



**Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN
Syrian Refugee Response Update
15 July to 21 July 2013
(unless stated)**



This weekly 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. Fact and Figures and Highlights

Fact and Figures:

- **Government of Jordan (GoJ) estimates that there are some 600,000 Syrians of concern to UNHCR in the Kingdom.**
- **On 17 July, the number of Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration has exceeded half a million individuals in need of assistance in Jordan.**
- **Statistics – Syrians of concern to UNHCR**
 - Total **registered** individuals: 434,931
 - Total individuals **waiting registration**: 66,014
 - Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 500,945
 - Total **registered individuals in Zaatari camp**: 132,525
 - Total **registered individuals in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)**: 3,690
 - Total **registered individuals in urban areas**: 298,716
 - The majority of registered Syrians in Jordan **originate from city of Da'ra**, i.e. 59 %
 - The majority of registered Syrians are in **Zaatari** (31 %), followed by Amman and Irbid, 21 % and 20 %, respectively.

Highlights:

UNHCR chief urges states to maintain open access for fleeing Syrians

- On 16 July, UN High Commissioner for Refugees, António Guterres, urged countries against restricting cross-border access for Syrian refugees while warning that immediate measures must be taken to mitigate the enormous risks of spill-over and to stabilize Syria's neighbours (full article can be found here: <http://www.unhcr.org/51e55cf96.html>).

John Kerry, US Secretary of State visit Zaatari camp

- On 18 July, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Expatriate Affairs Nasser Judeh and US Secretary of State John Kerry on Thursday visited the Zaatari Refugee Camp to check on conditions of the refugees and services extended to them.

Judeh and Kerry listened to a briefing on health care, education, relief and social services provided to the refugees as well as efforts Jordan exerts to alleviate the suffering of the Syrian refugees.

Judeh said that Jordan will continue to receive Syrian refugees despite the economic hardships facing the country.

He also praised support of the US and other "brotherly and friendly countries" and organizations that help Jordan in this field, calling for more international support to help the Kingdom provide basic services to the refugees, whose number has exceeded 550,000.

Kerry, for his part, said the US has decided to increase assistance to the Syrians, noting that the US works with Jordan and other "friendly" countries to alleviate the suffering of the Syrian refugees.

He also praised efforts Jordan exerts to aid Syrian refugees, commending Jordan's open-door policy towards refugees fleeing Syria.

(http://petra.gov.jo/Public_News/Nws_NewsDetails.aspx?Site_Id=1&lang=2&NewsID=118552&CatID=-1)



U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry (C) walks with Zaatari refugee camp manager Killian Kleinschmidt (R) and Jordanian Foreign Minister Nasser Judeh (L), during a visit to Zaatari refugee camp July 18, 2013. REUTERS/Mandel Ngan/Pool

Following on, the Secretary of State met with several refugees, including women from the Women's Committee, a nurse and other refugee representatives, where he heard first-hand accounts of the situation in Syria and in the camp. His Excellency, the Foreign Minister Nasser Judeh, also reiterated Jordan's open border policy, describing Syrians as Jordan's sisters and brothers.

High level meeting on Syria

- UNHCR Representative and acting Humanitarian Coordinator attended the Emergency Directors Meeting with Donors on Syria in Brussels, before travelling to Geneva for additional meetings with UNHCR/OCHA.

New financial contribution

- The Government of Sweden confirmed a contribution of USD 22,978,215 to UNHCR. Out of this total, USD 1,492,092 has been earmarked for RRP5 and SHARP activities in 2013 (details will follow).

Launch of the Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Child Protection and Gender Based Violence.

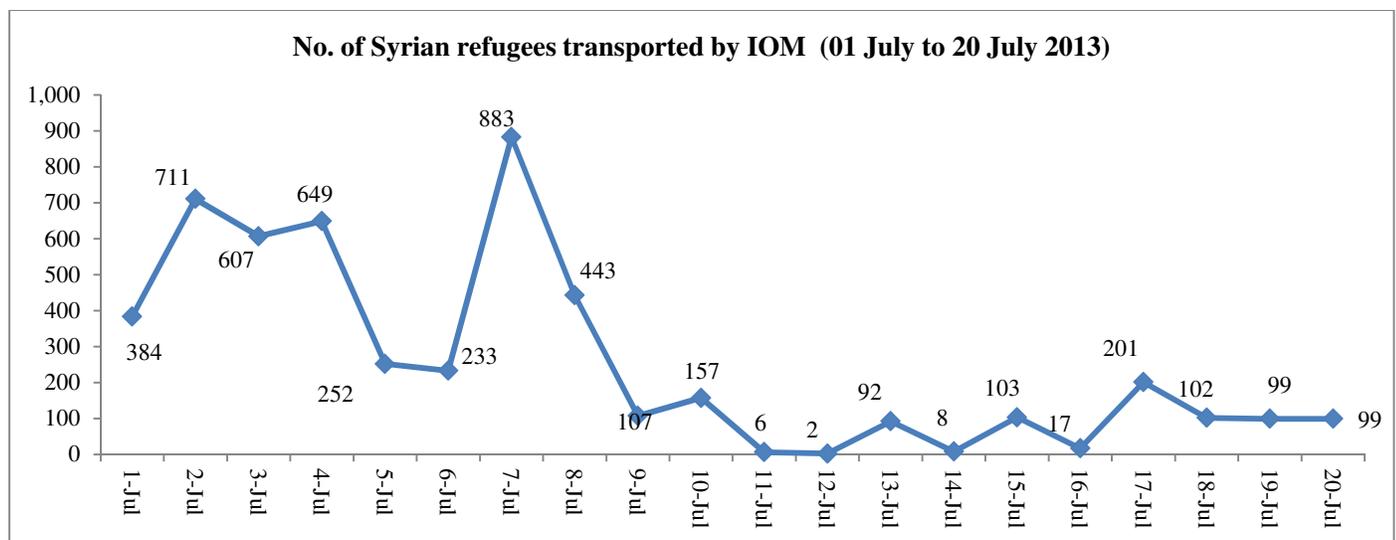
- On 17th July the Inter-Agency SOPs were launched. This signifies a major step in the prevention of and response to Child Protection and SGBV in Jordan and recognises the inter-agency efforts in establishing a network of local authorities and humanitarian actors to enhance protection of vulnerable individuals.

