



**Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN
Syrian Refugee Response Update
02 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. Fact and Figures and Highlights

Fact and Figures:

- **Number of Syrians either registered as refugees or being assisted as such has now exceeded the 1.6 million mark regionally.**
- **Over 800 days of conflict has placed an unbearable strain on the population of Syria. Over 1.6 million Syrian refugees are now hosted across five countries.**
- **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: 393,877 (pls see attached map)
 - Total individuals **waiting registration**: 78,960
 - Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 472,837
 - Total **registered individuals in Zaatari** camp: 148,053
 - Total **registered individuals in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)**: 3,131
 - Total **registered individuals in urban areas**: 242,689
 - The majority of registered Syrians in Jordan **originate from city of Dar'a**, i.e. 61.4 %
 - 37.6% of total registered individuals are in Zaatari camp, followed by 19.4% in Irbid and 19.2% in Amman.

Highlights:

Regional Response Plan (RRP) 5

- On 07 June 2013 in Geneva, “Millions of ordinary men, women and children are bearing the brunt of the brutal conflict in Syria”, said Emergency Relief Coordinator, Valerie Amos and High Commissioner for Refugees, Antonio Guterres, as they appealed for an additional US\$3.1 billion to meet growing humanitarian needs in Syria and among refugees in the surrounding region this year. The total requirements for the whole of 2013 are USD 4.4 billion. In addition to this, the Governments of Lebanon and Jordan are seeking USD 830 million to support the efforts to provide education, health and other services to the refugees who are now in their countries.
- “After more than two years of brutal conflict, almost a third of Syrians need urgent humanitarian help and protection, but the needs are growing more quickly than we can meet them,” said ERC Valerie Amos. “Today we launched the biggest humanitarian appeal ever and we are asking our donors to continue to give generously.”

- This new RRP covers only life-saving assistance and protection for refugees – further underlining the scale of the crisis. Participating humanitarian agencies are aiming to assist the most vulnerable, including members of refugee hosting communities, with critical programmes, including food, shelter and cash assistance.

UN High Commissioner for Refugees welcomes EU funding support of €400 million for Syria crisis

- UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres on 6 June 2013 on the announcement by the EU of a major new contribution of 400 million Euros for the Syria situation in 2013.
- The funding announced by the EU is among the largest so far to the Syria crisis by any donor. The 400 million Euros is expected to go towards the regional refugee response as well as humanitarian needs inside Syria. UNHCR understands that 250 million Euros will be used to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance in Syria and neighbouring countries while 150 million Euros is allotted for development-related aid that includes support to communities hosting refugees and security for refugee camps.

Education

- The EU signed a new agreement with UNICEF, bringing an additional 5.5 million Euros to UNICEF's emergency education programme.

Partnerships

- UNHCR signed a partnership agreement with the Syrian Refugees Camps Department (SRCD). The main tasks of SRCD are to administer Syrian refugee camps and ensure security of refugees and humanitarian staff in the camps. The EU Instrument of Stability Fund (EU/IFS) has contributed to the funding of the partnership agreement with SRCD on enhancing security and administration of Zaatari camp, King Abdullah Park, Cyber City.
- Jordan's Armed Forces (JAF) is another UNHCR partner who has been playing a significant humanitarian role over the last two years. The agreement signed between both parties is aimed at having a positive impact in terms of improved access to the territory, improved reception of new arrivals and timely transfer to the JAF's reception centres located in border areas and further to the registration centre in Raba Al Sarhan. In addition, increased capacity in logistics will facilitate the JAF's timely interventions in support of the Syrians who come to Jordan through remote unofficial border crossings and their onward transfer to the designated areas. The EU/IFS contribution to UNHCR is also directed towards enhancing the reception conditions at the border as well as developing the capacity of other Government entities such as MOI, MOPIC and FPD.

New camp

- Azraq camp development works are on-going in close collaboration with operational partners. The total capacity of Azraq is estimated at 130,000 people with a planned first phase capacity of 50,000 people. Related development costs include levelling, roads, infrastructure and security. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing is currently implementing the development works, however, additional funding is needed to accomplish the preparation works.

Visits in Zaatari

- **Sunday 2 June:** Tiffany Lynch, Senior Policy Analyst, US Commission on International Religious Freedom; Elisabeth Ferris, Senior Fellow & Co Director Brookings LSE Project on Internal Displacement Foreign Policy and Jana Mason, UNHCR Washington, Government Relations, received a general briefing by the camp manager and toured around in the camp. They met with IMC, Save the Children, visited the registration area and a UNICEF school.
- **Monday 3 June:** Robert Goldberg, Director of US Foreign Assistance and Resources, US State Department visited the camp. He was briefed and had a strategic discussion on the camp and the way forward and how funding is best used.
- **Tuesday 4 June:** Korean Ambassador, the Mayor of a Korean city and the President of the Olympic Committee for Asia and His Royal Highness Prince Ali visited the camp. They received a briefing, discussing projects and financing sport activities, water systems and transport systems in the camp. EU

Commissioner for Enlargement and Neighborhoods, Stephan Füle, Jack Burn, the new country director for IRC, explored how IRC can contribute more to the camp. Volker Turk, Director of the Division of International Protection, UNHCR visited the Zaatari camp.

