



**Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN  
Syrian Refugee Response Update  
08 July to 14 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.**
- **Statistics in Jordan – Syrians of concern to UNHCR**
  - Total **registered** individuals: 428,431
  - Total individuals **waiting registration**: 66,759
  - Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 495,431
  - Total **registered individuals in Zaatari camp**: 133,405
  - Total **registered individuals in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)**: 4,243
  - Total **registered individuals in urban areas**: 219,411
  - The majority of registered Syrians in Jordan **originate from city of Da'ra**, i.e. 59 %

### Highlights:

#### *Joint high-level officials from UNICEF, WFP and UNHCR visit Jordan:*

- On 13th and 14th July, Jordan received a visit from the UNICEF Deputy Executive Director, Ms. Yoka Brandt, UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner (Operations), Ms. Janet Lim, and Mr. Ramiro Armando De Oliveira Lopes Da Silva, WFP Assistant Executive Director. The joint visit examined how UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP could strengthen their partnerships in Jordan in general, and specifically in relation to the immediate refugee crisis and to alleviate the burden on Jordanian host communities in the medium to long term. The mission held a series of consultations in Amman before visiting a WFP voucher distribution in Tarbarbour, and then Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps.

#### *Governance plan in Zaatari:*

- A meeting is being planned with the prospective Lead Agencies under the governance plan (IRD, NRC, OXFAM, ACTED) to agree on how the 12 districts will be divided. The meeting will also see clarification on the roles and responsibilities of a Lead Agency under this system
- The governance team continues drafting key governance guidelines and Terms of Reference (TOR) for the SRCD. Among drafts finalized and shared include *Traits of a Good Community Leader*, TORs for District Civilian Administrator, Assistant District Civilian Administrator - Service, Civilian Liaison Person and Civilian Project Manager. Other documents continue to be developed, including a CMC Workplan for the Syrian Refugees Camp Directorate (SRCD).
- The governance team continues to conduct sensitization briefings on the Devolved Governance Structure.
- The 'Learning Needs Assessment' form has been shared with nominated participants from agencies that have submitted names of participants for the CMC training. There is a growing interest from the

humanitarian agencies to nominate more participants to benefit from the CMC training. Other CMC sessions/refreshers need to be planned to accommodate the high demand. Many agencies have new staff with no experience working in camp setting or humanitarian field, and need to be trained.

#### ***New arrivals:***

- Numbers are decreasing significantly.
- During the reporting, refugees report that People of Concern (POC) have been waiting to cross the border for one or two days in Al-Ruwaished. Flight from place of origin in Homs to the Jordanian border took them two to three days. The waiting period varied from two to five days in Tel Shehab, and one to three days at Naseeb border crossing. Refugees also reported that 1,000 persons waiting in Tel Shehab, and 2,000 persons waiting to enter Jordan in Naseeb. People's flight motivation to Jordan are the following:
  - Expansion of violence;
  - Escorting family members;
  - Visiting family members and returning back to Syria;
  - Arbitrary arrest and loss of family members;
  - High cost of living and lack of food, shelter and job opportunity;
  - Medical treatment.

#### ***New financial contribution:***

- The Government of the United States of America (BPRM) has confirmed a contribution of USD 540,300,941 to UNHCR out of which USD 25,000,000 were earmarked to the Revised Syria Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan (SHARP) and USD 100,000,000 to the Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP) as per below:
  - USD 20,000,000 for Jordan;
  - USD 40,000,000 for Lebanon;
  - USD 15,000,000 for Turkey;
  - USD 20,000,000 for Iraq;
  - USD 5,000,000 for Egypt.

Remaining funds were earmarked for various UNHCR operations and programme activities.

