review of the registration and presence of Syrians in Zaatari camp is therefore being planned.
- On 8 May, UNHCR, together with the heads of UNICEF, WFP, WHO, UNFPA, IOM, and Mercy Corps, briefed an Ambassadors' group this morning on the refugee response. In attendance were the Ambassadors and representatives for the EU, US, UK, Japan, France, Norway, Germany, Canada, Australia and Sweden.
- On 9 May, a delegation from Red R visited the Zaatari camp. The camp manager briefed and toured them around.
- On 11 May, the European Commissioner for International Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Response Kristalina Georgieva went to Zaatari and was briefed by the camp manager.
- On 11 May, the Korean Ambassador visited Zaatari.
- Various journalists visited the camp over the week.
- As of 4 May 2013 a total of 28,243 shelters were detected as well as 1,662 infrastructure and support buildings within the 530.95 hectares of the camp. Between 15 April 2013 and 4 May 2013, a total of 3,754 shelters closed or were moved, and a total of 6,545 shelters were constructed, and the number of shelters has thus increased by about 2,791 since the previous UNITAR/UNOSAT assessment. This indicates an increase of 11.3% in the number of shelters between 15 April and 4 May 2013.



II. Situation Overview:

The Government of Jordan estimates that some 530,000 Syrians of concern live in the Kingdom.

Demographics:

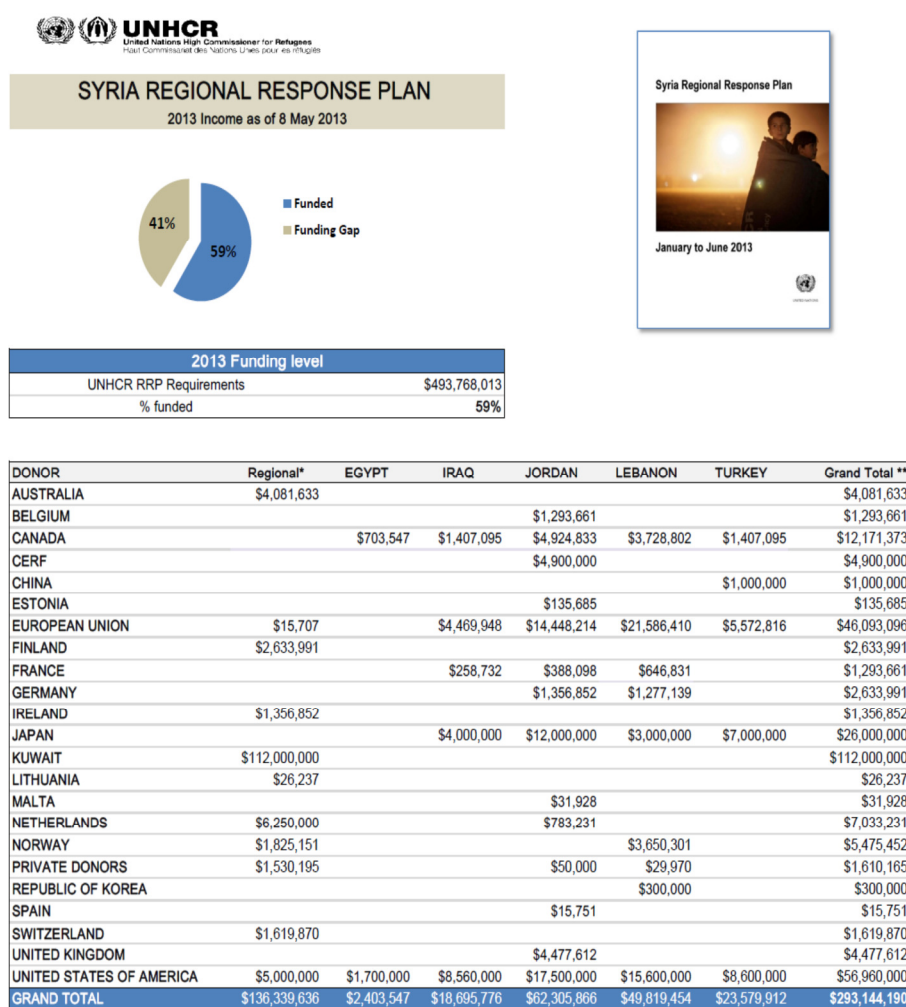
During the reporting time, the sex and age breakdown of Syrians of concern in Jordan was very similar to previous reports, the majority being children. In addition, females are in larger numbers amongst the Syrian people of concern and more precisely in the range of 18-35 years old.

Funding Situation

The Syria Regional Response Plan: UNHCR's funding as of 8 May 2013 remained at 59%, including firm pledges (compared to last reporting).

Jordan's level of funding slightly increased from USD 62,262,951 to USD 62,305,866.

The total amount of contributions for the Syria Situation amounts to USD 293,144,190. The top five donors are still Kuwait, the USA, the EU, Japan and Canada. These donors cover 86% of the total contributions at the regional level.

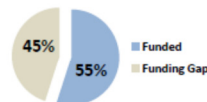


Revised SYRIA REGIONAL RESPONSE PLAN
Funding status as of 22 April 2013

Syria Regional Response Plan

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

Funding level	
Revised RRP Requirements	\$1,044,112,554
Funding received as of 22 April	\$572,675,482
% funded	55%