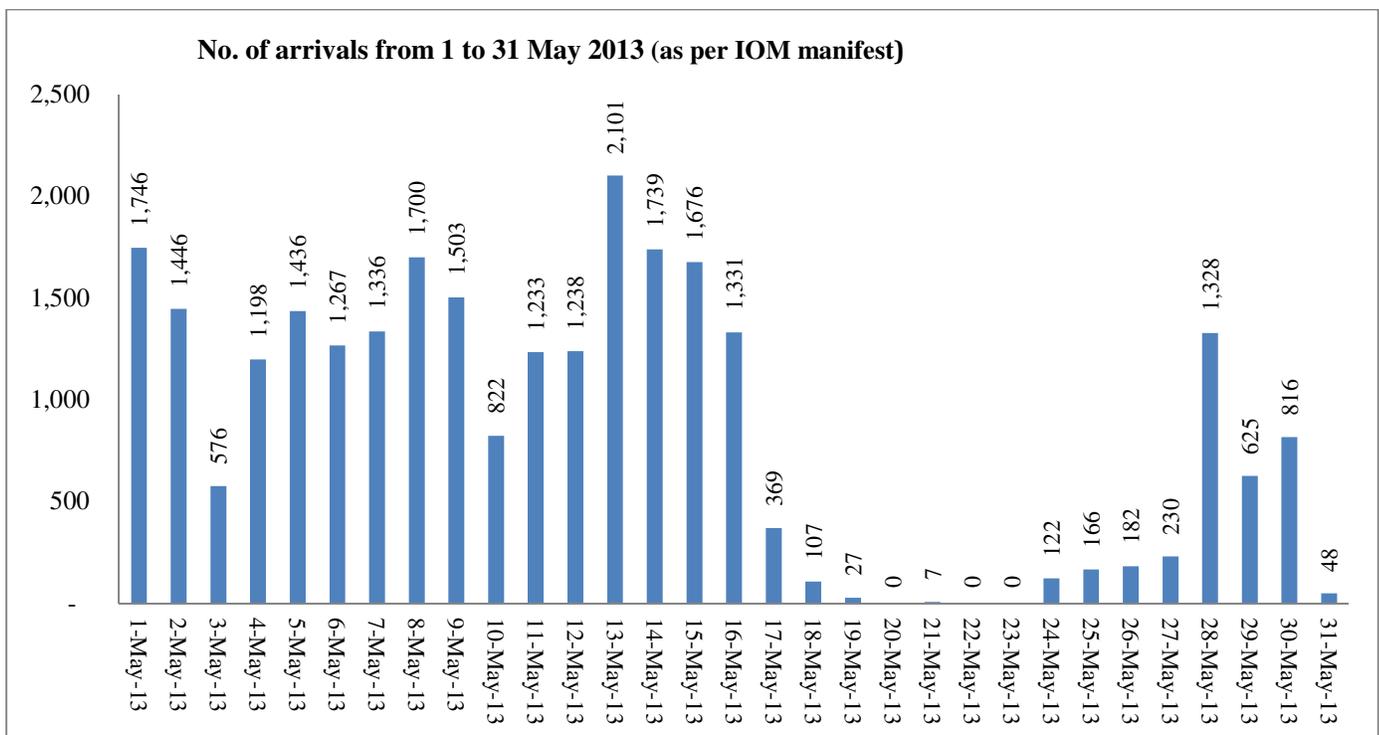
- **Wednesday 5 June:** Nihad Awad, National Executive Director, Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR) was briefed on the vision and ideas of the camp and how can they assist with enhancing technical skills that can benefit the camp. The Regional Office of ILO visited to explore possibilities of working on labour issues and skill identification.
- **Thursday 6 June:** Igor Jablov, Eisenhower Fellowships, received a briefing about the camp.
- **Media:** Der Spiegel, ITV, ITN, live transmission for four days, Turkish Film crew.

II. Situation Overview:

Demographics:

The Government of Jordan estimates that over 530,000 Syrians of concern now live in the Kingdom since March 2011. UNHCR has registered 393,877 individuals; another 78,960 are waiting to be registered, bringing the total to 472,837 Syrians.

