



Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN
Syrian Refugee Response Update
26 May to 08 June 2013
(unless stated)



This update provides a snapshot of the 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. Highlights, Facts and Figures

- **Number of Syrians either registered as refugees or being assisted as such has now exceeded the 1.6 million mark regionally.**
- **Government of Jordan (GoJ) estimates** that there are over 530,000 Syrians of concern to UNHCR in the Kingdom.
- **Statistics in Jordan – Syrians of concern to UNHCR**
 - Total **registered** individuals: 382,846
 - Total individuals **waiting registration**: 83,172
 - Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 466,018
 - Total **registered individuals in Zaatari** camp: 147,030
 - Total **registered individuals in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)**: 3,101
 - Total **registered individuals in urban areas**: 232,711
 - The majority of registered Syrians in Jordan **originate from city of Dar'a**, i.e. 62.7%
 - The majority of registered individuals are in Zaatari camp, i.e. 38.4%, followed by Irbid, 19.1%, Amman, 18.8%.

Important note: The decrease of over 24,000 persons of concern is the result of a deactivation process of individuals in Zaatari. Most of those inactivated are under the category of those who have not collected food ration since 1st April 2013 and were registered before 15th March 2013.

- **Visits**
 - Former Foreign Minister Steinmeier of Germany (Head of the SPD parliamentary group), visit in Zaatari. Wednesday 29th May 2013
 - ASG- Ombudsman of the UN. Friday 31 May 2013
 - Qatari Delegation in Zaatari. Saturday 1 June 2013
 - Congressional Staffers Australian DIAC , Assistant Secretary David Walsh. Visit to Zaatari Sunday 2 June 2013
 - UNHCR-USG-NGO Mission to Jordan 2- 4 June 2013 IRIN News. 2-6 June 2013
 - Rob Goldberg of the State Department . Visit to Zataari , Monday 3 June 2013 and visit to Azraq on Tuesday 4 June 2013

II. Situation Overview:

Demographics:

The Government of Jordan estimates that over 530,000 Syrians of concern live in the Kingdom since March 2011. UNHCR registered 382,846 individuals; another 83,172 who are waiting to be registered, bringing the total to 466,018 Syrians. Please note that the decrease of the total number of registered individuals in Jordan and specifically in Zaatari, over 24,880 persons, is a consequence of an inactivation exercise which took place on 2 June 2013. Most of the inactivated/unregistered persons are of those who have not collected food ration since 1st April 2013 and were registered before 15th March 2013.

During the month of May, 68,768 Syrians were registered in Jordan. This represents over 13 per cent of the total registered individuals since January 2013. The months that recorded the highest numbers of registered persons were March and April with 84,118 and 87,972 individuals, respectively.

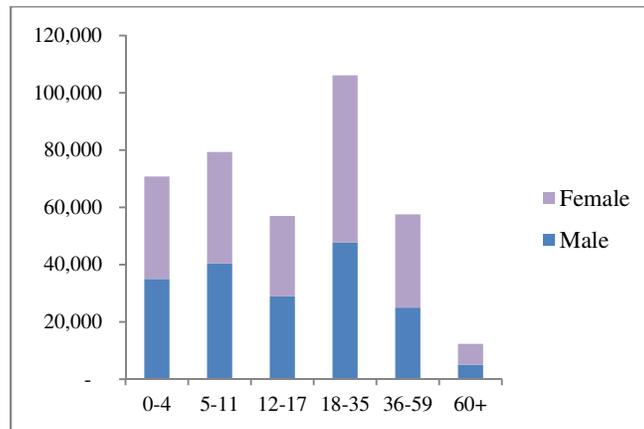
Due to the political context in Syria, the number of arrivals, as per IOM manifest, reduced drastically in the second half of May. Further to this decrease, the overall average of 3,200 registrations per day, since January to April 2013, dropped to some 2,200 registrations in May.

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 and females.