#### ***Visits to Zaatari:***

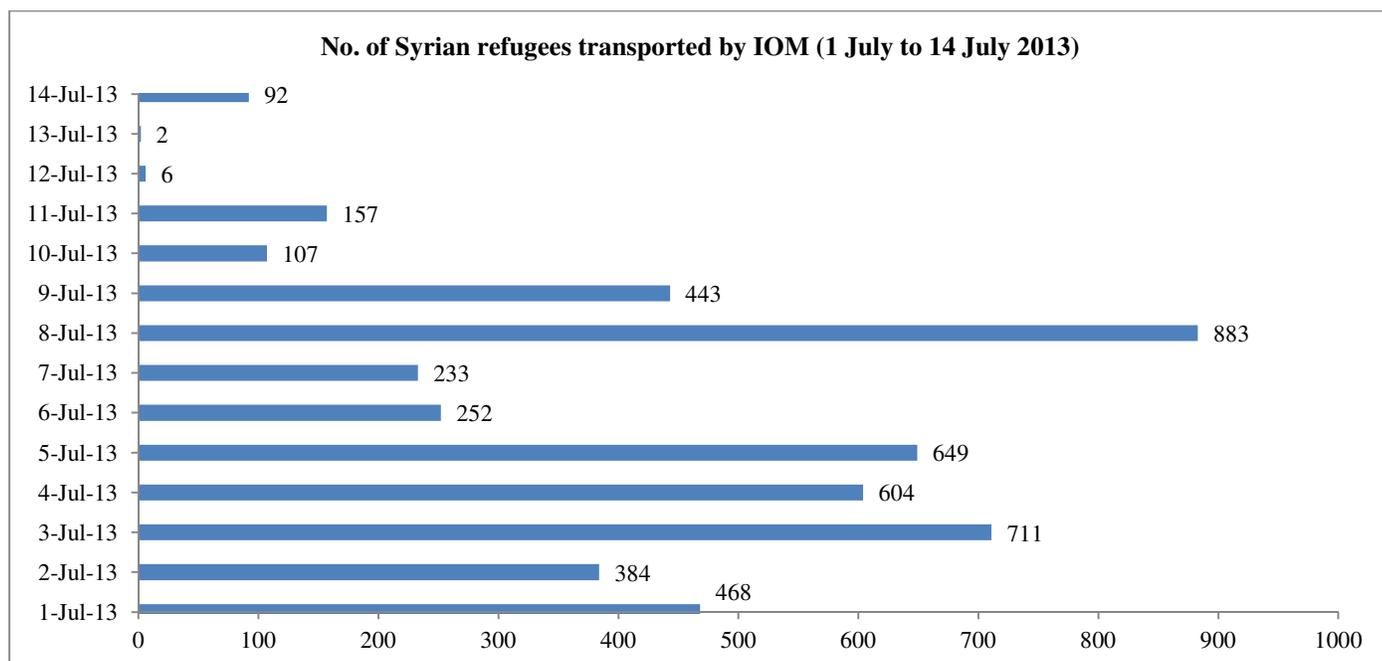
- 7 July: The incoming Director for the MENA Bureau, Amin Awad, and the outgoing Regional Coordinator, Panos Moutziz, visited the camp to get an update from the Camp Manager (CM) on latest developments and the way forward. Particularly the concepts of urbanization and necessary changes to service delivery were discussed.
- 8 July: The Dutch Foreign Minister, Frans Timmermans, was briefed by the CM, UNICEF and WFP and toured the camp. He was particularly interested in the change of paradigm as for service delivery and governance.
- 8-9 July: World Vision Australia CEO, Tim Costello, spent two days in Zaatari accompanied by Channel 10 and ABC TV crew to raise attention and funds.
- 11 July: A delegation of the German *Bischofskonferenz* (Catholic Council of Germany) with 20 members was briefed by the CM and visited the camp.
- 11 July: The Goethe Institute Amman Director visited the camp to explore opportunities to provide literacy and German classes for drop out children and adults.
- Journalists from a number of media visited during the week, including *Die Ruhr Zeitung* from Germany, ABC and Dutch journalists.

## II. Situation Overview:

### Demographics:

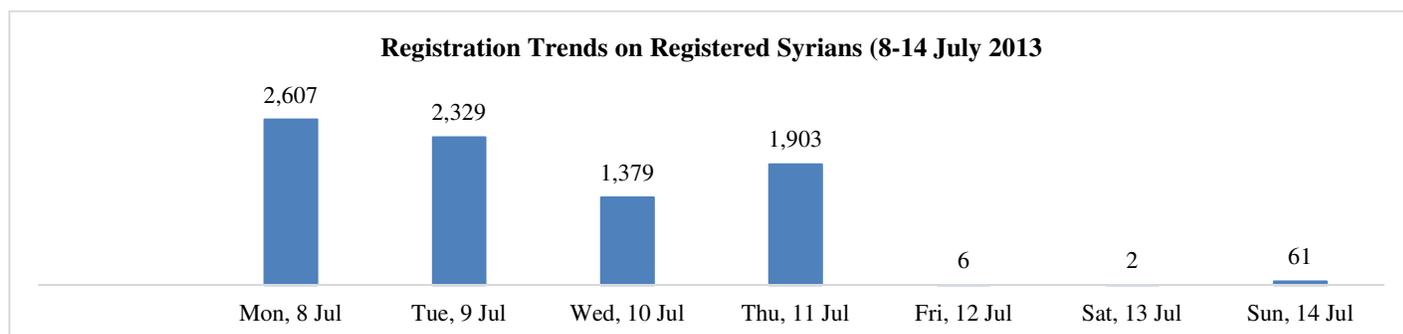
The Government of Jordan estimates that some 600,000 Syrians of concern now live in the Kingdom. UNHCR has registered 428,672 individuals; another 66,759 are waiting to be registered, bringing the total to just less than 500,000 Syrians. The decrease in numbers in comparison to the previous reporting 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 329,971 since July 2012. Between 09 July and 14 July, some 800 individuals, or an average of 134 persons per day, were transported by IOM; breakdown per day can be found in the following chart:



In Zaatari, for the second week in a row, Homs was the main city of origin for those registered (31 per cent).