Organization	Total requirements	Funding received						Regional funding	Total received	% funded
		Jordan	Lebanon	Turkey	Iraq	Egypt				
Action Contre la Faim (ACF)	\$3,421,250		\$750,000						\$750,000	22%
ACTED	\$19,796,100	\$10,072,606	n/a		\$400,000				\$10,472,606	53%
AMEL	\$352,800		\$67,843						\$67,843	19%
Assoc. 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%
Caritas Lebanon Migrant Center (CLMC)	\$5,032,290		\$3,405,101						\$3,405,101	68%
Centre for Victims of Torture (CVT)	\$750,000	\$250,000							\$250,000	33%
CHF	\$1,902,900		n/a						\$0	
Comitato Internaz. per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli	\$1,105,000		n/a						\$0	
Danish Refugee Council (DRC)	\$10,507,050		\$5,412,000						\$5,412,000	52%
Finn Church Aid/ACT Alliance	\$655,374	\$655,374							\$655,374	100%
GVV/Muslim Aid	\$1,086,518		\$785,340						\$785,340	72%
HAI	\$211,000		n/a						\$0	
Handicap International (HI)	\$2,850,000	\$450,000	n/a						\$450,000	16%
International Catholic Migration Commission	\$1,450,000	\$1,333,646							\$1,333,646	92%
International Medical Corps (IMC)	\$2,934,000	n/a	n/a						\$0	
IOM	\$21,978,115	\$4,171,618	\$351,564		\$2,000,000		\$8,295,710	\$14,818,892	\$14,818,892	67%
Internat. Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC)	\$2,865,000	\$535,853	\$763,895				\$326,907	\$1,626,655	\$1,626,655	57%
International Relief and Development (IRD)	\$4,608,000	\$1,500,000	\$0					\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	33%
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	\$6,084,733	\$2,588,672	\$1,966,340		n/a			\$4,555,012	\$4,555,012	75%
Internews	\$750,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
Intersos	\$160,000	\$0						\$0	\$0	
JEN	\$332,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO)	\$50,000,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
Jordan Health Aid Society (JHAS)	\$4,850,000	\$1,580,000						\$1,580,000	\$1,580,000	33%
Jordan River Foundation	\$678,000	\$0						\$0	\$0	
Madrasati Initiative	\$840,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
Medair	\$2,445,000		\$38,333					\$38,333	\$38,333	2%
Mercy Corps	\$11,612,000	n/a	\$249,941					\$249,941	\$249,941	2%
Movement for Peace (MPDL)	\$250,000	\$0						\$0	\$0	
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)	\$7,699,494	\$5,351,323	\$9,715,001					\$15,066,324	\$15,066,324	100%
Oxfam GB	\$8,500,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
People in Need	\$55,500				n/a		\$153,218	\$153,218	\$153,218	100%
PU-AMI	\$7,965,000		\$7,255,000					\$7,255,000	\$7,255,000	91%
Relief International (RI)	\$6,268,000	\$205,535			n/a			\$205,535	\$205,535	3%
Restart	\$300,000		n/a					\$0	\$0	
Save the Children Jordan	\$530,650	n/a						\$0	\$0	
Save the Children International (SCI)	\$16,079,439	\$6,929,812	\$2,486,366		\$542,741		\$3,403,082	\$13,362,001	\$13,362,001	83%
Terre des Hommes	\$290,000	\$300,000						\$300,000	\$300,000	100%
THW	\$12,900,000	\$12,900,000						\$12,900,000	\$12,900,000	100%
Un Ponte Per (UPP)	\$1,100,000	\$80,000			n/a			\$80,000	\$80,000	7%
UNDP	\$975,000		n/a				\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	4%
UNESCO	\$4,385,919	\$1,373,618	\$127,500					\$1,501,118	\$1,501,118	34%
UNFPA	\$8,567,476	\$1,631,193	\$1,168,000	\$487,000	\$200,000		\$2,543,000	\$6,029,193	\$6,029,193	70%
UNHABITAT	\$100,000				n/a			\$0	\$0	
UNHCR	\$493,768,013	\$56,703,439	\$49,789,483	\$23,579,912	\$18,695,776	\$2,403,547	\$137,655,307	\$288,827,465	\$288,827,465	58%
UNICEF	\$127,332,880	\$13,424,877	\$16,174,427	\$1,145,536	\$5,230,768	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$70,475,608	\$70,475,608	55%
UNOPS	\$8,500,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
UNRWA	\$13,293,529		\$10,363,992				\$2,260,000	\$12,623,992	\$12,623,992	95%
UN Women	\$250,000	n/a						\$0	\$0	
War Child Holland	\$560,120		\$629,382					\$629,382	\$629,382	100%
WFP	\$143,251,804	\$26,903,559	\$15,104,132	\$7,909,325	\$4,310,347	\$1,079,504	\$27,726,809	\$83,033,676	\$83,033,676	58%
WHO	\$8,326,000	\$2,265,861	\$151,111	\$232,400	\$0		\$5,100,000	\$7,749,372	\$7,749,372	93%
World Vision International	\$6,911,600		\$1,571,586					\$1,571,586	\$1,571,586	23%
TOTAL	\$1,044,112,554	\$154,128,255	\$128,326,338	\$33,354,173	\$31,379,632	\$3,483,051	\$222,004,033	\$572,675,482		

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		\$154,128,255	\$128,326,338	\$33,354,173	\$31,379,632	\$3,483,051	\$222,004,033	\$572,675,482	
% Funded		31%	48%	21%	36%	24%			55%

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 (2012-2013)



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

Overall Protection

Legal

UNHCR Protection conducted training with Peace Keeping Officers. The training focused on UNHCR's mandate as well as on International Refugee Law.

UNHCR Protection held a meeting with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Consul regarding Iraqi minors who lack documents and need to reunite with their parents in the UAE. The Consul requested that the Iraqi Embassy takes the lead with the consulate support if needed.

UNHCR Protection attended a meeting in Mafraq Governorate with security forces to discuss the issue of information sharing and procedures for returns. The legal team counseled 60 cases in Amman and Irbid. The profile of the cases is as follows: lack of documentation, follow up with UNRWA regarding refugees with Palestinian origins, verifying relationships, minors with Jordanian mothers, forged documents (ID & Passport), confiscated documents, assisting PoCs in obtaining legal custody, proof of marriage and residency in country of asylum.

Nationality

Since 1st January 2013, UNHCR registered 45 women claiming to be married to Jordanian nationals but not having acquired Jordanian nationality. UNHCR double checked nationality records with MOI and has so far been able to confirm nationality for 28 women, of which 5 have turned out to be Jordanian nationals through marriage. The cases of these 5 will be closed and their registration certificate retrieved from them.

Joint Assessment Mission (JAM):

JAM approval was granted by the Government of Jordan. Accordingly, a meeting by UNHCR team and WFP took place with Department of Statistics (DoS) to discuss training preparation and potential venues. It was agreed that 14 staff from DoS would participate in the training and the subsequent two weeks of field work. A separate meeting was held with WFP to discuss the training material, schedule and teams composition. Training date to be confirmed by DoS next week.