II. Situation Overview:

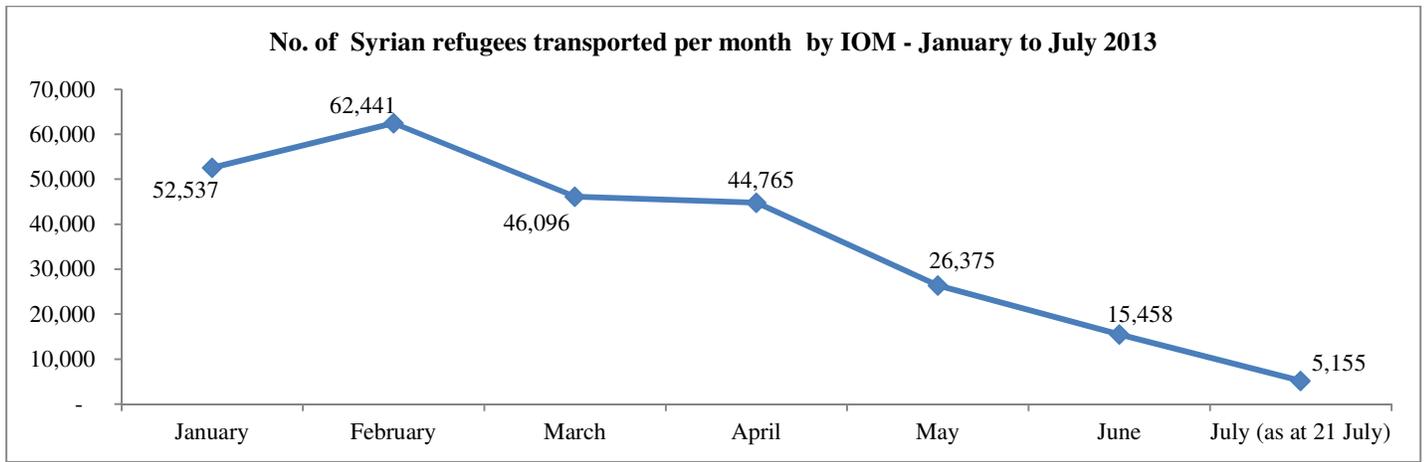
Demographics:

The Government of Jordan estimates that some 600,000 Syrians of concern now live in the Kingdom. UNHCR has registered 434,931 individuals; another 66,014 are waiting to be registered, bringing the total to near 501,000 Syrians. The decrease in numbers in comparison to the previous reporting is due to the number of spontaneous returns from Zaatari and bail-outs combined with the very few arrivals during the reporting period.

To date, the total number of Syrian refugees transported by IOM/JAF is 330,600 since July 2012. Between 15 July and 21 July, only 621 individuals were transported by IOM from the border to Zaatari; breakdown per day can be found in the following chart:

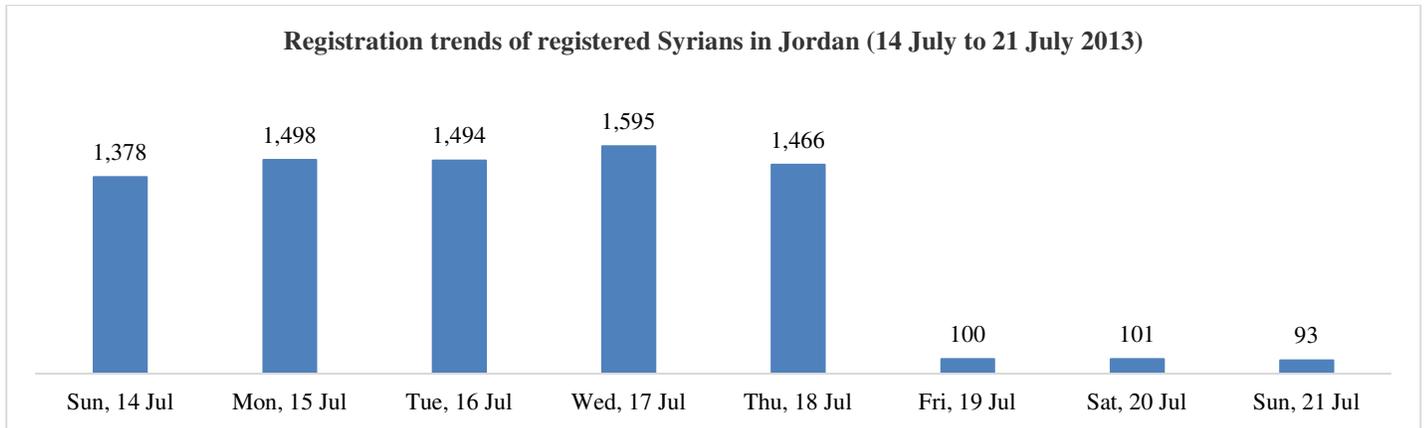


Since the beginning of the year, June and July have faced the lowest arrivals. The drastic decrease started in May as of some 50 per cent less than the previous month was observed. While January and February solely equaled some 46 per cent of the total transported persons since the beginning of the year, the total between May to July, was roughly 19 per cent for more almost three months. Pls see chart thereafter.