Between 08 June and 14 July, over 8,287 individuals have been registered (decrease of near to 6,000 compared to last report), as follows:

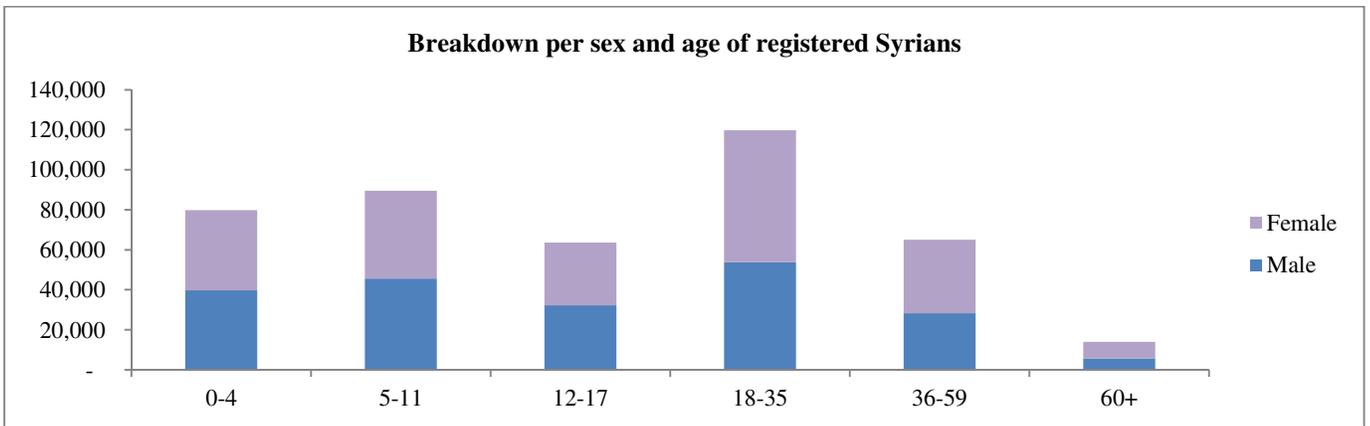


Out of the total number of registered Syrians during the reporting period, 60 per cent of them have been registered in Amman, followed by Irbid with 19 per cent and Zaatari with 18 per cent. The reduced number of registered persons in Zaatari is also linked to the decrease in the number of new arrivals, as mentioned earlier.

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, and possibly the fact that individuals do not register upon arrival. The chart below illustrates the decrease since February to 14<sup>th</sup> of July.



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 is chart confirming previous trend on age and sex breakdown of the registered population since March 2011 (as at 14 July 2013).



A total of 224,715 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; i.e. 116,865 male children and 114,408 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. Figures confirm previous trends.

In terms of age, children represent the majority as they represent some 53 per cent of the registered population, with a total of 231,273 individuals. According to UNICEF, one in every five refugees is under five years old.

## Funding Situation

### *Income as at 11 July 2013*

No major change since the last reporting period.

Of the overall regional RRP requirements (all agencies) covering January to December 2013, some 35 per cent are funded. Pls see details below.

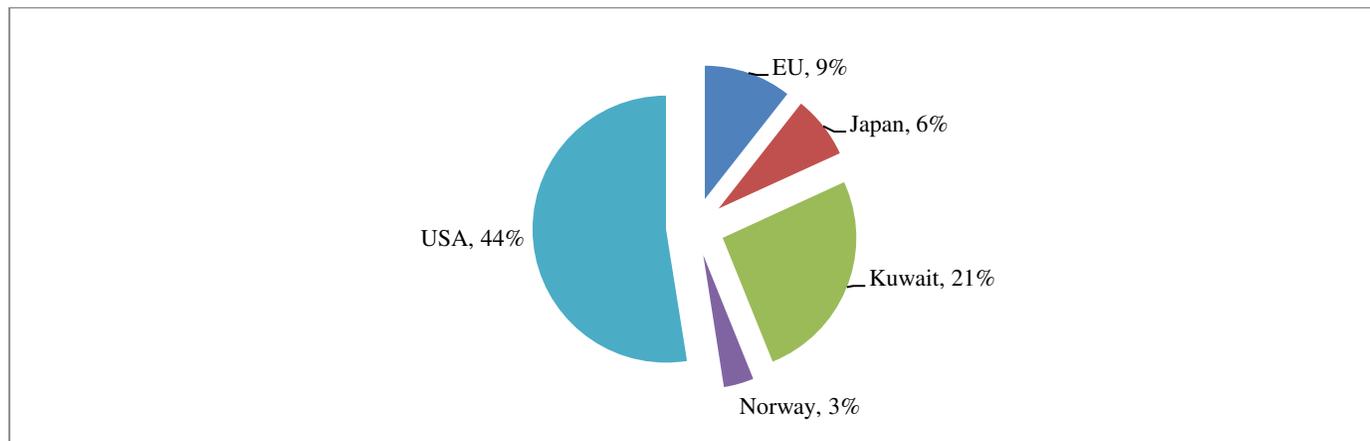
Revised RRP requirements	\$2,981,640,112
Funding received	\$1,038,361,164
% funded	<b>35%</b>