Detention

Over 200 calls through the emergency phone line received through the week (majority Syrian). The Detention team responded to calls from other units; Community Services (CS), Resettlement (RST), Legal, Health services and registration matters including first time registration and renewals.

Detention cases reported last week were as follows:

- 7 Syrian males detained. Two in the General Intelligence Department for national security related issues; 2 minor Syrians for begging. One for resistance to the police in Zaatari. UNHCR sent letters to MOI asking for permission of visit and asked to halt any deportation order against them.
- 3 Iraqi males were detained. Two for working without a valid work permit and one for intimidation and allegation of relations with a neighbour's daughter.
- 3 Sudanese were detained for working without a valid work permit.

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

Zaatari

Overall protection

New arrivals

Protection continues to counsel new arrivals prior to registration at Zaatari. The majority of new arrivals arrived through Tal Shehab, Sad Al-Wehda, others arrived through Heet and Riwaished. Strict checkpoints are still in place on the main roads in Dara'a villages preventing people from leaving. PoCs claimed that

they left their villages through alternative roads and farms. Some females coming from Homs and Aleppo claimed that their adult sons and/or spouses will follow them through alternative roads as men between 17-45 years are experiencing difficulties in crossing checkpoints.

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

Flight motivation:

- Increase of violent attacks through the use of heavy artillery, air strikes, scud missiles and chemical weapons in certain areas.
- Property loss
- Medical treatment
- Family reunification
- Fear of additional loss of family members, arbitrary arrest and rape incidents.
- High cost of living and lack of food, shelter and job opportunities.

Case management

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

Spontaneous returns

During the reporting period, close to 2,000 individuals returned to Syria through the Government organized return (about 3-4 buses daily except Friday). Daily numbers were reported as follows: 310 people on 5 May, 340 people on 6 May, 300 people on 7 May, 350 people on 8 May and 650 people on 9 May.

Authorities put aside a group of about 45-50 single men to fill the first bus. Subsequent buses will be allocated for families. On Thursday, 9 May, men below the age of 18 were not allowed to travel with the group of single men, but other PoCs informed UNHCR that they would then travel with their families.

Profiles: The majority was families (around 75%) who have been waiting for their turn from 1-32 days. The average period of stay in the camp ranks from 15 days to 7 months.

Areas of return: Tal Shehab, Saida, Da'el, Nawa, Dara'a Al-Balad, Tareeq Al-Sad, Sheikh Maskeen, Al-Shajara, Mutaieyeh and Sahwa, Busra El-Harir, Taibe.

Returning PoCs to Zaatari: It was reported by UNHCR through protection interviews that number of PoCs, who returned to Syria have been able to re-enter Jordan without facing any problems. In some cases, they were using the same pink receipts that were issued at first entry. One of the reason for return is to collect other family members who were left behind in Syria.

Returnees from outside the camp: Zaatari continues to be the departure point of return of PoCs from all over Jordan. On 7 May, UNHCR Amman met with the authorities to discuss returns. It was agreed to place one registration staff in the authorities' office to start working on lists of returnees and inactivation of ration cards. In parallel, the UNHCR Data Analysis Group and the technical unit of the police are working to design a better management system for the return process.

Documentation: Reports of new born babies were verified by registration and protection. Protection is following up to retrieve documents for the birth notification; which have been handed over to the Mafraq Civil register. Fourty-seven birth notifications were processed by Protection and referred to Registration to be added to the family ration card.

Registration:

Total arrivals from Sunday 5 May to Saturday 11 May night shift amounted to 9,106 individuals. UNHCR registered 8,822 persons.

Compared to last week's arrival average of 1,238 arrivals per day, there is a small increase in this week's daily average, i.e. 1,301 arrivals.

Dar'a remains the main city of origin for those registered (67%) followed by Homs (14%), Rural Damascus (7%), Hama (5%), Aleppo (2%) and Damascus (2%).

Registration staff in Zaatari undertook also the following activities:

- *New born baby registration:* 50 new born babies have been registered.
- *Bail out:* UNHCR inactivated 1,064 individuals (250 cases) and collected and inactivated their ration cards. In addition, 36 persons (13 cases) - new arrivals- were bailed out before they were registered by UNHCR. Their tokens were collected.
- *Ration cards:* Issuance, replacement and reactivation. A total of 434 cards have been issued and replaced for various reasons.
- *Assisting field distributions:* Presence of registration staff members during WFP food distribution for litigation cases.

New arrivals and registration during the reporting week

	Date	5 May	6 May	7 May	8 May	9 May	10 May	11 May	Total
UNHCR registered individuals	Day shift	282	419	347	513	602	572	229	2,964
	Night shift	927	844	651	714	1,102	686	934	5,858
	Total	1,209	1,263	998	1,227	1,704	1,258	1,163	8,822
IOM arrivals	-	1,436	1,208	1,302	1,602	1,503	822	1,233	9,106

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

Age-sex breakdown of the registered population

Sex	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-35	36-59	60+	Total Size
Female	878	895	650	1,408	718	163	4,712
Male	909	948	640	979	511	123	4,110
Total	1,787	1,843	1,290	2,387	1,229	286	8,822

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 in April and since the beginning of May

	1st - 30th April
UNHCR*	44,555
IOM**	44,314

* Individuals registered by UNHCR
 ** Individuals transported by IOM during the same time period

	1st- 11th May
UNHCR*	14,268
IOM**	13,943

Community Services (CS) and Mobilization in Zaatari camp

Case management: The CS team counselled 205 cases on issues regarding caravans, portable toilets, wheelchairs, medical services and referred them to relevant organizations (JHAS, NRC) and UNHCR departments.

Home visits and reach out: 54 home visits were conducted in conjunction with IRD to cases claiming the need for adult diapers. 69 eligible cases were identified and 3 cases were fraud. The CS team shared the list of eligible cases with NRC and distributions took place.

Coordination: NRC reported a high percentage of fraud regarding adult diapers. A coordination meeting was held with CS, Health, Field and NRC. It was agreed that the distribution will take place in accordance with certain criteria. The CS is preparing lists of those claiming to be in need of adult diapers.