As illustrated in the following chart, 201,107 persons - or 53 per cent of the registered population - are females. In terms of age, children represent the majority as they represent 54 per cent of the registered population, with a total of 207,006 individuals. Amongst the total number of females registered in Jordan, the majority are aged between 18 and 35 years old, followed by female children aged between 5 to 11 years old.

Although the overall majority are females, the majority amongst the children (0 to 17 years old) population are males; i.e. 104,268 male children and 102,738 female children. Most of the male children are aged between 5 to 11 years old followed by those who are between 0 to 4 years old.

Breakdown per sex and age of registered Syrians



Funding Situation

The Syria Regional Response Plan 4 (2013 income as at 30 May 2013):

The level of UNHCR's funding, including firm pledges, stands at 79 per cent of the original requirements (from January to June 2013) at the regional level. This represents an increase of over three per cent compared to last report. However, please note that a revised appeal, the RRP5, will be launched on 7 June, given that operations are already over the planned population figures of the RRP4.

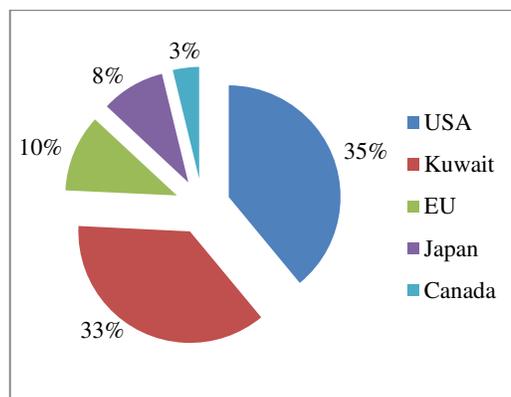
UNHCR's Jordan's level of funding has dramatically increased from the previous week, i.e. from USD 95,305,866, it has now reached USD 142,832,748. This is due to the allocation of USD 47,526,882 coming from the Kuwait contribution of USD 112,000,000 made at the regional level.

These funds will be used for NFIs, Shelter/Infrastructure Development, WASH, Cash-Based Interventions (Urban Refugees) and for Health. With the exception of Cash-Based Interventions, all other activities will be implemented in both Zaatari and Azraq as deemed appropriate.

The top five donors are the following: the USA, Kuwait, the EU, Japan, and Canada. These donors cover 86 per cent of the total contributions made to UNHCR for the RRP 4 at the overall situation.

At the donor level, the USA has contributed 35 per cent of the total funds received by UNHCR earmarked to the Syrian situation in Jordan. That is followed by Kuwait with 33 per cent. More details can be found in the following chart.

Top five donors to the RRP4 for UNHCR in Jordan (as at 30 May 2013)



III. Protection

Legal

Detention: Detention Unit had responded to inquiries and appeals coming from persons of concern, other UNHCR units and staff members, and official partners and counterparts in the government and security entities as follows:

Over 450 calls, through emergency phone (high majority Syrians), were received during the reporting period. Calls were about services and duties offered by other units such as CS, RST, Legal, Health services and registration matters including first time registration and renewals. This week witnessed a notable elevation in calling rate as majority of persons of concern were focusing on financial aid delay.

Spontaneous returns. Despite the very low number of arrivals during the reporting period, returns continued. UNHCR Protection team is present at the voluntary return process site in Zaatari on a daily basis in order to monitor returns, provide counseling to returnees and family members and assess voluntariness of return. Over 1,400 individuals have been returning to Syria during the reporting period. This number is similar to the previous week. According to the authorities, over 55,000 individuals returned to Syria since September 2012.