UNHCR Jordan's current level of funding has now reached USD 171,633,762 (a very slight increase of 0.12 per cent compared to previous report). The top five donors remain as follows: USA, Kuwait, EU, Japan and Canada. Altogether, these donors contribute 87% of the total funding for Jordan.

At the regional level, the USA, Kuwait, the EU and Japan and Norway remain the five top donors. These donors cover some 83 per cent of the total contributions made to UNHCR within requests made through the RRP.

The USA contributed 44 per cent of the total funds received by UNHCR earmarked to the Syrian situation overall. This is followed by Kuwait with 21 per cent.

#### *Percentage of top five donors' contributions for UNHCR in the region for the Syria Situation*



UNICEF funding status as of 10 July 2013 equals to 54 per cent of their RRP requirements. Two sectors are of particular concern as less than 50 per cent is funded: these are Education (only 12.6 million have been received out of 45 million requested) and Health and Nutrition (4.7 million received out of 10.6 million needed).

## III. Protection

### Legal

Following the approval by the Government for the establishment of a religious court in Zaatari camp, a meeting was held between UNHCR and SRCD to discuss the next steps in the process. The court will focus on the issuance of documents for birth, marriages, etc. It was agreed that further liaison will be needed with the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Health and Camp Management.

UNHCR met with the National Center for Family Affairs to discuss the proposed government bill; "Protecting the family from violence". The bill is designed to provide effective protection to survivors of violence and to incorporate International standards (providing legal representation, protecting witnesses and establishing special courts that deal with cases of domestic violence).

UNHCR conducted a visit to the border to monitor crossing points in the eastern border of the Kingdom. There is a need to support refugees crossing at these points and provide them with basic needs. In this regard, UNHCR's Border Support Unit facilitated the donation of the United Arab Emirates of 30 tons of dates and more than 500,000 bottles of water for new arrivals at the border.

## Registration

### *Zaatari*

- Total arrivals to Zaatari camp from Sunday July 7<sup>th</sup> to Saturday July 13<sup>th</sup> amounted to 1,530 individuals. 1,599 individuals were registered by UNHCR (includes refugees who did not register upon arrival but at a later stage).
- 50.84% of the totals registered during the week were females and 49.16% were males. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- A total of 788 individuals (193 cases) from Zaatari were bailed out or travelled abroad according to the information reported to UNHCR.
- The main areas of origin were recorded as follows: Homs (33.65%), followed by Da'ra (30.06%), Rural Damascus (15.74%), Hama (8.78%), Damascus (3.70%), Quneitra (3.55%), Aleppo (2.29%) and Idleb (0.82%).
- A total of 788 individuals (193 cases) from Zaatari were bailed out or travelled abroad according to the information reported to UNHCR.

### Voluntary returns

- During the reporting period, the number of returns amounted to 1,918 individuals; a decrease of 144 from the previous week. The average of returns per day was 240 individuals. Since mid-June, there had been a significant increase in the daily average of returns, from 250 to 350. This week however, the authorities did not organize returns for 3 consecutive days (Thursday, Friday and Saturday), contrary to before where Friday was the only day without returns.
- Areas of return: Dar'a AlBalad, Ataman, Ezra'a, AlYadoudeh, Da'el, Jasem, AlHara, TelShehab, Dar'a AlMahatta, Tareeq Alsad, Al-Hrak, Al-Gharbyeh, Jamlah.

### *Amman*

- As of 07 July 2013, the registration of Syrians moved to the new premises in Khalda. As of 09 July 2013, all staff were trained on the use of Iris Scan and it is now being used in all registration cases. As of 10/07/2013, the office is operating reduced hours because of Ramadan (08:00 to 14:00 hours), one and half hours less than the normal working hours.
- The total registered Syrian applicants from 7<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> July were to 6,319 individuals (1,598 cases).
- The average daily output for the period is 1,264 individuals registered including the capture of biometrics (Iris Scan).
- This week, 51.54%, of the week's total registered, were females and 48.45% were males. Females between the ages of 18-35 remained the majority.
- Damascus and rural Damascus is the main city of origin of those registered (27.61%); followed by Da'ra (26.69%), Homs (20.84%), Hama (7.64%) as well as Aleppo (7.23%).