Due to the political context in Syria and reduced number of crossings, there has been a drop in the number of persons registered during the month of May; 68,768 Syrians were registered in Jordan. The number of arrivals, as per IOM manifest, reduced drastically particularly in the second half of in May as shown below:

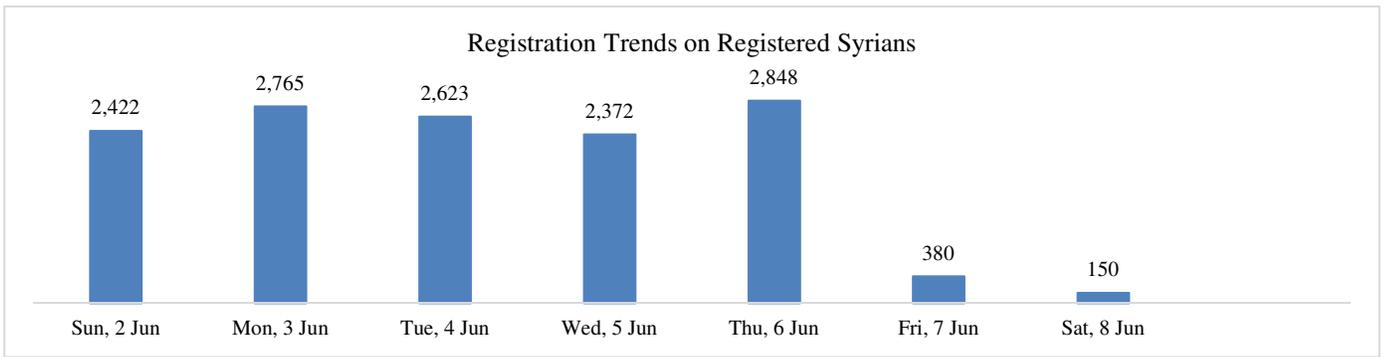


Between 1 to 8 June, there have been a total of 4,006 new arrivals; the highest number was on 5 June with 1,156 individuals and the lowest was on 8 June 2013 with 76 persons.

The months that recorded the highest numbers of registered persons were March and April 2013 with 84,118 and 87,972 individuals, respectively.

Further to the decrease of new arrivals in Jordan in the course of May, the overall average of 3,200 registrations, since January to April 2013, dropped to some 2,200 registrations in May.

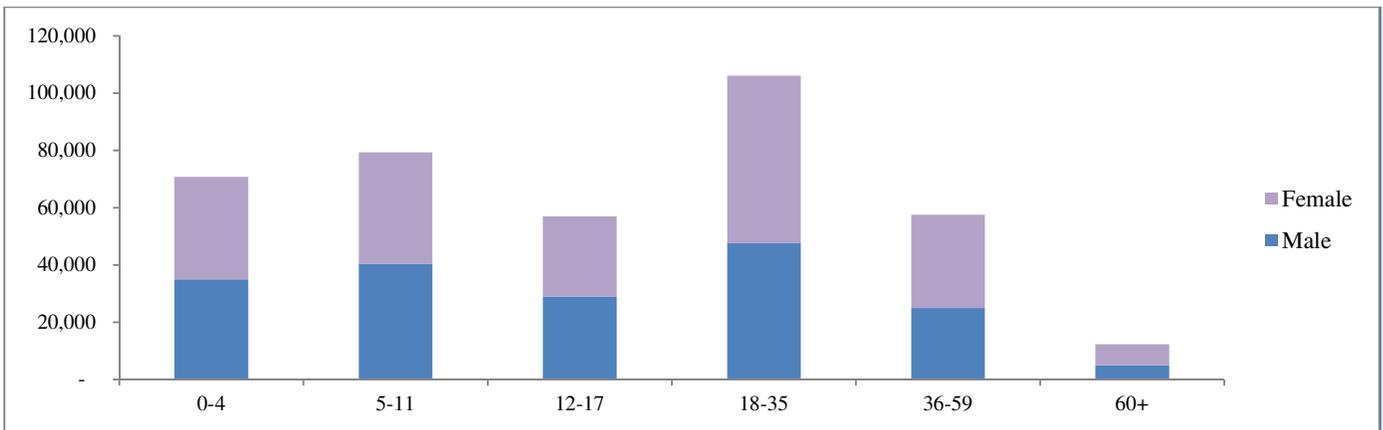
Since 2 June 2013, 13,560 individuals have been registered. Out of these, 7,294 (54 per cent) were registered in Amman registration center and 3,519 in Zaatari. The rest was in Irbid and EJC.