Caravans: CS, together with IRD, Field and Site Planning assisted in the allocation of 28 caravans in phase 5, and 53 units in Module 2. Due to high levels of insecurity, only a small number could be distributed. For two days, teams were not able to allocate any caravans and the exercise was temporarily put on hold. The community service team have put systems in place to ensure that people with Special Needs are well identified and prioritised during the process.

Community mobilization: The CS team met with community leaders in stage one to discuss the installation of the new wash facilities. They agreed to vacate some of the tents for the construction of wash facilities.

Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)

New arrivals

UNHCR continues to work in the Emirates Jordanian Camp (also known as Mrejib Al Fhood or MAF Camp that opened on 10 April.

Total arrivals from Sunday 05 to Saturday 11 May amounted to 320 individuals/75 cases according to IOM. This is a decrease of over 150 persons compared to last week. Upon arrival, they receive various NFIs. On daily basis, three meals are offered to the people of concern.

New arrivals' registration

323 individuals (75 cases) were registered by UNHCR which include some individuals that were transferred the previous week but not registered by UNHCR upon arrival. This represents a decrease of 200 persons in comparison the previous reporting period.

		5 May	6 May	7 May	8 May	9 May	Total
UNHCR registered PoCs	Individuals	126	08	66	34	89	323
	Cases	33	2	15	7	18	75
PoCs transported by IOM		129	no movement*	59	34	98	320

*There was no movement to EJC in the night from Sunday to Monday. This was agreed between IOM and the Emirates Red Crescent.

Similarly to other locations and previous week, the majority of the population is children as they represent 60% of the total of newly arrived Syrians. In addition, the percentage of female is also higher than that for male, 5% and 46 % respectively.

The camp is reported to be safe.

The following specific needs were recorded:

- 32 women at-risk
- 4 serious medical condition
- 1 elderly at-risk

Identification

All refugees had received at the Screening Centre in Rab'a Al-Sarhan 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.

Registration

The registration was done in proGres and asylum seekers certificates were delivered. This brings the total of registered individuals in EJC to 2,658 individuals.

The IRIS-Guard could not be captured again due to internet connection problem. This problem is still due to be solved once the Zain Microwave line will be received. 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.

The police in EJC continue issuing white receipts' for the documents that have been retained by the Jordanian authorities upon entry in Jordan. All families registered this week presented one receipt per family with various serial numbers. The numbers were recorded in proGres.

Protection cases

UNHCR protection officer and child protection officer interviewed 3 separated minors, cases on Child protection/GBV and conducted 3 BIA for UASC to determine the most suitable arrangements.

Bail-out

36 individuals (12 cases) were bailed out between 06 and 09 May 2013. All of them were already registered by UNHCR. All family members were bailed out. No relative was left behind in the camp. UNHCR distributed to them the leaflets about services available in urban areas, including registration.

UNHCR reminded to the police that all cases need to be seen by UNHCR before bailing out.

This brings the total of individuals bailed out from EJC to 62 individuals (21 cases).

Spontaneous returns to Syria

UNHCR was informed by the police that 9 individuals left to Syria on 7 May. Two of them declared their intention to return the previous week and were counseled by UNHCR. The other 5 were not seen by UNHCR before they left. According to the information received from the police, one of the 'returnees' was a minor on his own. After verification, UNHCR corroborated the return of a boy to Syria with one of his relatives. The rest of his family who is currently living in Zaatari also intends to return to their country of origin. The reason for this decision is based on the "liberation" of their place of origin.

Two out of the four individuals who decided to return to Syria (see last week's report) changed their mind and decided to stay in Jordan. UNHCR visited them to collect more information on the reasons of their decision. It appeared that one of them wanted to get bailed out as her husband is hospitalized in Jordan and the other wanted to go back so she can bring the rest of her sons but they refused so she stayed in EJC.

Family reunification

UNHCR was informed by the police that one family reunification request was approved as an exceptional case (parents in Zaatari to be reunited with their children who are staying with the grandmother in EJC). UNHCR will check its records to check the family link. The reunification has not been implemented yet.

Coordination/ Inter-agency meeting

The inter-agency meeting was held on 9 May. It was convened by Red Crescent/ IOM and attended by the Camp Police, UNICEF, WFP, Terre des Hommes and UNHCR.

Highlights:

- a) There is a new UAE Red Crescent management.
- b) UNHCR asked whether its request for a 3rd caravan in the registration area has been granted. Red Crescent has informed that the request was still under consideration.
- c) WFP provided an update on the voucher system they are trying to put in place. The vouchers are to cover 1 meal a day while UAE Red Crescent would provide 2 meals a day. WFP has conducted consultations with refugees who said that they will refuse to take the vouchers. The refugees prefer to continue receiving 3 meals a day from the UAE. However, WFP noted that they were asked by the UAE Embassy to implement a voucher system in the camp. A follow-up is done.
- d) The next inter-agency meeting will take place next Sunday 19 May.

Urban Context

Registration

Amman:

The total registered Syrian applicants from 06 May to 09 May in Amman comes to 5,582 individuals/1,453 cases or (similar to last week), bringing the grand total registered, since March 2011 up to 09 May 2013) to 168,286 Syrian asylum-seekers.

The daily average output was of 1,396 individuals registered via the emergency registration process; the daily target being 1,500.

UNHCR gave appointments to 3,566 individuals: 65% of them are from Zaatari camp, as opposed to 60% recorded last week.

Arrival dates:

This week, those arrived in 2012 represented 29% of the total, but the registered number of those arrived in 2013 went up again from 63% (last week) to 67%.

Age-Gender breakdown:

51% of this week's total registered individuals were female. Female between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.

Governorate of residence in CoO :

Dara'a remained the main governorate and city of origin (32%), followed by Damascus and Rural Damascus (22%), Homs (20%), Hama (5%), and Aleppo (4%).

Governorate of residence in CoA :

Like last week, the majority of them reside in Amman (41%), Zarqa (25%) – this is the double compared to last week, Mafrq (19%) and others 17%.