### *Irbid*

- The total registered Syrian applicants from 7<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> July was to 2,085 individuals (536 cases).
- The daily output average was 417 individuals (107 cases), registered through the emergency registration process; no show rate – 8%.
- Over 50 per cent of the total registered were females, predominantly aged 18-35

- The majority of those registered were coming from Dar'aa (81.8%) as expected. The main villages of origin for Dar'a governorate were Dar'a town, Tafas, Da'el and Tiba, Homs was the second governorate (6.1%), Rural Damascus (4.8%) and Damascus (3.3%).

### *Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)*

- Since 01 July, 786 persons of concern have been registered in EJC.
- During the reporting period, some 160 persons have been transferred to EJC from Rab'a Al Sarhan.
- Over 270 people of concern have been registered during the same period.
- While there is an almost 50 per cent females and 50 % males as an average during the reporting days, the majority remains the children population with near to 60 % of the registered population in EJC.

### *Assistance in Helpdesks*

A total of 435 cases were received at Mafraq, 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).

#### Registration/Renewals:

- Jordanian individuals approached Zarqa help desk seeking registration appointment;
- A couple of cases with valid residency in other countries approached Mafraq and Zarqa help desks;
- Syrian refugees living in Irbid continue to approach the Zarqa, Ramtha, and Mafraq help desks trying to accelerate their registration process;
- Help desks received numerous pregnant women requesting urgent registration. They were counseled and referred to the JHAS clinic;
- Six cases residing in Ruweished area approached Mafraq help desk requesting registration appointments, following a recent MFT mission which informed refugees about registration processes/HDs;
- Several cases entered into Jordan from the transit area without being registered on the IOM manifest and without going to Zaatari camp. They were not injured at the time of their arrival. They were holding only Ministry of Interior (MoI) cards (no Syrian documents).

#### Documentation / MoI Card:

- Recently vast majority of cases approaching help desks were in possession of the MoI cards (10 cases out of 255 received were not holding MoI cards).
- Cases without MoI card were referred to Protection to identify the reason of not having obtained a card thus far. Most of these refugees could not issue their MoI cards because of a lack of documentation (bail-out document, family-booklet, Syrian documents). Some reported that they submitted all documents required to the police and were just waiting for the issuance of their MoI cards. They claimed that this procedure now takes much more time than before. Others reported that they were not aware/informed about rights/ the necessity of having them. Finally, UNHCR staff noticed that some refugees were still holding both the bail-out document and the ration card – showing a copying strategy of keeping options opened (and assistance) in both for camp and urban contexts. UNHCR is following on this issue.

## **Child Protection**

UNICEF and partners have provided 61,947 children across Jordan with psychosocial support since 1 January 2013. Over 15 per cent of these children have received specialized and focused psychosocial support through case management services both in camps and host community.

Since the opening of EJC camp in April, 823 children have registered for psychosocial support activities. UNICEF/Terre des Hommes-Lausanne (TdH-L) psychosocial support activities in the camp are attended by over 300 children every day. UNICEF conducted a training event for 12 child protection field staff of TdH-L on gender-based violence (GBV) basics and referrals for survivors of GBV in EJC.

Over the past week, more than 5,000 children in Zaatari and King Abdullah Park attended UNICEF/SCI-supported psychosocial support activities in 33 Child and Youth Friendly Spaces.

UNICEF/IRC community mobilization teams reached out to several community members in Zaatari and identified two (one female) unaccompanied children and 14 (eight female) separated children. They also identified two street leaders that expressed willingness to support IRC in identifying unaccompanied children that arrive in the area. UNICEF/UNHCR/IRC conducted a Best Interests Determination (BID) panel last week. IRC has identified and registered 294 unaccompanied children since January, including 12 during the last week alone.

In Zaatari, UNICEF/IMC facilitated activities for 6,057 youth in five adolescent friendly spaces during the last week. In addition, six group support sessions for 48 youth were conducted and five protection cases were managed. In host communities, IMC conducted 21 home visits to unaccompanied children for case management and 22 cases of child protection were referred properly through the referral system.

UNHCR staff continued to liaise on a daily basis with the SRCD on issues related to children.

The issue of faith-based institutions in the camp paying incentives to children (and the corresponding impact that this has had on school and CFS attendance) was discussed at the CP/GBV Sub-working group meeting, and at the Protection Working Group meeting. It was agreed that UNHCR Protection staff would collect information from protection partners on the activities being carried out in faith-based institutions in the camp.

UNHCR and Save the Children conducted the final workshop and children's performance for the Child Protection Systems Strengthening Project. Over 50 participants from government, UN organisations and NGOs from Jordan, the Middle East and beyond discussed opportunities and challenges to strengthen child protection systems in refugee crises. Key tools and approaches were presented that have been developed in Jordan, and recommendations on how to strengthen coordination, alternative care, case management and community based child protection in refugee crises were developed. The professional workshop was followed by a performance of 40 children living in Marka and other parts of Amman who originated from Jordan, Palestine, Iraq and Syria. Music, dance, films and photographs were produced and performed by the children themselves. The workshop celebrated the diversity of Marka and children's right to protection from violence, discrimination, harassment and abuse and was attended by over 500 parents, children and community leaders from Marka.