Registration

Zaatari

- Total arrivals from Sunday 26 May to Tuesday 4 June amounted to 5,296 individuals. 5,458 persons have been registered by UNHCR during the same period.
- During the previous week, there was an unusual low average of 46 arrivals per day. During this reporting period, the average went to over 500 a day. Although the average increased, it is still relatively low compared to the trend since January 2013 which is near to 1,200 individuals daily.
- 52 per cent of the total registered individuals during the reporting timeframe were females. Females between the ages of 18-35 continue to be the majority. This is similar to previous periods. However, the number of children 0 to 4 years old is notably higher than previous weeks as they represent 20 per cent of the registered population during this reporting period.
- In terms of bailout, UNHCR collected and inactivated ration cards for 1,199 individuals.
- In addition, 105 individuals - new arrivals- were bailed out before they were registered by UNHCR. Their tokens were collected by UNHCR.
- 190 travelled outside of Jordan under migration/family reunification procedures that also go through the 'bail out office' in the camp and are therefore inactivated on the spot by UNHCR and included in the 'bail out statistics'.
- Dar'a remains the main city of origin of those registered (56.22%), Rural Damascus (17.39%), followed by Homs (10.14%), Damascus (4.32%), Aleppo (4.24%), Quneitra (2.92%), Hama (1.60%), Al-Hasakeh (1.53%), Ar-Raqa (0.85%).

Emirates Jordan Camp

- Total registered from Sunday 26 May to 3 June equals to 60 individuals. This brings the total number of refugees registered by UNHCR in EJC to 3,123 individuals.
- 62 individuals (16 cases) were bailed out during the reporting period. This brings the total number of bailed out individuals to 244 since the opening of the camp.

Amman

- The total number of registered Syrians during the reporting week in Amman totalled to 2,398 cases (9,412 individuals), bringing the grand total registered since March 2011 to 191,698.

- By 2 June, a total of 49,576 Syrian applicants were on Amman's waiting list (of which 13,548 individuals are from Zaatari camp – 27.3%). Amman's waiting list decreased by 3,568 individuals mainly due to the increased daily registration numbers.
- Similarly to previous weeks, 52%, of total registered, were females. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- 547 registered individuals (7.3% of the total registered) had a specific need. The majority (42.7%) in the women at risk category, followed by those with serious medical condition and disability, and then older persons at risk. In addition, 27 unaccompanied or separated children were registered

Irbid

- A total of 1,188 cases or 3,776 Syrian individuals were registered during the reporting period in Irbid, bringing the grand total registered in proGres (since the opening of the Registration Center on 10 Feb. 2013 up to 30 May. 2013) to 44,569 Syrian asylum seekers. In addition, over 4,000 registration appointments have been given.
- 54 per cent of the total Syrians registered during this period were females and 46% were males and aged between 18-35 years old.
- Children remain the majority of the registered population as they represent 54 per cent. This percentage is slightly higher than previous weeks (average of 52 per cent). More precisely, some 20 per cent of the children are between 0 to 4 years old and 22 per cent between 5 and 11 years old.
- The majority of those registered were coming from Dar'a (84.4%) as expected. The main villages of origin for Dar'a governorate were Dar'a town, Tafas, Tiba and Da'el. Rural Damascus was the second governorate (4.8%), Damascus (3.9%) and Homs (3.7%).
- The majority of those registered stay in Irbid (85.4%), Jarash (6.3%), and Ajlun (5.3%).

Child Protection

Since 1 January 2013, UNICEF/IRC have actively managed 225 cases of unaccompanied children (UAC) in Zaatari (66% boys). Of these, 65% have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (49% in Zaatari). Due to the recent decrease in arrivals, the number of UAC has also been low. This has enabled UNICEF/IRC to continue active case finding in the camp and focus efforts on identifying new foster families and mentors to provide interim care to unaccompanied children. During the last week, 28 UASC cases were identified through active case finding.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps are finalizing work on a large multipurpose court in Zaatari, which will be divided into male and female areas to allow girls to practice sports in a safe and protected setting.

UNICEF/Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TDH-L) continue to provide psychosocial support and recreational activities to children in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC). Last week, the activities were moved from an outside area into the school, to ensure more children are able to attend. Previously marginalized groups such as adolescent girls were able to participate in activities in separate rooms. Following the move, UNICEF/TDH-L have seen a 100% increase in attendance, with an average 200 children now attending activities every day.