Religion, Ethnicity:

Equally to the previous week, the majority of those registered were Sunni Muslims (99.9%). There also were 10 Druze registered this week. Small numbers of Circassians, Kurds and Turkmen were amongst the ethnic minorities registered, but 99.2% are of Arab ethnicity.

Education,

The level of education remains poor, whereas 3% of the applicants only had university and post university education; this is a decrease of 1% compared to last week.

Vulnerabilities:

This week, 376 individuals (6.7% of the total registered) with a specific need entered this week; the majority (48%) are in the women at-risk, followed by those with serious medical condition and disabilities and then older persons at-risk. In addition, 14 unaccompanied and separated children were registered.

Entry status:

Amongst the new entries, 63% entered legally (some 10% compared to last week), while 34% entered illegally (10% decrease from last week). The remainder represents babies born in CoA.

Irbid

A total of 2,367 Syrian individuals (625 cases) were registered from 6 May to 9 May in Irbid; this represents an increase of over 400 persons compared to last week. This brings the grand total registered in ProGres (since the opening of the registration center on the 10th of Feb. 2013 up to 9 May 2013) to 35,866 Syrian asylum-seekers/9,400 cases. In addition, 1,246 individuals received appointments and appointments for 462 persons were renewed.

The average daily output for the period is over 592 individuals registered; including biometrics capture (Iris Scan).

31% 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 34% arrived in 2012.

Age-gender breakdown:

55% 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 (89%) as expected. The main villages of origin for Dar'aa governorate were Dara'a town, Kherbet Ghazala and Mzeireb. Rural Damascus was the second governorate (5%), Damascus (2%) and Homs (2%).

Governorate of residence in CoA:

The majority of those registered stay in Irbid (84%), Jarash (5%), Mafrq (3.5%) and Ajlun (3%).

Religion, Ethnicity:

All were Sunni and of Arab ethnicity.

Education:

Education levels are still extremely low for the majority although few of them were either university graduates (2%) or post university graduates.

Vulnerabilities:

106 individuals had a specific need, the majority remaining of whom have serious medical condition and disabilities. In addition, 7 unaccompanied or separated children were registered as well as 35 women at-risk.

Helpdesks

Overview

UNHCR Urban Outreach Team held their weekly Help desk in Mafrq and provided counselling to refugees on issues such as registration (new appointments, renewals), cash assistance and protection interventions.

In a day, UNHCR received 1,011 persons, 960 approached the office for registration appointments and 51 for renewals of their Asylum-Seeker Certificate.

The majority of refugees had MOI issued service cards and reported no difficulties when visiting the police stations in Mafrq.

The protection team conducted two interviews to confirm family links. One of the cases was referred to PDU at Amman office for detailed interview. In addition staff dealt with one case of a separated minor and three cases regarding lost RCs/Tokens.

King Abdullah Park (KAP)

Current population number in KAP: 898 / 166 families

Main updates:

- Communal kitchens donated by the Saudi Campaign (SC) have been installed inside KAP.
- 222 cases approached MOH clinic for treatment out of whom 14 cases were referred to hospitals during the reporting period.

- Saudi Prince Turki has visited the KAP for following up on the implementation of donated projects from Nulabi Al-Nidaa and the Saudi Campaign.
- Staff from UNHCR Health Unit visited KAP, where medical service challenges were discussed with Field staff, and MOH clinic staff.
- An engineer from Irbid Electricity Company approached KAP and conducted an assessment to the proposal of connecting KAP electricity to Irbid power grid. He mentioned that we will receive feedback from him within three days.

Community Services and Community Mobilization - Urban Context

Daily Counselling: The CS team is 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): CS has provided vulnerable families/Individuals with UCA:

- From BO Amman (100 JOD for one time).
- Referral to Care International (to be provided with emergency cash assistance according to criteria). (Only for Syrians in Amman and Mafraq, and Iraqis in Amman).

Outreach Missions:

Zarqa: Community Services team has conducted 5 home visits to vulnerable Syrian families in the Zarqa governorate with the cooperation of Khawla bent Al-Azwar team. The 5 cases are not receiving financial assistance and they are related to medical conditions, elderly and persons with disabilities. The team will follow up with Field unit on monthly financial assistance assessment for the registered families.

Irbid: Syrians approached Irbid center from different governorates mainly: Irbid, Ajloun, and Jarash. 79 families containing persons with special needs (mostly persons with medical conditions, elderly, and mothers accompanied by their children) were counseled on services and 49 of them were referred to the Field unit financial assistance assessments. Among the counseled were 3 cases of Syrians who approached Irbid registration center to renew their asylum seeker certificate after being registered months ago in Amman or Bashabsheh transit center. The monthly financial assistance was their main concern.

Education

UNICEF is in the final stages of the construction of a third school in Zaatari, to provide additional education services, including remedial education activities, to children in the camp. All 60 classrooms are ready and UNICEF is waiting for sanitation units to be delivered and installed shortly.

UNICEF and the MoE led a meeting at Zaatari schools with principals and partners NRC and SCJ, to discuss the initiation of PTAs, Students Councils and the launch of Ma'an Campaign against violence. These initiatives aim to create safer and more stimulating schools. UNICEF/MoE/SCJ also met with principals, school counselors, and other staff of double-shifted schools in host communities. UNICEF/partners are finalizing a comprehensive Back-to-School action plan yet lack the funding to fully implement it.

Update from the Education Sector Working Group:

The Education Sector Working Group has submitted recommendations to OCHA on 9 education proposals for the Emergency Response Fund.

Child Protection

Under the patronage of UNICEF, the Hashemite Fund for Human Development has conducted a graduation ceremony for Iraqi and Jordanian youth from Amman and Irbid, who were trained on audio production. Their reports and stories were broadcasted on Farah el Nas Radio (5.89 FM).

Immediate funding is required to tackle increasing child protection (CP) concerns in host communities as well as set up essential CP services in Azraq (including Child Friendly Spaces and services for separated and unaccompanied children services).

UNHCR identified 19 UASC (accompanied and separated children) and conducted Best Interest Assessments in coordination with partners NHF and IRC. A total of 8 children were reunited with their families in and outside of the Zaatari camp. Individual psychosocial counseling and group support was provided by UNHCR's partner NHF to 15 children, including a child who intended to return to Syria.