## **Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)/GBV**

In Zaatari, as part of their GBV prevention project, IRC/UNFPA started a series of trainings to mainstream GBV into the multisectoral response. So far, two trainings took place this week with 22 participants, with one day focused on health sector and one day on child protection and education.

GBV services at IFH / UNFPA sites have reached 1,672 women and men, with 714 women over 24 years old and 750 women under 24 years old (including 356 female teenagers), 88 men over 24 years old and 120 men under 24 years old (including 51 male teenagers). They participated in a total of 405 sessions including recreational activities (31), awareness raising activities (18), individual counseling sessions (134), group counseling sessions (8), individual psychosocial support sessions (35), and group psychosocial support (6) and others. These activities took place at UNFPA / IFH women and girls centers in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, and Zaatari camps, as well as in communities. In addition, UNFPA and IRC announced their plan to conduct a safety audit of Zaatari after Ramadan. The exercise is planned as part of a continuous process of assessment and feedback to humanitarian actors in the camp, and follows upon the safety audit conducted in late 2012.

The Inter-Agency Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Violence and Child Protection in Jordan that were developed under the umbrella of the Child Protection and Gender-based Violence sub-working groups with the support of the National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA) were finalized and circulated for endorsement this week.

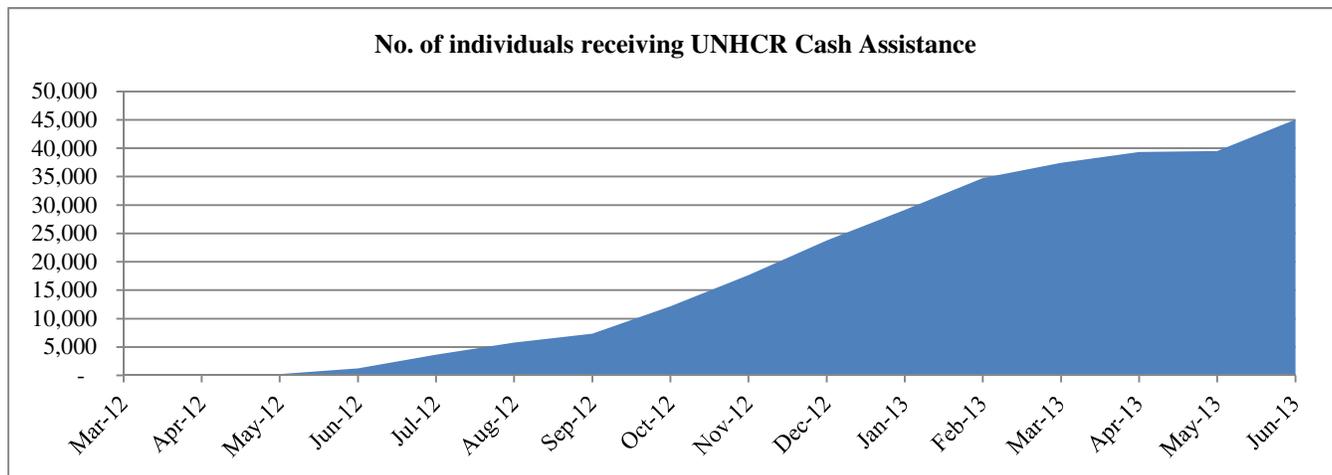
UNHCR and its partner JRF continued to make progress on the pilot project for the implementation of the GBVIMS module in RAIS. UNHCR and JRF will report on the implementation of the pilot project to members of the GBV Sub-Working Group (and the GBVIMS Task Force) during the course of the pilot.

**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.

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

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



**Community services (CS)**

The findings of a UNHCR led interagency participatory assessment (PA) in the Zaatari camp were published this week. The overall goal of the PA exercise was to have a thorough understanding of the refugee situation in the Zaatari refugee camp, including the situation of the existing service provision in the camp, the community social dynamics and to assess community capacities. The PA focused on the following main themes: protection, livelihoods, services, community structure and mobilization and coordination, and mass information strategies.

Street leader meetings were held in Districts 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 of Zaatari. The main issues that have been raised by the street leaders were the lack of opportunities for cash for work for people living in their districts i.e. a perception that cash for work opportunities are not evenly distributed amongst the camp (for some NGOs). Also several complaints were made about the lack of water points in some districts, the need for wider sewage pipes etc. The issue of NFI replenishment for older arrivals to camp has also been raised and requires consideration.

Temporary kitchens are being constructed in D 8 with the support of IRD and UNHCR for the Ramadan period.

UNHCR and IRD are currently working on community mobilisation strategy, as well as on a master list of street leaders to be agreed with all agencies and verified.

CS is developing a list with key vulnerability criteria for caravan distribution.