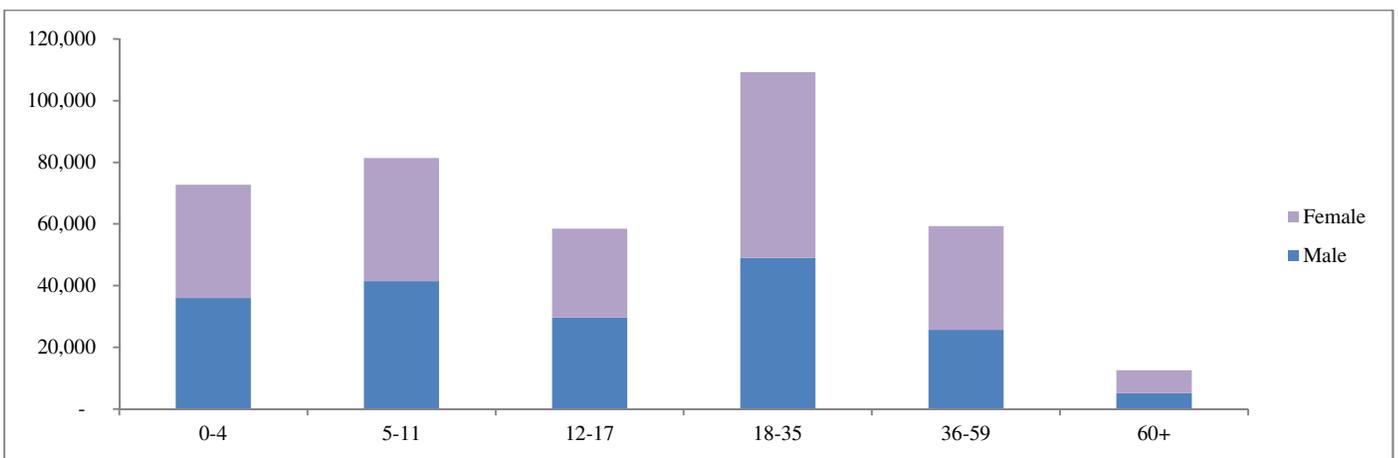
The reduced number of registered persons in Zaatari is also linked to the decrease in the number of new arrivals, as mentioned earlier.

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. Below are two charts showing the trend of the registered population by age and sex.

Breakdown per sex and age of registered Syrians



as of 1 June 2013



as of 8 June 2013

As illustrated in the chart, 206,800 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 212,698 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. 107,214 male children and 105,484 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.

Funding Situation

Launch of the Regional Response Plan 5

The revised Regional Response Plan was launched on 7 June 2013. The appeal, which covers all of 2013, comprises USD 2.9 billion for the UNHCR-led plan to help refugees in the surrounding region, and USD 1.4 billion for the OCHA-led humanitarian efforts inside Syria. In addition the Governments of Lebanon and Jordan are seeking USD 449 million and USD 380 million respectively to help close to half a million refugees in each country.

As reflected in the table annexed to this document, UNHCR, WFP and UNICEF have the largest revised requirements in Jordan, i.e. USD 352,605,001, USD 228,066,657 and USD 127,002,021, respectively, or 72 per cent out of the total revised requirements of USD 970,985,598.

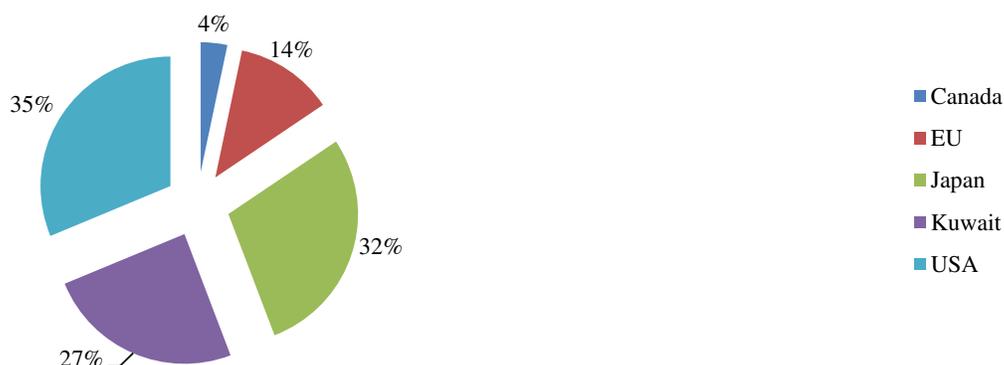
The main sectors included in this appeal are protection, food, cash, non-food items, shelter/site development/camp management, WASH, health and nutrition, and education. The two sectors with the highest requirements are food with USD 248,444,074 and shelter/site development/camp management with USD 196,504,630. They represent 45 per cent of the total requirements for Jordan.

Income as at 06 June 2013 – RRP4

UNHCR's Jordan's current level of funding has slightly increased from the previous week, i.e. from 142,832,748 USD, it has now reached 144,386,248 USD. This is due to a contribution of 1,553,500 USD from private donors in the UK.

The top five donors remain the USA, Kuwait, the EU, Japan, and Canada. These donors cover 86 per cent of the total contributions made to UNHCR to the RRP 4 for the overall situation (regionally and country level). At the donor level, the USA has contributed 35 per cent of the total funds received by UNHCR earmarked to the Syrian situation overall. That is followed by Kuwait with 32 per cent. More details can be found in the following chart.

Percentage of top five donors' contributions compared to total of contributions for UNHCR in the region



III. Protection

Legal

UNHCR Protection teams participated and delivered a session on refugees and migration with IOM. The training targeted the Ministry of interior staff and was designed to build their capacity in the management of migration matters.