To date, UNICEF/partners have provided 49,368 children both in camps and community settings with access to psychosocial support services this year, out of a target of 88,128.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)/GBV

In total, 2,026 people have benefited during the reporting week from GBV services, of which 1,712 were women and 314 men. This week, a quarter of the beneficiaries of GBV services were adolescents, out of which 431 girls and 86 boys. Activities took place at UNFPA / IFH women and girls centers in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, and Zaatari camps, as well as in communities. 468 GBV sessions took place and included recreational activities, awareness raising activities, individual counseling and group counseling sessions.

On 27 and 28 May, three separate Code of Conduct (CoC) training workshops were delivered to a total of 49 beneficiaries. In fact, one CoC workshop took place in Amman targeting CBOs from Zarqa, while in Mafraq and Zaatari officers from Public Security and Gendarmerie were trained.

Community Services (CS) and Community Mobilization

Cash assistance

Since March 2012 to-date, 10,391 cases or 39,480 individuals have been receiving cash assistance in urban areas. Out of these cases, 4,133 of them have been added since January to May 2013. However, there are another 4,644 cases which have been identified as recipients however lack of funding does not allow cash assistance for them. That brings the total number of identified and approved cases to 15,480.

Outreach missions

A field mission was conducted by CS to Ma'an governorate where the team visited four CBOs; one of them deals with handicapped people and covers the whole southern region of the Kingdom. Discussions were about services provided to identify gaps for potential interventions. The team also visited community projects implemented by IRD and met with Syrian volunteers involved. UNHCR continues to look at ways to support these projects.

Education

UNICEF/partners are implementing 'Education Week' in both schools in Zaatari this week, to increase student attendance and enrollment thanks to a variety of activities as well as community mobilization through student volunteers, teachers and religious leaders.

In host communities, UNICEF has distributed 2,400 notebooks to 440 Syrian and vulnerable Jordanian school children in two schools in Aqaba, hosting an estimated 300 Syrian students. In addition, UNICEF partner Madrasati has established a new remedial education centre in Zarqa. This brings the number of students registered in remedial centres to 3,973 - an increase of 160 students in the past two weeks (50% Syrian). There are now 21 remedial centres spread across 11 directorates.

IV. Health and Nutrition

(For further details, go to <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php> - *Jordan Weekly Report Health and Nutrition Week 21 2013*)

Main highlights and situation update

- Fifty-four cases of measles have been confirmed so far in Jordan, out of which 12 in Zaatari camp.
- The Ministry of Health (MoH) met with health officers from four governorates, Center for Disease Control, WHO, UNICEF and UNHCR. Decision was taken to only do a campaign in Irbid and Mafraq governorates given the short time frame. UNICEF is providing support to this process to reach refugees. UNHCR will work with IRD and JHAS community outreach workers, use mass text messaging, radio

spots and person-to-person messages through all contacts with services for refugees e.g. registration, help desks, clinics and distributions.

- Limited access to health services in Zarqa is a major concern to UNHCR as approximately 13,000 Syrians have expired registration or are waiting for registration. There is a need to establish static primary health care services for them.
- Mortality rates in Zaatari stable.
- UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 1,525 women, most of whom are less than 24 years old. Reproductive health services are delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners Aman and JHAS. In total, 452 women attended clinics for family planning purposes, 398 for ante-natal services and 60 received post-natal care services, while 323 women attended the clinics because they had an infection.
- Awareness sessions on various reproductive health subjects benefited 537 women this week. Reproductive health-awareness activities included sessions in Cyber city, King Abdullah Park and Zaatari camps, and were attended by 485 people, with several sessions on Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs).

V. Food

Voucher distributions have begun in all governorates for the June cycle with plans to reach 222,855 refugees living in Jordanian communities. WFP will include newly registered beneficiaries into the current cycle.