An assessment of mosques in Zaatari camp has been carried out, with the aim to identify the number of mosques, leadership structure, sources of funding, identification of sites and activities of the mosques. At the end of the assessment, a total of 52 mosques were found to be in existence. Imams of the Mosques interviewed, and people spoken to have all stated that there is no structure or leadership system in existence. Only three of the above mentioned mosques claimed to be in receipt of funding. Only three out of the 52 mosques have additional activities apart from the normal prayers, including: Islamic teachings for different ages and groups, seminars and preaching’s, Quran recital and Islamic law teachings, cash assistance, meat, food packages, and clothes.

UNICEF/Ministry of Education and partners organized a graduation ceremony for students of Zaatari School I on 8 July. This event included distribution of certificates and awards to the first three distinguished students from grades 1 – 11. Some 2,300 students are expected to receive their school certificates by the end of Thursday 11 July.

In Zaatari School II, registration of new students is still ongoing for the second semester (23 June through 12 September). The current number of registered students in catch-up classes run by UNICEF partners, RI and NRC in Zaatari, Cyber City and King Abdullah Park has reached 2,524, bringing the total number of registered students in catch-up classes in both camps and host communities to 6,497.

The UNICEF/NRC Youth Centre, which opened on 4 July, offers catch-up classes, literacy and numeracy, English and IT classes along with vocational training, life skills and sports activities. Currently, 950 students are enrolled in catch-up classes.

In host communities, 1,439 Syrian and Jordanian students participated in UNICEF/Madrasati summer initiative in 13 centres hosting students from 37 schools. Activities include sports, drawing, puppet shows, creative thinking, life-skills and handicrafts.

## IV. Health and Nutrition

### *Main highlights and situation update*

- The Ministry of Health (MoH) authorised the go ahead for the district based mobile wellbeing clinics; a collaborative project of French Field hospital, UNICEF, UNCHR and the community nursing team. The procedure to access to vaccines will be defined jointly with MoH next week.
- The humanitarian health strategy has been strengthened through its routine and contingency outbreak projects.
- The vulnerability pilot project consolidated the baseline data and received confirmation that A-CAP staffer will be deployed from Geneva for a month to support this process.
- The Zaatari lessons learned were disseminated during the ECHO donor meeting, regarding hospital care for Azraq.
- The CDC will deploy a CDC staff member for two months to support outbreak alert and response. The staff will be with UNICEF and will focus on child health issues in the camp.
- The GSF has resumed its services again.
- IRC has commenced conducting sessions for health professionals on SGBV.
- The Child Health community component commenced, with the FFH conducting 2 rehearsals for the mobile baby wellbeing clinics.
- Circumcisions continued for the fourth week, with 29 procedures being performed. The total number of circumcisions performed now amounts to 130. Circumcisions will not be performed during Ramadan.
- The Nutrition Working Group continues to prepare for the implementation of the MAM program.
- During the last two weeks, 958 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners established in Zaatari. The majority were cases of watery diarrhoea with no dehydration, while 42 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further assessment. A total of 958 ORS sachets were distributed to children after a demonstration of how to make ORS and dissemination of key messages on how to prevent diarrhoea, importance of hand washing, personal hygiene and environmental sanitation issues

### *Reproductive health (RH)*

Awareness sessions on various reproductive health issues reached 580 women this week. Of those, 325 women attended 12 sessions carried out by IFH / UNFPA in Amman and the refugee camps; 62 women from the communities of Nazal and Hashimi discussed early marriage (Aman / UNFPA), and 193 women discussed

family planning, breastfeeding, and breast / cervical cancer in Cyber City and King Abdullah Park (JHAS / UNFPA).

A new medical mobile unit offering reproductive health services started operating in the south of Jordan, and it is run by Aman Association / UNFPA. JHAS / UNFPA services also continue to be offered in communities and in refugee camp settings. UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 2, 043 women in six days. Of these women, 911 were younger than 24. A total of 551 women received ante-natal services were by UNFPA supported clinics. Also, 113 women received post-natal care services, 721 women attended clinics for family planning purposes, and 619 attended because they had an infection.

## V. Food

WFP currently plans to reach 273,193 beneficiaries on the UNHCR manifest in July with food voucher assistance. Distributions for the July cycle have completed for those already on the UNHCR manifest, but are ongoing up until 20 July in order to include as many new arrivals as possible during the Holy month of Ramadan.

WFP is prepared to reach 144,715 beneficiaries on the UNHCR manifest during the first July cycle of dry ration distributions and will conclude the 16 July. UNHCR camp population figures continue to drop as they deactivate ration cards of those who left Zaatari camp for Jordanian communities or voluntarily repatriated back to Syria.

Distributions were postponed two times over the past week due to overcrowding related to internet and RAIS issues at the FDP.