Spontaneous returns: Despite the low number of arrivals during the reporting period, authorities continued to organize and conduct returns. UNHCR Protection teams continue to be present at the spontaneous return site in order to monitor returns, provide counseling to returnees and family members and assess voluntariness of return. Reasons given for return include hard living conditions / inadequate services in Zaatari and female headed households returning to join their husbands. The total number of returns during the reporting period was **1,668**.

Areas of return are Dara'a Al-Balad, Dael,Elma,Al-Taybeh, Nahteh, Enkhel, Ataman, Etseel, Al-Shajarah, Ebte'e, Al-Museifreh, Ekheel and Sheikh Maskeen.

Registration

Zaatari

- Total arrivals during the reporting period amounted to 2,970 individuals. 3,519 individuals were registered by UNHCR in Zaatari during the same period (the difference is due to the fact that some refugees chose to register at a later stage and not upon arrival).
- 51.8% of the registered individuals during the week were females and 48.2% were males. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- 181 individuals had a specific need entered, the majority of whom were in the following categories; serious medical condition, woman at risk, pregnant or lactating, disability, unaccompanied or separated child.
- In terms of bail-outs, UNHCR inactivated and collected the ration cards of 983 individuals (264 cases). In the vast majority of cases, all family members were bailed out. For 29 cases, some family members remained in the camp. UNHCR delivered new ration cards for them.
- Dar'a remains the main city of origin for those registered (50.99%), Rural Damascus (22.58%), followed by Homs (11.13%), Damascus (3.81%), Quneitra (3.12%), Aleppo (2.95%), Hama (2.35%), As-Sweida 0.97%.

Amman

- The total number of registered Syrians during the reporting week in Amman came to 1,918 cases or 7,291 individuals, bringing the grand total registered since March 2011 to 183,835.
- The average daily output was 1,458 individuals, registered through the emergency registration process.
- By 9 June, a total of 44,866 Syrian applicants were on Amman's waiting list (of which 12,931 individuals are from Zaatari camp or 29 per cent. Amman's waiting list decreased by 4,710 individuals.
- 52%, of the total registered, were females. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- 558 individuals (8 per cent of the total registered) with a specific need entered this week; the majority (44 per cent) in the women at risk category, followed by those with serious medical condition and disability, and then unaccompanied or separated child.

Irbid

- A total of 690 cases or 2,681 Syrian individuals were registered during the reporting period in Irbid, bringing the grand total registered in proGres (since the opening of the registration centre on 10 Feb. 2013 up to 8 June 2013) to 47,250 Syrians. In addition, over 3,123 registration appointments have been given.
- 53% of the total Syrians registered during this period were females and 47% were males.

- The majority of those registered were coming from Dar'a (88%) as previously. The main villages of origin for Dar'a governorate were Dar'a town, Tafas, Tiba and Da'el. Rural Damascus was the second governorate (2%), Damascus (1%) and Homs (6%).
- The majority of those registered stay in Irbid (83%), Jarash (4%), and Ajlun (8%).

EJC

- During the reporting period, 50 individuals have been registered in EJC.
- There has been near a hundred of returns to Syria, 11 reunifications and 46 bail-outs.

Urban helpdesks

UNHCR conducted four helpdesks in Mafraq (2 and 5 June), Ramtha (3 June) and Zarqa (6 June) to provide individual counselling to refugees approaching UNHCR on issues ranging from registration (new appointments, renewals) to cash assistance and protection.

Ramtha helpdesk only received 39 families, mainly for cash assistance issues as well as to receive their asylum certificates. Numbers and cases were small comparing to other help desks in other governorates since UNHCR is operating in Irbid and dealing with issuing appointments and other issues.

UNHCR help desks in Zarqa received higher number of refugees than usual, as refugees who could have approached UNHCR in Mafraq approached its services in Zarqa instead. Some 1,600 persons were received, mainly for registration/renewal appointments (1,400 persons).

The Mafraq help desk was held in a new community-based organization premises - Alaramel wal Aytam Association - after a suspension of two weeks.

UNHCR is in the process of finalising an agreement with a new partner which will provide regularity and predictability for refugees to approach UNHCR help desks in a total of 13 locations including those already serviced.

Child Protection

Since 1 January 2013, UNICEF/IRC have actively managed 244 cases of unaccompanied children (UAC) in Zaatari (66 per cent boys). Of these, 65 per cent have been reunified with parents/caregivers or relatives (50 per cent in Zaatari).

UNICEF and IMC continue case management in camps and host communities. 17 per cent of cases managed by IMC are unaccompanied or separated children (UASC) cases. The main types of cases are: children at risk (e.g. dire economic situation, parents with mental health issues etc.); gender-based violence, including early and forced marriage; and child labour.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps are finalizing work on two new playgrounds and a large multipurpose court in Zaatari, which will be divided into male and female areas.

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

An inter-agency training on Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) took place from 2-6 June. The training brought together all agencies in Jordan currently implementing CFS in either camp or community settings, as part of a pilot testing of a global training toolkit developed by the Global Child Protection Working Group.

