



RRP5 TARGET

(assumes 1 million refugees by end 2013)



300,000 persons

increase absorption capacity in camps



8,160 dwellings

repair or rehabilitate in urban areas



65,066 of shelter units in camps



69,242 tents

distribute to new arrivals



27,637 pre-fabs

distribute to refugees

Current Planning Figures



543,180

Total Persons of Concern as of 1 November 2013



197 M

USD required budget

NEEDS

In the original RRP5 planning, some one million Syrians are expected to seek refuge in Jordan by the end of 2013. Out of this, it is assumed that around 700,000 refugees (roughly two-thirds of the overall refugee population) will seek refuge in the urban and rural context while the remainder will be accommodated in camps. Currently there are 515,000 refugees registered in Jordan.

The humanitarian response mainly focused on providing emergency / transitional shelter, basic services and infrastructure in planned camps, on rehabilitation works in shared accommodation and on cash assistance for rent. By achieving this task, assistance ensured dignity, comfort and access to a minimum standard of living conditions. Activities included investment in land development, construction of basic infrastructure, distribution of materials for winterizing shelter, replacement of damaged tents, allocation of prefabricated units, design and implementation of weather mitigating shelter solutions for extreme climate camp locations and improvement of sub-standard dwellings in urban settings.

OBJECTIVES

Adequate shelter solutions are available for refugees from Syria and other displaced .

ACTION/OUTPUTS

- 1 Ensure access to adequate space for transit centre works, for camp site development works, for construction of basic infrastructure and for implementation of essential community facilities
- 2 Syrian refugees in camps and transit centres have access to adequate shelter guided by minimum humanitarian standards
- 3 Camp management is assisted with maintenance and upgrading interventions for shelter and basic services provided for Syrians
- 4 Vulnerable Syrians outside of camps have access to adequate shelter

Key December Developments

- The shelter working group met to discuss guidelines for two main urban interventions: housing units upgrading to adequate standards and increased housing units available in unfinished buildings. A sub working group is looking into the legal aspects and developing a price list of items for both interventions.
- Site development and site infrastructure upgrading works for Azraq camps continued for village 2 & 5 with the addition of more services roads and drainage works .
- The T-shelter design and implementation methodology was revised in a joint process between UNHCR and NRC to increase construction speed and number of shelters completed per day.
- Support to refugees in urban settings focused on need assessment, winterisation, provision of additional shelter units, and housing upgrading to adequate standards.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



Absorption capacities in camp settings of Azraq, Cyber City, Emirate Jordan Camp, King Abdullah Transit Site, and Zaatari Camp are based on **8,514,560M²** developed camp space for a total of 166,300 people.



Plots available for settlement of new arrivals include, for Azraq **6,956 plots**, and for Zaatari 4,000 plots.



Tents distributed from January to December 2013 include **64,733 tents**, of which 2,414 tents were distributed in December.



Between January and December 2013, a total of **15,375 pre-fabricated container shelter units** have been distributed in Zaatari Camp, EJC, and KAP, of which 1,494 were distributed in December



A total of **406 semi-permanent T-shelter** units have been completed in Azraq Camp, of which 196 were completed in December. Additionally, 487 units are currently under construction by NRC and Ministry of Public Works contractors.

Registered Refugees per place of Asylum