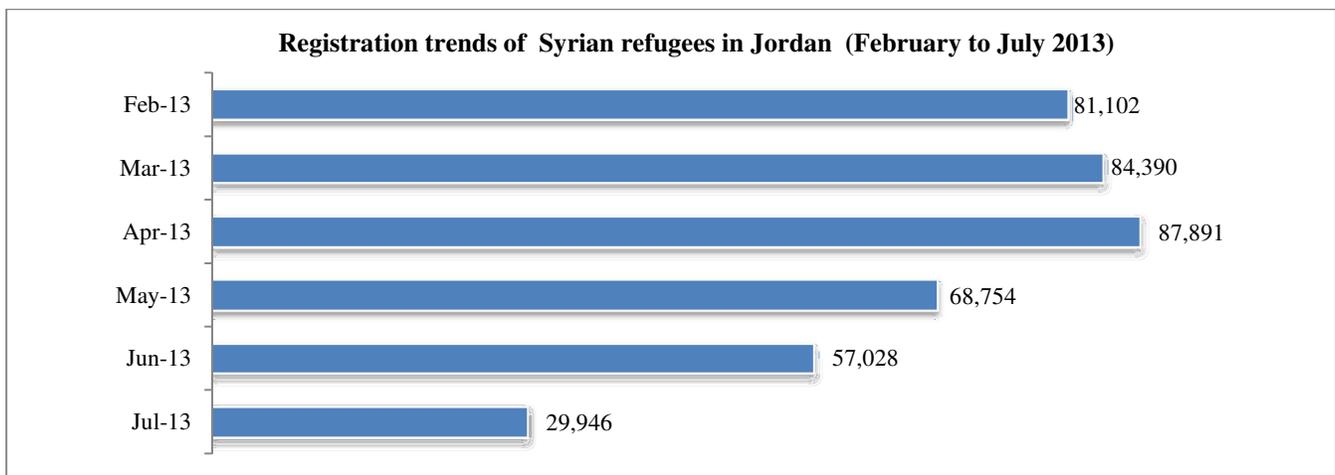
Based on assumptions and trends, July may have the lowest number of arrivals in the last 12 months, since the opening of Zaatari camp on 29 July 2013.

Between 14 July and 21 July, 7,725 individuals have been registered in Jordan (an increase of some 1,000 persons compared to last report), as follows:

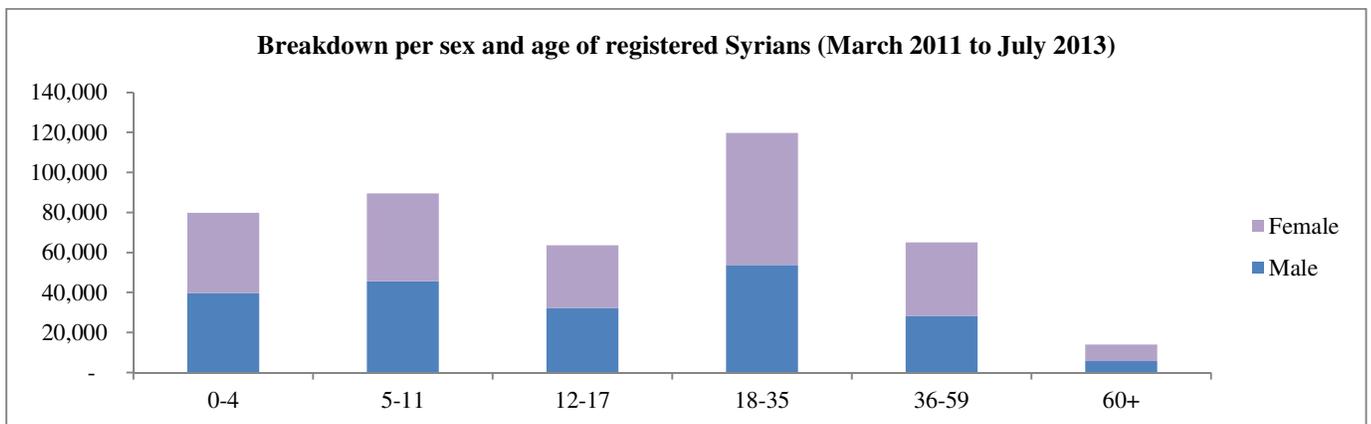


Out of the total number of registered Syrians during the reporting period, over 70 per cent of them have been registered in Amman (an increase of 10 per cent compared to last week), followed by Irbid with 19 per cent and Zaatari with 10 per cent. The reduced number of registered persons in Zaatari is also linked to the decrease in the number of new arrivals, as mentioned earlier. Details can found under the section “Registration”.

Of the past six months, May, June and July, have faced the lower numbers of registered individuals. Reasons are most likely due to the decrease in the number of arrivals, political and security situation in Syria, increase of spontaneous departures, increase of bail-outs, UNHCR’s update and deactivation exercise in Zaatari, and possibly the fact that individuals do not register upon arrival. The chart below illustrates the decrease since February 2013 to 21 July 2013.



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 and percentages remain unchanged. Below is the chart confirming on age and sex breakdown of the registered population since March 2011 (as at 21 July 2013).



A total of 227,842 persons - or 52 per cent of the registered population - are females. Amongst the total number of females registered in Jordan, the trend is similar to previous reports; the majority being 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 population (0 to 17 years old) are males. Most of the male children are aged between 5 to 11 years old followed by those who are between 0 to 4 years old. Figures confirm previous trends.

In terms of age, children represent the majority as they represent some 53 per cent of the registered population. According to UNICEF, one in every five refugees is under five years old.