Regarding the joint UNHCR-Save the Children project, the national alternative care guidelines have been drafted and the review is ongoing. UNHCR and Save the Children conducted a three day training for NGO staff on the 'Safe You/Safe Me' manual which focuses on how children can protect themselves against violence and abuses. Another training for Ministry of Social Development staff on alternative care was conducted for 20 social workers from the south of Jordan. This was given by National Council for Family Affairs with the support of UNHCR/Save the Children.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)/GBV

This week UN Women “Women and girls Oasis” received 367 participants in all its activities (English, Day care, Handicraft, Mosaic, Hairdressing and other specific sessions held by Save the Children) and 4 Referral cases. Two GBV training sessions were held by International Rescue Committee at the Oasis and gathered a total of 67 women and teenage girls with age ranging from 13 to 50.

In Zaatari camp UNHCR met with Institute for Family Health (IFH) as well as International Medical Corps (IMC) and agreed on facilitating awareness sessions on early marriage during the focus group discussion to be conducted by IFH and IMC.

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. Another 4,644 cases 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.

Joint Assessment Mission (JAM)

Field work for the UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission concluded in Zaatari camp and Jordanian communities. Preliminary findings show that refugees’ main concerns are rent, income, and access to water, particularly in Jordanian communities. It is important to note that nearly all participating Syrian refugees were registered by UNHCR and thus were beneficiaries of the food voucher programme in Jordanian communities and in-kind distributions in Zaatari camp. The JAM debriefing workshop took place at the Department of Statistics on Sunday 2 June. During this workshop WFP, UNHCR, Department of Statistic reflected on JAM field work and evaluated the process. The report will be released for comments mid-June.

Education

On 4 June, UNICEF/MoE officially inaugurated School II in Zaatari, in the presence of EU Commissioner Stefan Füle, German Deputy Head of Mission, Dr. Gessner, MOE SG and UNICEF, who thanked the EU and Germany for their generosity. Following the event, the EU signed a new agreement with UNICEF, contributing an additional 5.5 million Euros to UNICEF's emergency education interventions. Pictures available at: on.fb.me/12rm1fJ

UNICEF/MoE have completed training on the Ma’an campaign against violence in schools, which was conducted for 32 teachers and counselors from both schools in Zaatari. Twenty core training teams will be selected from the 32 trainees to cascade training to all teachers during the coming month.

IV. Health and Nutrition

(For further details, go to <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php> - *Jordan Weekly Report Health and Nutrition Week 22 2013*)

Main highlights and situation update

- 71 cases of measles confirmed so far in Jordan including 16 in Zaatari camp.
- Mortality rates in Zaatari are stable but three deaths were reported. All were children under 18 and two were children with disabilities (cerebral palsy and muscular dystrophy). This highlights the need to ensure vulnerable groups are reached with essential services

- Ministry of Health (MoH) caravans were vandalised and looted in Zaatari camp.
- MoH has completed final arrangements for the first phase of the measles vaccination and vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities. 232 MoH vaccination teams will target at least 597,465 Syrian, Jordanian and other nationality children aged six months to 15 years in Irbid and Mafrqa with measles vaccine and Vitamin A.
- UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 1,525 women, the majority being less than 24 years old. Reproductive health services are delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners Aman and JHAS. In total, 452 attended clinics for family planning purposes, 398 for antenatal services, and 60 received post-natal care services, while 323 women attended the clinics because they had an infection.

V. Food

Voucher distributions are ongoing in all governorates for the June cycle with plans to reach 232,691 refugees in Jordanian communities based on the UNHCR manifest.

WFP is prepared to reach 147,312 beneficiaries according to the UNHCR manifest during the first June cycle of dry ration distributions in Zaatari camp. The drop in camp population and thus UNHCR manifest can be attributed to UNHCR's de-activation of more than 7,000 ration cards of those that left the camp and registered in Jordanian communities or if the household did not collect dry rations for the past four or more cycles.

WFP continues to distribute around half a million pita bread (~28mt) every day to the entire population in Zaatari camp. WFP also distributed over 3,000 welcome meals to new arrivals in the camp during the reporting period. Construction work at the fourth bread distribution site in Zaatari is ongoing.

The implementation of markets in refugee camps is underway. WFP is preparing to launch a tender for fencing and concrete work in both Zaatari and Azraq camps, and is working closely with SRCD to develop a short-list of retailers for WFP to consider as partners in the voucher programme. The initial pilot project will take place in Azraq camp, which is tentatively scheduled to open around the beginning of July.

In Zaatari camp, WFP accompanied and briefed Prince Ali Bin Al Hussein, the ex-Minister of Information of Kuwait Sheikh Ahmed Al-Fahad, a Korean delegation, EU Commissioner Stefan Füle, an Australian Immigration mission and Mr. Robert Goldberg and a congressional mission from the Office of US Foreign Assistance and Resources. WFP briefed a mission of different US think tanks from Washington. ECHO delegates also spent two days monitoring with the camp and voucher staff.