Zaatari

UNHCR held two case conferences to discuss required protection interventions for children at risk. IMC, NHF, IRC, and FPD participated in the meetings. One child was transferred to Dar-Al-Wafaq and one case was closed after a successful family reunification. Two children with a mental disability who had been tied up in their caravans by their parents were treated by IMC and returned home after they and their families received counseling. Three cases were recommended to the BID panel, including five orphan siblings who arrived in Zaatari two weeks ago.

Over 10,000 children attended playgrounds in Zaatari and King Abdullah Park last week. This slight decrease in number is due to one playground being closed for maintenance and one area being used to train playground minders.

To continue to support and increase the capacity of the MoE school teachers and counselors to provide psychosocial and child protection support for all vulnerable children at school levels, UNICEF is supporting the MoE in the development and advancement of a referral system and pathway within the Ministry. This system will enable school counselors to effectively refer children in need of protection services and specialized psychosocial support. In this respect, UNICEF has participated in a technical meeting attended by members of the established Referral System Technical Committee (MoE, MoH, MoSD, FPD, JRF, MoE, NCFA, IMC and MoPIC). At this stage, the Committee is looking at existing referral pathways of partners including that of the MoE and the identification of possible linkages.

EJC

UNHCR conducted three Best Interest Assessment (BIA) for UASC in the EJC camp. UNHCR corroborated the return of a boy to Syria with one of his relatives. The rest of his family, currently living in Datary, also intend to return to Syria. The reason for this decision is the "liberation" of their place of origin.

King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (C.C.)

UNHCR's partner NHF provided counseling to a child who intended to return to Syria to join the army. The recruitment was prevented and the child in question decided to stay in KAP. The Protection Working Group is planning several awareness raising campaigns on early marriage and access to education.

Amman

The Child Protection Sub-Working Group meeting was held in Amman. Discussions on the Minimum Child Protection Standards, the new refugee camp in Azraq and the revision of the Sub-WG's TORs were led by UNHCR and UNICEF.

Irbid

UNHCR identified 40 children at-risk and referred them to its partner IMC for the completion of Best Interest Assessment procedures.

Update from the Child Protection and Gender-based Violence sub Working Groups:

The CP/ GBV Sub-Working Group took place at the UNHCR in Zaatari. The group agreed to have alternate meetings focusing on either Child Protection or GBV issues. The group will review their work plans during the next two weeks.

SGBV/GBV

During the week, the number of women and girls who visited UN Women Oasis for different activities were 357 participants. Electricity is still a challenge and hampers the implementation of some activities. The company should shortly start fixing electrical failures.

On May 6th to 8th, a MISP training was carried out by IFH and supported by UNFPA targeting 25 governmental and non-governmental health service providers in Amman. Also, FPD supported by UNFPA completed its first training workshop on the Prevention and Response to GBV cases in Emergency Settings. This 3-day training targeted 22 FPD staff. Six more training workshops are planned to take place during May and June 2013 in Amman, Mafraq, Irbid, Aqaba, Zarqa and Zaatari. The agenda includes: interactive sessions on GBV, focusing on domestic violence & SGBV, the role of FPD and police personnel, how to care for GBV survivors, COC and some case studies. On May 7th and 8th, a two-day training on the Code of Conduct in emergency settings took place with 16 CBO employees.

UNFPA / IFH women and girls centers in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, and Zaatari camps, as well as community-based activities have reached 1212 women and men, with 521 women over 24 years old and 431 women under 24 years old, 136 men over 24 years old and 134 men under 24 years old.

Zaatari

UNHCR identified one sexual abuse and one domestic violence case through home visits. One of the survivors and their children accepted a referral to the Family Protection Department, however, she rejected the option of being transferred to Dar-Al-Wafaq shelter. Psychosocial support is being provided to the family. The other survivor was relocated within the camp to prevent further domestic violence incidents.

Amman

The SGBV Sub-Working Group (WG) meeting was held in Amman. Discussions on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the Azraq camp and the revision of the Sub-WG's TORs were led by UNHCR and UNFPA.

Health and Nutrition

Operational Highlights and Situation update

- Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Health (MoH) have agreed to the relocation of new arrivals health screening, including immunization, to Rab'a Al Sarhan. A site visit is planned between MoH, UNHCR, UNICEF and IOM to plan services.
- Medecins du Monde (MdM) have opened a second clinic in Zaatari camp between Modules 5 and 6 which has expanded access of refugees to primary health care and paediatric services in the newer areas of the camp.
- A mass measles campaign took place on the 7th of May in the Emirates Jordan Camp where 2,031 children and adults were vaccinated against measles.
- Director of Health in Irbid reports that around 10,000 Syrians attended the Ministry of Health facilities from 1 April – 14 April and that the number of Syrians seen at primary health care level has increased dramatically; some centres report seeing double the number in comparison to earlier this year.
- A comprehensive primary health centre (PHC) and Ministry of Health PHC coordinating centre have been finalized in the new camp of Azraq

New arrivals

- From 1st until 7th May, IOM medical team, with funds from UNHCR and support from the Ministry of Health and UNICEF, vaccinated 6,225 new arrivals in Zaatari camp; 1,768 were vaccinated against polio, 6,067 against measles and 1,610 were provided with Vitamin A supplements. Since 16th April, IOM vaccinated 5,743 against polio, 19,579 against measles and 5,419 were provided with Vitamin A supplement
- From 1st until 7th May 2013, IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Zaatari camp for 8,705 individuals. Those requiring further medical assessment were referred to the onsite JHAS team.

Health services

- There are now 8 outpatient facilities in Zaatari.
- MdM have opened a second clinic in Zaatari with 1 general practitioner, 1 paediatrician, 4 nurses, pharmacist, and registrar and support staff. They deliver general consultations, reproductive health and health education.
- Handicap International have opened a second site between modules five and six consisting of two physiotherapist and two social workers which has expanded access to disability services in the new modules. This supports the team at site 1 and the mobile team.
- The French Field Hospital have expanded services from 8:30 to 5 pm daily (except Fridays) providing primary health care, except for under 6 months old children. Emergency services are available 24 hours seven days/week.

Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- One new measles case in Zaatari camp. A nineteen year old male who is in the camp for two weeks before the onset of symptoms. Total number of cases in Zaatari amounts to 6. All are amongst the new arrivals and still no evidence of intracamp transmission is visible.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) in cooperation with UNICEF officially launched the mass measles, polio and vitamin A vaccination campaign in EJC camp on 7 May. The campaign targeted Syrian refugees between the ages of 6 months and 30 years old for measles vaccination, 0 to 5 years for polio and 6 to 59 months for Vitamin A supplements. A total of 2,031 children and adults have been vaccinated against measles. In addition, 688 children (0-5 years) were immunized against polio and 470 children (6-59 months) received vitamin A. The campaign was finished in one day with three teams and one supervisor. This will be followed by regular measles and polio vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation for the new arrivals in EJC camp up on their arrival through IOM and MoH team with UNICEF technical support.

Tuberculosis

- From 1st to 7th May 2013, IOM medical team delivered TB awareness sessions for 1,607 refugees and screened for TB 9,032 refugees; 48% males and 52% females. During this week, IOM started to follow a new extra pulmonary TB case under the Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS). One of the Multidrug Resistant (MDR) cases was excluded from the list and transferred to other registry forms of TB (according to MoH) after reviewing the lab results. Thus the total number of TB cases is 50: 37 pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 13 extra pulmonary.
- WHO, UNHCR, UNFPA and UNAIDS met with the visiting mission from the Global Fund for HIV, TB and Malaria (GFATM) Geneva on the 30th of April. The GFATM visited Zaatari camp and Anour Sanitarium Mafrq on the 29th of April to familiarize themselves with TB activities amongst Syrian refugees. Currently TB activities amongst refugees are funded by UNHCR and Ministry of Health. The need for additional funds to continue and expand these activities was emphasized.

Reproductive health

- Reproductive Health Working group meeting was held in Zaatari on the 1st of May. It was agreed that standardized registers will be developed by UNHCR Health Information System Officer and UNFPA for antenatal and postnatal care, family planning and delivery. These will be based on Ministry of Health's recommended services and will facilitate data collection and programme monitoring of coverage and quality.
- UNFPA will support Anti D immunoglobulin and oxytocin for all partners doing deliveries in Zaatari.
- As at 06 May, UNFPA/JHAS and UNFPA/Aman clinics provided services for a total of 1,392 women, 729 of them were under 24 years old, and 663 over 24 years old. These services were provided both in clinics in refugee camps (i.e. Zaatari, CC) and in the community (Nazal, Al Hashimi, Mafrqa, Ramtha, Irbid, Medina, Zarqa, and mobile clinics in the north and south of the country). In total, 310 pregnant women received antenatal care, 61 post-natal care and 339 of beneficiaries attended clinics for family planning purposes.
- Fifty-five women from the communities of Nazal and Hashimi benefited from awareness sessions on sexually transmitted diseases, including their possible complications and the importance of diagnosis and correct treatment. Another 196 women attended sessions on family planning and breastfeeding in Ramtha and the refugee camps (Cyber City and Zaatari).

Food Security/ Nutrition

- UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continue to provide nutritional support and guidance through the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme in Zaatari 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, 1,010 mothers and 540 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 34 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 1,937 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 100 and 110 mothers attend the sessions.
- The second round of micronutrient fortified porridge distribution for children aged 6-23 months started on the 6th of May. This is supported by UNHCR in collaboration with NRC and Save the Children Jordan.

Secondary and tertiary care

- The exceptional care committee met on the 30th of April. 150 cases were reviewed: 84 Syrians, 59 Iraqis, 6 Somalis and one Sudanese. All interventions for the Syrian cases were emergencies and lifesaving, as per the Iraqi cases 30 out of 59 cases were emergencies. Most prevalent conditions among Syrians were cardiovascular, perinatal and injuries while the most prevalent conditions among Iraqis were cardiovascular, cancer and gastrointestinal conditions.

Food

Food Assistance for Syrians in Jordanian Communities

WFP currently plans to reach a total of 191,929 beneficiaries with food vouchers in May, which will increase further with the inclusion of individuals that are registered on a daily basis by UNHCR into May voucher distributions.

WFP is working to transition all paper food vouchers over to e-vouchers by July. This week, WFP has finalized the technical proposals from the banks and is in the process of evaluating their financial proposals. The e-vouchers will take the form of a debit card, with which beneficiaries will be able to purchase WFP allowed commodities, while simultaneously allowing other agencies to reach beneficiaries with the same card either through cash withdrawals or their own vouchers.

In Jordanian communities, cooperating partner HRF assessed the KAP partner shop this week as beneficiaries continually complain of unfair prices compared to shops outside the transit centre. HRF found

that the prices are similar to those in surrounding shops in the area, and to prove this they brought community leaders to observe the prices in nearby shops outside KAP.

WFP concluded a market assessment of five shops in Irbid under the partner Islamic Relief. It has been agreed that two new shops will partner with Islamic Relief for the May cycle, and another two will join the voucher programme starting June cycle, bringing the total amount of partner shops to 53. WFP and the Islamic Relief are also working to sign contracts with Safeway stores in Irbid. WFP, through cooperating partners, is continually expanding shop capacity to keep up with the daily influx of Syrian refugees into Jordanian communities.

In coordination with WFP, UNHCR continues to assist at seven of the 22 voucher distribution points this cycle to aid with registration issues and build WFP's cooperating partner capacity to provide appropriate registration related information.

Food Assistance for Syrians in Zaatari camp

On 4 May WFP began distributions for up to 207,473, the number of refugees on the UNHCR manifest, for the first cycle of May based on the UNHCR manifest. Distributions for this first cycle are planned to finish by 13 May.

As summer approaches, refugees are requesting drinking water and shade while queuing at the FDP for distributions. WFP is working with cooperating partner Save the Children to provide these services for those waiting in line.

Refugees continue to request more functional and clean kitchens Zaatari camp. They report that kitchens are often dirty, overcrowded, lack cooking gas, and are in urgent need of repair. WFP is working to procure kitchen cleaning supply kits in coordination with UNHCR to improve cooking conditions and promote food access for refugees in the camp.