Funding Situation

Income as at 18 July 2013

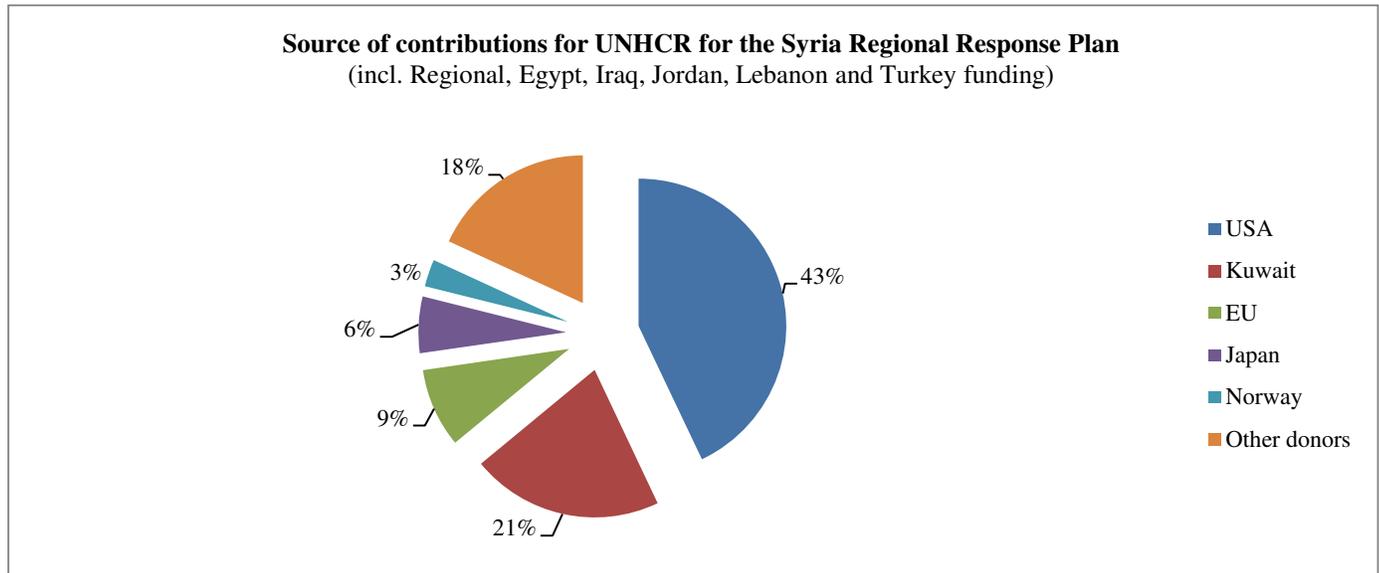
At the regional level, there was a slight increase of three per cent since the last reporting period.

Of the overall regional Regional Response Plan (RRP) requirements (all agencies) covering January to December 2013, some 38 per cent are funded. Pls see details below.

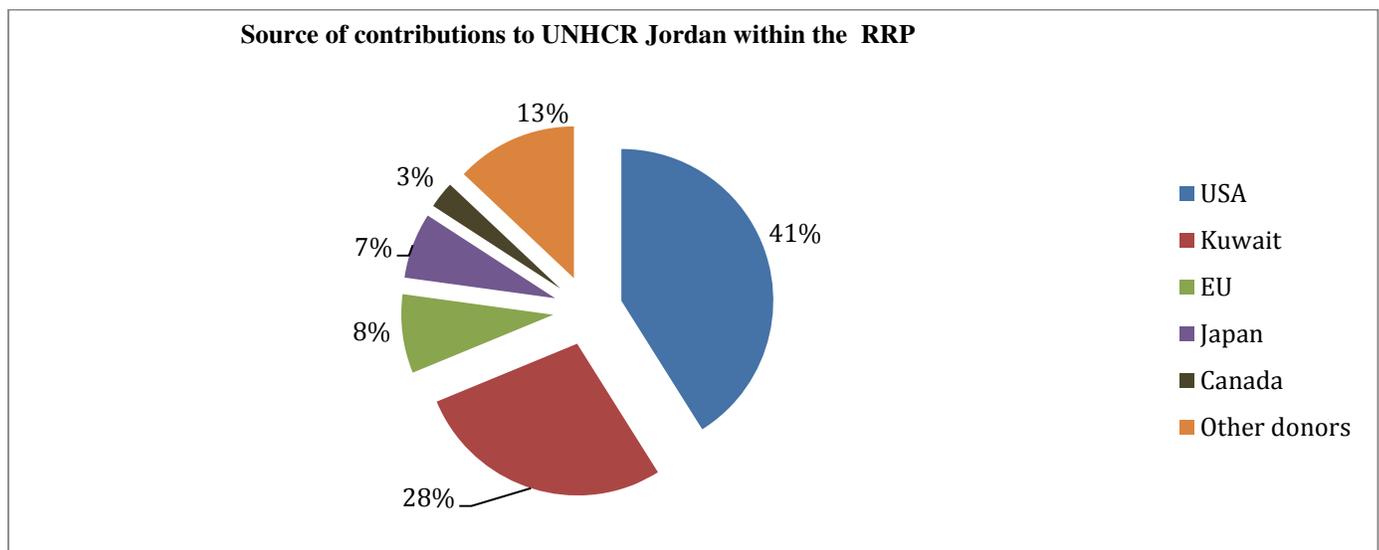
Revised RRP requirements	\$2,981,640,112
Funding received	\$1,125,895,563
% funded	38%

At the RRP funding level (overall), the USA, Kuwait, the EU and Japan and the United Kingdom are the five top donors. Contributions from governmental donors represent 83 per cent of the total RRP funding. The remaining contributions originate from CERF, ERF, and other donors and allocations. The RRP funding tracking all agencies can found on <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>.