WFP Jordan needs USD 15 million to continue voucher operations through July.

VI. Water and Sanitation

UNICEF, WASH and Health partners started a mass health and environmental sanitation awareness and cleaning campaign in Zaatari this week. Thus far, 75 WASH blocks and 75 streets have been cleaned by Syrian refugee cleaning teams. In addition, 67 WASH committees have been formed.

UNICEF/JEN have received official government approval to start WASH-in-School in host communities. UNICEF/JEN have finished assessing 474 schools in five governorates (Amman, Mafrqa, Irbid, Ma'an and Zarqa) and are finalizing the selection of 150 schools in most need, ahead of starting renovation/rehabilitation works on WASH facilities during the summer holidays. Once this is done UNICEF/JEN will start hygiene education and the distribution of hygiene materials and water bottles labelled with hygiene messages.

The agreement with Irbid Power Company has been signed and the connection to the boreholes in Zaatari is being installed. Water pumping from the first borehole in the camp will start in the next weeks, with each borehole able to pump some 50,000 L per hour once operational.

Update from the WASH Sector Working Group

UNICEF/THW/Mercy Corps/World Vision contractors are mobilizing to start construction of WASH infrastructure in the new Azraq camp. The first 2 districts of the future camp (Village 3 and Village 6) will be covered with WASH at the end of June.

VII. Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

Zaatari

- UNHCR will engage its implementing partners in the shelter provision. Emergency tents are to be provided in temporary locations, while transitional shelters (T-shelters) will also be developed. T-shelters are transitional structures that can be assembled easily on site and include post and beam components as well as metal siding (CGI sheeting), hollow blocks to form basic flooring. The kit, in addition to being significantly cheaper than prefabricated housing units, could be disassembled and removed in an eventual repatriation.
- For the last three weeks, there has been a considerable decrease in the number of caravan donations. This week, UNHCR received 165 caravans only, while two weeks ago, it has received 572. This week's donations were made by Taiwan, One Body, JHCO and Kuwait.
- During the reporting period, due to the decreased number of new arrivals, 672 tents (vs 1,008 tents, last week) have been erected for 2,943 individuals.
- Over 207,000 individuals moved into tents in 2013.
- Over 10,000 caravans have been received/allocated in 2013.
- Over 312,000 tents have been erected in 2013.

VIII. Security

Zaatari

- During the reporting week, a number of incidents occurred between refugees - some of which had repercussions on humanitarian workers.
- 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.

EJC

No major incidents to report

Urban

Irbid and Amman: No major incidents to report.

IX. Media

Syrian Humanitarian Appeal 2013 - UNHCR <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qvzmMuVWZGs>

- UN announces largest ever humanitarian appeal for conflict-torn Syria
- UN News

The United Nations today launched a \$4.4 billion humanitarian appeal – the largest aid request in the Organization's history – to assist the growing number of people suffering the effects of the crisis in Syria, which began two years ago with peaceful demonstrations but has since turned into a bloody conflict.

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=45112&Cr=syria&Cr1#.UbXKuudHKMg>

- Policy or happenstance? Jordan's dwindling Syrian refugee arrivals- IRIN Influx of Syrian refugees into Jordan is remaining less than usual with many refugees complaining of being turned back at the border as the Jordanian government seeks to limit domestic impact of the crisis. In addition the Syrian government has increased blocks on exit routes.

<http://www.irinnews.org/report/98195/policy-or-happenstance-jordan-s-dwindling-syrian-refugee-arrivals>

International

- The U.S. considers taking in Syrian refugees- The Los Angeles Times - Obama administration considers resettling refugees who have fled Syria; this international effort could bring thousands of Syrians to America. The resettlement plan aims at relieving pressure on Middle Eastern countries, supporting a combined of 1.6 million refugees.

<http://www.latimes.com/news/nationworld/world/middleeast/la-fg-syria-refugees-20130610,0,6484601.story>

Local Media:

- Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries will rise to 3 million by year end - UNHCR- Petra UNHCR projects 1.6 million Syrians to have taken refuge in neighbouring Middle Eastern countries. The number of refugees is expected to rise at an estimated monthly rate of 200,000 people. The UN has launched its largest aid campaign to raise approximately \$5 billion for displaced Syrians.*

http://www.petra.gov.jo/Public_News/Nws_NewsDetails.aspx?Site_Id=1&lang=2&NewsID=%09113962&CatID=13&Type=Home>ype=1>

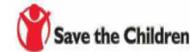
- Violence slows refugee flow into Jordan- Jordan Times Numbers of Syrians seeking refuge in Jordan has significantly dropped over the weekend to approximately 400 a day, a stark drop from the average of 2,500 persons per day. The decrease has been attributed to the rising violence as regime forces recapture towns and villages held by opposition forces.