WFP continues to distribute around 28mt of bread on a daily basis to the entire population of Zaatari camp. WFP also distributed over 1,500 welcome meals to new arrivals in the camp during the reporting period.

Over the past week a joint mission with the UNICEF Deputy Executive Director Ms. Yoka Brandt, UNHCR Assistant High Commissioner Ms. Janet Lim and WFP Assistant Executive Director Ramiro Da Silva met in Amman to discuss coordinated advocacy and visited the WFP voucher programme in communities, toured the registration centre and a school Zaatari camp and visited the upcoming Azraq camp to look at how to better streamline operations.

WFP continues to distribute donations from the Saudi Relief Committee & Campaigns (SRCC) alongside WFP dry rations and UNHCR complementary food. WFP is working to secure further in-kind donations for the second cycle of July dry ration distributions. WFP will distribute two date bars per person in Zaatari camp during the second July cycle.

WFP is preparing to launch a Nutrition Programme and has already processed the procurement of specialized nutritious food (Super Cereal Plus) for the treatment of MAM in Pregnant and Lactating Women (PLW) and Children Under 5 (CU5) in the urban and camp settings and as an age-appropriate food for children between 6-24 months which will be distributed as part of the general food ration regularly provided in Zaatari camp.

## 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 100 pre-cast septic tanks (12.5m<sup>3</sup> capacity each) have been installed and 1,000 pits have been dug, ready to receive the tanks. THW and World Vision have also begun erecting water storage tanks and pipes for water supply in the camp.

UNICEF partner Mercy Corps has contracted the drilling of a borehole in Azraq camp to a local firm. The company has mobilized a rig and all accessories and is positioned to begin drilling. The borehole is expected to

go a depth of up to 500m.

UNICEF partner JEN carried out a refresher training-of-trainers course to the main WASH Committees in all the camp districts of Zaatari. Some 168 WASH Committee members received training on hygiene practices, water-borne diseases and methodologies for effective dissemination of hygiene messages.

Since January, UNICEF/RI has increased hygiene awareness of more than 7,000 most vulnerable households (35,000 individuals) in Ramtha and Mafraq towns through 137 community trainings. In addition, some 3,307 hygiene kits, 389 baby kits, 1,769 WASH kits and more than 300 hygiene promotion posters have been distributed in northern Jordan.

## VII. Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

### *Zaatari*

A total of 17 caravans were placed this week, including three for kitchens in D 8. This is again, considerably less than the planned projection of 1,000 caravans per week. Based on current weekly average of 416 caravans /week since end of February, caravan installation will not be completed until 5 January 2014. Delays result from slowdown in donor supply, additional advocacy required with donors.

The South Korean Consultants, KEPCO, are expected in the camp this week to provide an independent technical assessment on camp upgrades.

Fence for the IRD Community Centre in District 6 has been completed.

UNOPS were in Zaatari on Sunday the 7<sup>th</sup>. Their scope of works in Zaatari includes the two new sub-police stations, a sleeping barracks and 26 caravans for the district administration centres for Community Policing. UNOPS are not providing fencing, lighting etc. for the district administration, so a request has been sent to programme to cover the remaining scope of works.

Upgrade works are on-going; these include installation of the help desk, fencing, security etc. Info desk to open on the 17th of July. NRC will commence management of the reception area from the 17th of July.

No progress has been made on Access to Eastern Road: this matter due to delays with land approvals.

<b>Date</b>	<b>No. New Arrivals (IOM Report)</b>	<b>No. Tents distributed</b>	<b>No of Caravans Placed</b>	<b>Caravan Donor and District</b>
7-Jul-13	795	55	5	Individual donors (5) - District 3
8-Jul-13	412	52	9	Individual donors (9) - Free zone (CS)
9-Jul-13	66	137	0	
10-Jul-13	157	77	0	
11-Jul-13	6	38	0	Individual donors (3) - Kitchens District 8
12-Jul-13	2	1	0	
13-Jul-13	63	0	0	
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>14</b>	

### *Zaatari*

- The Joint Operations Centre (JoC) is now operational. It is compiling a database of staff present in camp as well as a daily incident report which will be circulated amongst relevant audience. Every organisation will have a minimum of one or two radios given to them. Modular staff security training is being planned. 290 radios are still to be released from customs. Radios will be distributed to all those operating in the camp.
- There has been an increase in civil unrest, with the main gate being blocked twice this week. On July 7th the host community was blocking access with private pickups, demanding access to the camp. On July 8th there was another blockage. The actual cause of the unrest was that several NGOs from Zaatari community had previously been given approval by the previous camp managers to open shops in the camp, however until now they have not been able to do so. This blockage was dissolved by the Governor sending an assistant to negotiate with the people, and then with the leader of one of the clans.
- During the WFP food distribution, incidents were reported which led to the evacuation of registration staff.

### *EJC*

No major incidents to report

### *Urban*

Irbid and Amman: No major incidents to report.

## X. Partners in Jordan