UNHCR’s funding level within the RRP stands at 46 per cent, with a total level of contributions amounting to USD 531.7 million. As per UNHCR’s requests made through the RRP, the top five donors remain the USA, Kuwait, the EU, Japan and Norway. More precisely, the USA contributed 43 per cent of the total funds received by UNHCR earmarked to the Syrian situation overall. This is followed by Kuwait with 21 per cent, the EU with 9 per cent, Japan with 6 per cent, Norway with 3 per cent and the 18 remaining per cent are funded by other donors.



At the country level, UNHCR Jordan’s current level of funding within the RRP requirements remained equal since last report with USD 171,633,762. The top five donors remain as follows: USA, Kuwait, EU, Japan and Canada. Altogether, these donors contribute 87 per cent of the total UNHCR funding for Jordan.



III. Protection

Highlights

New arrivals

- Numbers are decreasing significantly. As a new trend, the majority of arrivals entered through the Eastern, unofficial border unlike the previous period when new arrivals were mostly entering through the official western border crossings. During the reporting period, official government sources stated that the borders remained open.

Launch of the Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Child Protection and Gender Based Violence.

- On 17th July the Inter-Agency SOPs were launched. The SOPs aim at strengthening the current national child and family protection systems to ensure the inclusion of the refugee and non-refugee populations in Jordan.
- The process was led by a task force consisting of National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA), UNHCR, Save the Children, UNICEF and UNFPA, and involved consultation with over 40 national and international organizations and institutions.

Legal

UNHCR Protection unit provided training to new registration staff.

The Justice Centre Legal Aid, a Jordanian NGO who provides legal services for different groups is working with UNHCR to explore potential collaboration on the provision of services. In preparation for a future collaboration, UNHCR will provide introductory training for their staff to familiarize them with UNHCR's mandate, international protection and other relevant legal challenges.

UNHCR is working with the Syrian Refugee Camp Directorate (SRCD) and UNICEF to provide protection training to over 300 SRCD, Riot Police and Civil Defense officers to be deployed to Zaatari camp. The training will start after Ramadan and will be conducted three days a week for a period of eight to 10 weeks.

The Cyber City Protection Working group, chaired by UNHCR, met on 15 July. As a follow up action, UNHCR and UNICEF are exploring options for the transportation of children with health problems to/from school.

Registration

Zaatari

- Total arrivals to Zaatari camp from 15 July to 21 July amounted to 621 individuals. 711 individuals were registered by UNHCR (including refugees who did not register upon arrival but at a later stage). This is over 50 per cent less than last week.
- 52.4% of the totals registered during the week were females. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- A total of 531 individuals (193 cases) from Zaatari were bailed out or travelled abroad according to the information reported to UNHCR. Their ration cards (RC) were collected and inactivated.
- This week and for the last month, Homs is the main city of origin for those registered (34.10%), followed by Hama (22.73%), Rural Damascus (20.70%), Dar'a (13.80%), Idleb (5.01%), Aleppo (1.22%), Damascus (1.08%), and Quneitra (0.14%).
- During the reporting period there was a high number of persons with vulnerabilities compared to the total number of registered arrivals and compared to previous periods.

Voluntary returns

- During the reporting period, some 1,200 individuals returned to Syria.

Amman

- The total registered Syrian applicants from 14 July to 18 July in Amman came to 7,126 individuals (1,842 cases). The majority were females and the most frequent age group was 18-35 years old.
- The average daily output for the period was 1,151 individuals which is similar to previous reporting periods.
- Damascus and rural Damascus remained of the main areas of origin (29.46%); followed by Dar'a (27.41%), Homs (21.06%), Hama (7.44%) as well as Aleppo (5.99%).
- The majority of PoCs are staying in Amman (45.07%), Mafraq (21.91%) Zarqa (19.35%), and other locations (10.9%).

Irbid

- The total registered Syrian applicants from 14 July to 18 July amounted to 1,502 individuals (374 cases).
- The average daily output was 300 individuals (75 cases). This is slightly less than previous reporting period which may be due to the Ramadan period.
- Over 50 per cent of the total registered were females, predominantly aged 18-35.
- The majority of those registered were coming from Dar'a (86.3%). The main villages of origin for Dar'a governorate were Dar'a town, Tafas, Ghariyeh Al-Sharqeyeh, and Jizeh, Rural Damascus was the second governorate (6.4%), Damascus (3%) and Homs (2.5%).
- The majority of those registered reside in Irbid (83.4%), Ajlun (6.6%) and Jarash (4.1%).

Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)

- Since 01 July, 804 persons of concern have been registered in EJC. Only 15 individuals have been registered since 14 July 2013.
- During the reporting period, no Syrians were transferred to EJC.
- The current capacity of EJC is reached. Some 30 caravans are reserved for family reunification from Zaatari to EJC. An expansion of the camp will commence in a few weeks to accommodate an additional 5,000 individuals. UNHCR site planners will assist in the process.
- 487 individuals were bailed out from EJC

Assistance in UNHCR's Help desks (HD)

A total of 280 cases were received at Ramtha and Zarqa help desks. Most refugees approached the office for registration appointments, renewals of their Asylum Seeker Certificate (ASC) and for counseling (cash assistance, health services). Mafraq help desk remained suspended until a new agreement for premises is reached with the community-based organization.

Documentation / MoI Cards:

- Recently, the vast majority of cases approaching help desks were in possession of the MoI cards. Only nine cases did not have them.
- Some of these families have one MOI card for the principal applicant, while the rest of the family was still waiting for their cards to be processed by the police station (others had just left from Zaatari camp and had not approached police stations yet).