<http://jordantimes.com/violence-slows-refugee-flow-into-jordan>

- PM checks on Mreijeb Al Fhoud Camp for Syrian Refugees- Petra Prime Minister Abdullah Ensour, accompanied by His Highness Rashid bin ElHassan, President of the Board of Trustees of Jordan Hashemite charity organization for Arab and Muslim relief development and cooperation, on Sunday checked on Mreijib Al Fhoud, one of five camps inaugurated in Jordan to host Syrian refugees. The camp, which has started to receive Syrian refugees two months ago, currently hosts 2900 Syrian refugees with a capacity of accommodating 5,000-6,000.

http://www.petra.gov.jo/Public_News/Nws_NewsDetails.aspx?Site_Id=1&lang=2&NewsID=113967&CatID=13&Type=Home>ype=1>

X. Partners in Jordan



Jordan revised sector requirements till end of 2013

Agency	Protection	Food	Cash	NFIs	Shelter, Site development and camp management	WASH	Health and Nutrition	Education	TOTAL
Action Aid	141,000		1,365,900	730,000					2,236,900
ADRA			250,000	250,000					500,000
Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED)	1,500,000	300,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	3,000,000	26,059,000		90,000	33,949,000
ARDD-Legal Aid	170,000								170,000
Association of Volunteers International (AVSI)	150,000							240,000	390,000
CARE International	1,300,000	500,000	4,000,000						5,800,000
CARITAS			42,372		150,000			1,000,000	1,192,372
Center for Victims of Torture (CVT)							2,000,000		2,000,000
CHF	1,150,000		55,000	100,000	230,000				1,535,000
Children without Borders								193,900	193,900
Danish Refugee Council			2,035,000	680,000					2,715,000
FAO		8,176,500							8,176,500
Finn Church Aid/ACT Alliance								840,000	840,000
FPSC	90,000			40,000		45,000			175,000
Handicap International (HI)	2,000,000		1,500,000			200,000	2,000,000	300,000	6,000,000
IFH/NFH	700,437								700,437
International Catholic Migration Commission (ICMC)	300,000		1,200,000	180,000		280,000			1,960,000
International Medical Corps (IMC)	2,826,751						3,977,343		6,804,094
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	2,521,728								2,521,728
International Orthodox Christian Charities (IOCC)			90,000	391,000			60,000	531,000	1,072,000
International Relief and Development (IRD)	1,500,000					3,900,000	1,500,000		6,900,000
International Rescue Committee (IRC)	1,966,000		2,823,000				1,600,000		6,389,000
Intersos	1,700,000			2,000,000	1,550,000				5,250,000
Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW)			700,000	400,000			1,000,000		2,100,000
JEN				3,320,000		990,000			4,310,000
Jesuit Refugee Service	516,421							637,383	1,153,804
Jordan Health Aid Society (JHAS)			866,637	1,128,000	1,000,000		11,850,000		14,844,637
LDS								35,748	35,748
Lutheran World Federation (LWF)	500,000			2,000,000	1,000,000			500,000	4,000,000
Madrasati Initiative								1,336,724	1,336,724
Medair			2,018,000		750,000		1,800,000		4,568,000
Medecins du Monde							2,550,000		2,550,000
Mercy Corps (MC)	4,411,500			4,670,000	1,300,000	9,630,000		1,145,500	21,157,000
Movement for Peace (MPDL)	250,003								250,003
NICCOD				320,400				19,322	339,722
Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)				10,450,000	5,000,000			5,600,000	21,050,000
Operation Mercy				500,000					500,000
Oxfam GB			4,042,000	370,500		7,000,000			11,412,500
Premiere Urgence-AMI			800,000	500,000	600,000				1,900,000
Qatar Red Crescent							1,500,000		1,500,000
Questscope					600,000				600,000
Relief International (RI)						3,500,000		897,208	4,397,208
Royal Health Awareness Society							500,000		500,000
Save the Children International (SCI)	3,710,000		3,899,250	450,000		540,000		10,240,000	18,839,250
Save the Children Jordan	650,000								650,000
Terre des Hommes	500,000								500,000
THW						1,800,000			1,800,000
Un ponte Per (UPP)	500,000						300,000	100,000	900,000
UN Women	1,450,000								1,450,000
UNDP	5,800,000								5,800,000
UNESCO	500,000					214,700		1,744,692	2,459,392
UNFPA	3,600,000						11,200,000		14,800,000
UN-Habitat					1,250,000				1,250,000
UNHCR	36,557,153	11,400,917	29,899,554	45,938,958	180,074,630	19,720,458	29,013,330		352,605,001
UNICEF	16,852,046					54,564,400	10,563,311	45,022,264	127,002,021
UNOPS						4,000,000	1,500,000		5,500,000
WFP		228,066,657							228,066,657
WHO	200,000						7,000,000		7,200,000
World Vision	1,427,500					4,500,000		259,500	6,187,000
TOTAL	95,440,539	248,444,074	57,086,713	75,918,858	196,504,630	136,943,558	89,913,984	70,733,241	970,985,598