WFP received over 150 calls through the voucher hotline mainly pertaining to UNHCR related clarifications and questions over voucher distribution sites and times. WFP is working with partners to improve communication with refugees on voucher distribution, times and locations.

WFP reached 122,274 beneficiaries for the second cycle May. The last few cycles have seen WFP average around 56 - 70 percent of the manifest given the difficulties in accounting for refugees who left the camp by informal means.

The implementation of markets in Zaatari and Azraq camps is ongoing. WFP is launching a tender for fencing and concrete work, while waiting for the Syrian Refugee Camp Directorate (SRCD) to provide a short-list of retailers for WFP to consider. The initial pilot project will take place in Azraq camp.

On 26 May, the WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) field work was successfully completed. Ten teams representing UN agencies (WFP, UNHCR and FAO), NGOs (JHCO, IRW, CARE, IRD, NICOOD) and the Jordanian Department of Statistics staff covered all twelve governorates in Jordan, reaching several hundreds of Syrian refugees through focus group discussions and interviewing key officials. The final JAM report will be completed the third week of June.

The WFP voucher programme urgently needs US\$ 2.3 million to continue operations through June and USD 19.5 million to fund vouchers through July.

VI. Water and Sanitation

UNICEF/UNHCR/MoH together with all Health and WASH partners in Zaatari are working in close cooperation to tackle health and sanitation issues in the camp. Partners are joining forces in preparation for the launch of mass health and environmental sanitation awareness and cleaning campaign. UNICEF/partners conducted a two day Training of Trainers for 30 health educators, who in turn trained 155 health workers and hygiene promoters. They will further conduct daily tent-to-tent visits to disseminate key messages on diarrhea prevention, hand-washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation.

UNICEF/Oxfam has completed the construction of a water storage and distribution system in Zaatari camp (module 4). The system is now being used to distribute water to tap stands constructed near each of the WASH blocks and is expected to significantly reduce the extent of costly water trucking. This system will be replicated in the rest of camp on an incremental basis.

VII. Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

Zaatari

- 269 (vs. 572 last week) caravans have been received from ELORWA ELWOTHKA, a private Saudi donor, Taiwan, One Body and SNC. All have been placed.
- During the reporting period, 1,008 tents have been erected for 4,005 individuals. This is a major increase to last week's very low and unusual figure which amounted to 91 tents for 78 families (less than 400 individuals).
- Over 204,000 individuals moved into tents in 2013.
- Over 9,900 caravans have been allocated in 2013.

VIII. Security

Zaatari

- In order to better control access to the camp by car, the Police and the SRDC manager requested UNHCR to provide in advance a list containing details on cars, drivers and transported items. Entry passes will therefore be prepared and will enhance the entries and exits to and from the camp.
- To enhance control of people accessing the Base Camp, partners have been UNHCR security requested partners to provide a list with colleagues' names and date they are entering the place. In addition, there have been required to wear their ID at anytime to facilitate the work of the security guards.
- During the reporting week, number of incidents occurred between refugees - some of which had repercussions on humanitarian workers. UNHCR staff had to be evacuated urgently from the WFP distribution centre where two groups of refugees started to fight. A registration staff was insulted by a refugee woman, others were assaulted by female refugees, and another threaten to death. Staff safety remains a concern and preventive actions are being identified by UNHCR, the Police and Gendarmerie.
- On Friday, a gendarme was seriously wounded by a refugee and has been transported to the Amman Military Hospital. The Gendarmerie arrested 60 refugees and investigation is on-going.
- Incidents and fights between refugees continue to occur during caravan and NFI distributions.
- Lack of buses for spontaneous returns to Syria remains an important cause of disorder in the camp.
- Smuggling of various NFIs, including tents, occur on a daily basis and the Police has been able to intercept some trucks exiting the camp. Goods were returned to the warehouse.
- UNHCR field safety advisors have also been responsible for ensuring security and safety of delegations visiting the camp.

Urban:

Irbid and Amman: No major incidents to report.

IX. Partners in Jordan