Child Protection (CP)

The Inter-Agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Child Protection and Gender Based Violence were launched in Amman on 17th July. More specifically, guidance and structure is provided to relevant actors with a view to improving access to services for SGBV survivors, increasing participation of youth in targeted programs and ensuring unaccompanied and separated children other children at risk have access to appropriate Best Interest Assessment and Best Interest Determination processes. The SOPs include referral pathways which cover all the regions of Jordan and will facilitate the coordination between relevant service providers

UNICEF new implementing partner *Un Ponte Per* (UPP) and Jordan Women's Union (JWU) began psychosocial support and child protection activities on 15 July. The project aims to reach 12,600 children (both Jordanian and Syrian) in host communities in seven governorates: Irbid, Mafrqa, Amman, Ajloun, Balqa, Madaba and Zarqa. Sixteen Child and Family Protective Places (CFPs) will provide access to multi-sectorial support and other protection services through a community-based approach. The project will also contribute toward preventing violence against children and women, especially gender-based violence. 117 children were reached on the first day.

UNICEF has signed an agreement with Save the Children Jordan following MOPIC approval. It will cover Amman, Aqaba Jordan Valley, and Ma'an. 1,200 children and caregivers will benefit from this project; psychosocial activities and awareness-raising around child protection and gender-based violence, both Syrians and Jordanian. This project will reach 70 per cent Syrians 30 per cent Jordanians

During the course of the past week, there were 9,000 visits by children to psychosocial support activities conducted by UNICEF partners (SCI, TDH, NHF and IMC) in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, Zaatari and the Emirates Jordan refugee camps.

UNICEF partner, Mercy Corps, estimated that over 3,000 children per day (i.e. 21,000 visits by children over the entire week) attended recreational and sports related activities in 11 playgrounds in King Abdullah Park and Zaatari.

UNHCR Protection teams is coordinating with UNICEF and Save the Children to address child protection concerns related to child labour at the main gates of the camp and camp entrance.

UNHCR Protection staff met with the Ramtha Governor in order to establish procedures for cooperation on cases of family reunification and/or children wishing to travel abroad to be reunified with family members, in addition to voluntary return. The Governor and UNHCR agreed that all cases entering Jordan illegally and registered in Ramtha before the establishment of Zaatari camp will be processed through the Ramtha Governor's office, with referrals to UNHCR Protection unit for protection assessment (verification of family links, best interest assessments). All other cases will continue to be referred to Zaatari, in accordance with the procedure agreed upon between UNHCR and the SRCD.

The newly re-established Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) working group met at UNHCR to discuss the need to review the existing draft SOPs and evaluate the use of the forms contained within the SOPs.

A meeting on the next steps for the launch of the UNHCR Framework for Child Protection and the IASC Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) was held at UNHCR. A presentation of both tools will take place for all sectors on 30 July.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)/GBV

The International Rescue Committee (IRC)/UNFPA have conducted, as part of their GBV prevention project, a series of trainings to mainstream GBV into the multisectoral response. So far, three trainings took place during the reporting period. A training on the basics of GBV and referral pathway have been conducted within the child protection CP/GBV working group and on the project to the community mobilization working group in Zaatari camp.

GBV services provided at IFH/UNFPA and at *Un Ponte Per* (UPP)/UNFPA sites in Cyber City and King Abdullah Park sites, in Zaatari camp, as well as in communities in Ma'an and Zarqa have reached over 1,600 women and men, with 740 women over 24 years old and 116 men over 24 years old. They participated in over 570 sessions including recreational activities, awareness-raising activities, individual counselling sessions, group counselling sessions, individual psychosocial support sessions, psychosocial group support, vocational training courses, etc.

On 16 July, the "Inter-Agency Assessment of Gender-based Violence and Child Protection among Syrian refugees in Jordan, with a focus on Early Marriage" (in urban areas) was launched at a presentation facilitated by UN Women attended by donors and humanitarian actors.

The UNHCR SGBV Regional Refugee Coordinator’s Office Research Team visited Zaatari in preparation for their planned regional reports on Child Protection and SGBV. The Research Team met the camp manager, the UNHCR registration and protection teams, NHF, FPD and Save the Children. The team will continue visiting the camp and other locations in Jordan during the next week, and will return to Zaatari next week to conduct a number of key informant interviews and some focus group discussions.

In Azraq, the CP/GBV team is pursuing efforts to identify suitable partners to operate in the camp upon its opening.

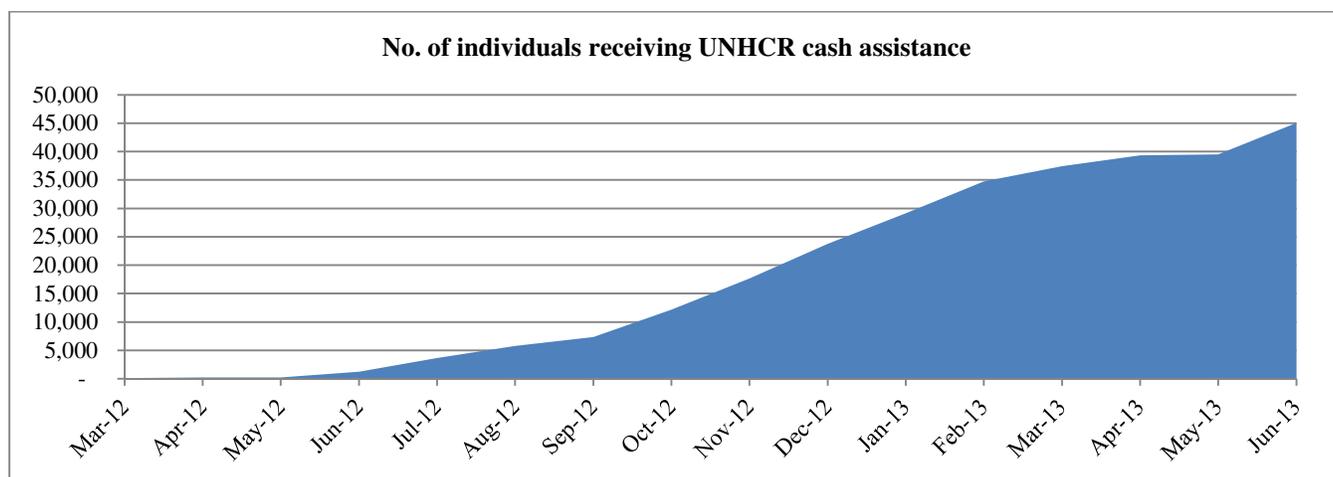
Community Services (CS) and Community Mobilization