School feeding in Zaatari camp is on-going, currently reaching an average of 5,000 students on a daily basis.

WFP distributed over half a million pita bread (~28mt) 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 9,000 welcome meals to new arrivals during the reporting period in Zaatari camp.

Markets in Camp Settings

The creation of markets in Zaatari and Azraq camps is currently being looked into between WFP and the Ministry of the Interior and the SRCD over markets in Zaatari camp. A WFP HQ legal mission arrived this week to assist with the preparation of necessary documents. Once the necessary documents and specifications of land use terms are agreed upon WFP will launch the tender for commercial markets in Zaatari and Azraq camps. WFP has finished shortlisting and supplier registration, pending a list of suppliers from the Mafraq Chamber of Commerce. CBOs who have already established shops in the camp will also be included in the tendering process.

UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM)

The Government of Jordan has now given official consent to proceed with the UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM). Training of the enumerators will start on Wednesday 15 May.

Funding

The WFP voucher programme urgently needs USD 2.5 million to continue operations through June. Food is covered through the end of June only.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

UNICEF has procured 13 water tanks for the UNICEF/Mercy Corps water storage facilities to be installed in Zaatari camp (module 7), to allow water pumping at night and reduce the cost of water supply.

UNICEF/THW have begun replacing individual rented emergency latrines in parts of the camp with more cost-effective latrine units constructed on site.

UNICEF has handed over 10 prefabricated WASH units (each with 4 latrines and 2 showers) to WASH committees in different areas of stage 1 and modules 1A and 2 of Zaatari camp. These facilities will serve up to 2000 people and their cleaning and maintenance will be the responsibility of the respective WASH committee/refugees themselves. Around 45% of all WASH blocks in Zaatari have been handed over to committees. The remaining blocks should be handed over by end of May.

UNICEF/partners are awaiting the final report and full recommendations from the inter-ministerial mission recently conducted in Zaatari by the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Water and Irrigation. Recommendations will include how best to protect the vulnerability of the aquifer that supplies Zaatari camp.

UNICEF/partners have agreed on the design and location of sanitation facilities in the new Azraq camp, planned to host some 50,000 refugees (initial capacity). Water storage tank locations have been marked on-site and installation work will begin shortly.

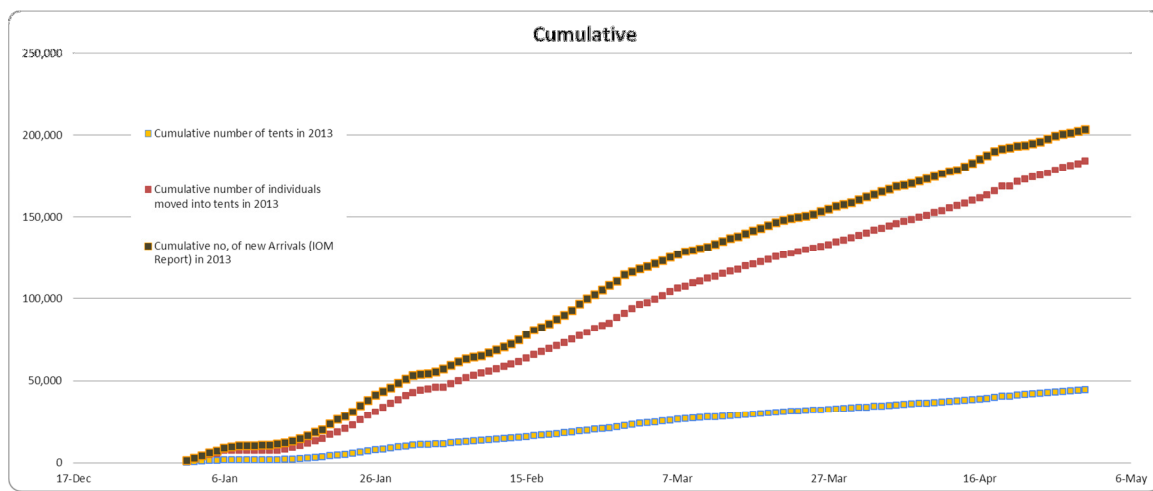
Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

In Zaatari, 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 fence maintenance team reinforced the fence around reception areas southern side of IOM tent as refugees had tried to forcefully enter.
- 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 is being completed.
- Caravans and tents allocation have been on-going.

The following graph shows cumulative figures on tents erected, arrivals and individuals moved into tents in 2013:

- 48,622 tents were erected in 2013 for 217,320 persons of concern who arrived in Zaatari.
- 201,046 individuals moved into tents in 2013.
- 9,198 caravans have been allocated in 2013.



Security- Events and incidents

Zaatari Camp:

The overall security situation in Zaatari is of concern. Number of incidents registered by the police increases constantly.

Smuggling: Smuggling of tents, mattresses, blankets and dismantled caravans occur on a daily basis. At several occasions the police managed to halt cars and bring back items.

Caravan distribution: While UNHCR field staff were distributing caravans in Module 5; some 200 refugees gathered at the area and didn't allow the team to continue their job. Due to insecurity, UNHCR staff suspended the work and were evacuated to base camp. Police has been informed.

Electricity: The electricity power went off at several occasions during the reporting week. The electricity company undertook maintenance for the main transformer. It was found out that 30m power cord was connected illegally to caravans located in the southern side, where the fence was stolen.

Violence against staff: One of UNHCR registration staff was hit by a refugee in the reception area while he was closing the gate.

Vandalism: Fences are regularly cut off including the one of the reception area. The maintenance team is fixing them regularly.

Investigation: A dead baby was brought by his father to JHAS. The baby was sent to Mafraq for a post-mortem analysis. Two other siblings were found in the tent and appeared malnourished and badly treated. UNHCR and the Family Protection Department started Best Interest Determination procedures for the two siblings, while the police investigation is on-going. UNHCR Protection has placed the two children with care givers in the camp and is following up

EJC:

The police reported during the inter-agency meeting on 9 May that there has been an altercation between three Syrian refugees and some PSD members last Saturday 4 May. The police acknowledged that their agents made a serious fault. They are no longer working in the camp and are under investigation. UNHCR Protection will meet the 3 victims on Sunday 12 May in order to collect more information.

Urban:

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