Cash assistance

During the month of June, 11,867 cases or 45,033 Syrian refugees living in urban areas received cash assistance. In addition, there are another 4,956 cases that have been identified as eligible and 22,832 cases awaiting assessment. The top donors for the UNHCR 2013 cash assistance programme for Syrians so far are: Japan, ECHO and Kuwait.

An average of 88 JD is being provided per case and each case has an average of 3.8 persons.

The below chart shows the increase of individuals receiving UNHCR’s cash assistance since March 2012 to June 2013. Over a period of 12 months, the number of individuals receiving cash assistance increased from some 2,000 to just over 45,000.



The number of non-Syrian refugees meeting vulnerability and eligibility criteria for urgent cash assistance is increasing. This poses another challenge for UNHCR to address the increasing need in cash assistance.

Community services (CS)

In Zaatari camp, 15,000 infants (aged 0 to 24 months) will soon be in need of diapers as partners will not be able to sustain the free distribution as of August. UNHCR units, partners and donors are working on an urgent solution.

In Zaatari, street leader meetings were held in Districts 3, 5, 4 and 12. Focus of the discussions was on food and the new system for Cash for Work. In addition, further to complaints related to the WASH system in Zaatari, UNHCR met with UNICEF and WASH actors to discuss ways forward and ensure consistency in handling and following up concerns raised by street leaders. The creation of a drainage system in the camp was discussed.

Home visits, counselling and allocation of caravans to vulnerable individuals were carried out during the week.

Education

UNICEF/NRC delivered furniture and stationery to EJC for use in school, ensuring 13 classrooms will be equipped for summer catch-up classes. During the reporting week, 18 Syrian teachers in EJC have been receiving induction training prior to the anticipated start of classes on 21 July.

UNICEF and Ministry of Education are coordinating on an appraisal system of teachers and administrative staff in Zaatari Camp schools as well as double-shifted schools.

IV. Health and Nutrition

Main highlights and situation update

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO are preparing for a national measles/rubella/polio/Vitamin A supplementation campaign which will be conducted 14 – 28 September 2013. The first week of the planned national measles/rubella/polio/vitamin A campaign this September will cover Jordan's 6,127 schools, or 1.7 million students. The entire campaign, planned for Sept. 14-28, will reach an estimated 3.4 million children and young adults (ages 0-20 years old) in Jordan.
- The immunization of newly-arrived Syrian refugees against measles and polio and provision of vitamin A in Zaatari and EJC camps continues and is conducted by IOM with UNICEF technical support. Measles vaccination is provided to refugees aged six months to 30 years, polio to children 0-59 months, and Vitamin A supplementation to children aged six-59 months.
- Since IOM began vaccinating new arrivals (16 April), 41,646 children (six months to 15 years of age and adults 16 – 30 years) have been vaccinated against measles and 12,303 children (0-5 years) against polio. In addition, 11,366 children (6-59 months) were provided with Vitamin A supplements.
- Coordination core group discussed contingency plans in case of an outbreak of cholera.
- The vulnerability pilot was launched in Zaatari on July 17.
- A one day leadership training was provided to community health workers.
- As part of the MDM strategy, a mental health program will be included in the primary health care package. MDM will support Bright Future to select community workers who will be trained to identify families and individuals at risk.
- Mortality rate continues to decrease, more analysis as to the reasons why will be done in the next week.

Reproductive health (RH)

UNFPA supported reproductive health services for over 1,800 women from July 10 to July 21, 2013. Of these women, over 750 were younger than 24. A total of 356 women received ante-natal services in UNFPA-supported clinics. Post-natal care services and family planning counselling were also provided. At the UNFPA site in Zaatari, women participated to an awareness raising session on “Breast Cancer” provided by IFH.

Decrease in the number of activities and beneficiaries are lower than usual and can be explained by the Ramadan period.

V. Food

WFP plans to reach 273,193 Syrian beneficiaries living in Jordanian communities through voucher assistance during the month of July. WFP will continue to add beneficiaries to the list of those receiving voucher assistance as UNHCR continues to register Syrians living in Jordanian communities on a weekly basis.

WFP was prepared to reach up to 144,715 beneficiaries (based on UNHCR camp manifest) during the first July dry food ration distribution cycle, starting on 3 July and ending on 17 July, in Zaatari camp. Actual distribution figures for the cycle are currently being finalized due to the low number of new arrivals.

Alongside the dry food ration distribution, each beneficiary family received a 38kg box of food donated by the Saudi Relief Coordination Committee (SRCC). For the second July cycle of food distributions, the SRCC donated 179,544 cans of corned beef to be distributed with WFP dry rations, WFP date bars and UNHCR complementary food. Additional security was required due to the substantial increase in the volume of commodities distributed.

WFP reached 3,575 students with fortified date bars in UNICEF schools in Zaatari camp on a daily basis during the past week.

WFP continues to distribute around half a million pita bread (27.5mt) every day to the entire population in Zaatari camp from four bread distribution points. WFP is currently constructing a fifth bread distribution site in order to further decrease beneficiary waiting times and congestion at the current bread distribution points.

The below table shows WFP food assistance in Jordan during June 2013:

Jordan			
June 2013 Distribution Figures			
Modality of Assistance	Planned Beneficiaries	Actual Beneficiaries	Percent of Planned Reached
Dry Rations	147,312	124,634	85%
School Feeding	11,210	3,976	36%
Vouchers	232,691	227,171	98%
Total	380,012	355,781	94%

Following beneficiary requests for cleaning supplies given the poor state of cooking facilities in Zaatari camp, WFP procured kitchen cleaning materials to cover 500 beneficiary kitchens. The distribution of the cleaning materials to kitchen representatives was facilitated by International Relief and Development (IRD) on behalf of WFP. The distribution lasted four days and reached all functional kitchens in Zaatari camp.

WFP continues to move forward with market creation in close coordination with the SRCD, as well as transition to food assistance through vouchers in camps. WFP also met with UNHCR to discuss a potential data sharing agreement to facilitate WFP's imminent electronic-voucher programme.

VI. Water and Sanitation (WASH)

UNICEF partners, THW and World Vision, are progressing with the construction of WASH facilities in the new Azraq camp. Over 269 precast septic tanks have been constructed, and some 997 pits are prepared for installation of tanks. THW and World Vision have completed water storage tanks at four locations, total capacity 1,080 cubic meters, capable of meeting water supply needs of 36,000 people. The pipe network in village 3 (for 5,800 people) is now complete.

UNICEF partner Mercy Corps has contracted the drilling of a borehole in Azraq camp to a local firm which began drilling on 15 July. The borehole will reach a depth of 500 meters and will ensure a sustainable supply of water for the new camp.

UNICEF partner, Relief International, has distributed hygiene kits (containing soap, diapers and other supplies) to 22,000 people in Mafraq and Irbid since January.

In Zaatari, UNICEF and camp WASH committees distributed 135 septic tanks (2 cubic metres each) to connect to individual household-level sanitation facilities. This initiative targets Districts 1 and 2 where sanitary conditions and associated risk of communicable disease are most concerning.

VII. Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

Zaatari

A total of 69 caravans were installed during the reporting week. This is again, considerably less than the planned projection of 1,000 caravans per week. Based on current weekly average of 399 caravans /week since end of February, caravan installation will not be completed until 11 January 2014.

Increased high-level advocacy required with donors to address these delays. The current situation where suppliers notify UNHCR on new caravan arrivals only 24 hours in advance makes distributing and coordination with refugees extremely difficult.

Date	No. Tents distributed	No of Caravans Placed	Caravan Donor (quantity) and District
14-Jul-13	23	40	Kuwait (40) - District 3
15-Jul-13	8	0	
16-Jul-13	28	9	Individual donors (2)& Omani(9) - Free zone (CS)
17-Jul-13	7	20	Kuwait (20) - District 3
18-Jul-13	35	0	
19-Jul-13	19	0	
20-Jul-13	36	0	
Sub-Tot	156	69	

The Kuwaiti Embassy has signed a contract with a supplier to start fabrications of a school, clinic and a mosque in Zaatari. This comes in addition to the already made contribution of USD 47 million announced in April this year.

The Management of the Electrical Team within camp is on-going. An electrical engineer will support the current preparations and assessments. The South Korean Consultants, KEPCO, were in the camp undertaking an independent technical assessment on camp upgrades / cost recovery system. Study will continue next week.

Gravel works for the WFP compounds and the area in District 5 will soon be undertaken.

In the registration area/help desk, the info desk is still to open. NRC will commence management of the reception area early next week further to consultations with all parties.

No progress has been made on the access to the Eastern Road. Delays are mainly due to land approvals. Amman UNHCR Legal unit has taken the lead in arranging meeting with SRCD and the landowner.

Azraq

In terms of site development, the following progress has been achieved:

- Road construction: 40.8 km of secondary roads and 27.5 km of primary roads completed
- Villages 1, 2 3, 5 & 6: surveying work mostly completed
- Compaction works: 1,480,000m² completed
- Base camp: asphalted, fenced and installed (electrical work to be completed)
- Main police station and two sub-police stations: asphalted
- Hospital area (for primary and secondary health care): asphalted

- Reception, protection and warehouse areas: asphalted and fenced, installation of containers on-going
- Public parking area and main camp entrance: asphalted
- Seven water storage points: asphalted and construction being completed (by UNICEF partners)
- Septic (holding) tanks installation: more than 650 holes dug and more than 150 tanks installed (by UNICEF partners)
- Water pipeline works: on-going (by UNICEF partners)
- Boreholes: the drilling of one of the two future boreholes has started (by UNICEF partners)
- Shelters: tendered
- Dike works: on-going

Next priorities:

- Tertiary roads construction
- Shelter installation
- Continuous water pipe laying, and, septic tanks and water taps installation
- Service facilities construction and installation

VIII. Security

Zaatari

- The situation in general has been calm this past week, possibly due to Ramadan.
- Radios for the Joint Operations Center are still being held by customs. Reportedly, 100 should be released soon.
- Incidents:
 - Caravan was disassembled and stolen from the Bahraini school. Police were informed, but didn't catch the perpetrators. Street leaders were involved and the caravan has now been returned to the school.
 - WFP distribution center – staff face many security incidents. This week the litigation system had to be put on hold; today litigation work continued, with the presence of police to control crowds and the identification of a place for the litigation team in the distribution center.
 - Save the Children food distribution – incidents stemming from Saudi donations – distributions have been delayed – police presence at distributions have been ensured.

EJC

No major incidents to report

Urban

Irbid and Amman: No major incidents to report.

X. Partners in Jordan

