



Photo: UNHCR

## ZAATARI REFUGEE CAMP

### FACTSHEET

December 2015

#### HIGHLIGHTS

**Mafrq**  
Governorate,  
northern Jordan

**15 kilometres**  
from the Syrian border

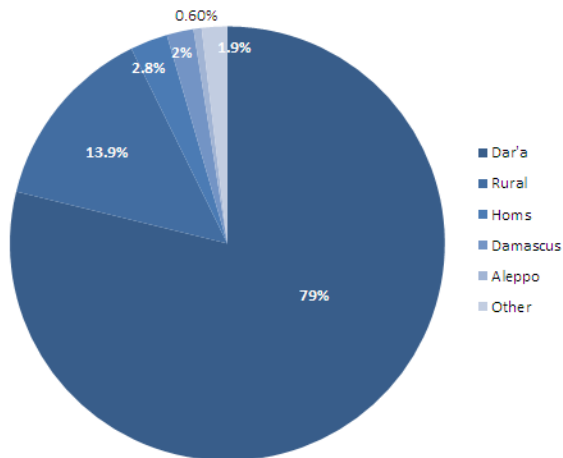
**29 July 2012**  
officially opened

**5.3 square  
kilometres**  
used area of camp

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

##### Population of concern

**79,138** persons of concern, exclusively  
Syrian refugees.

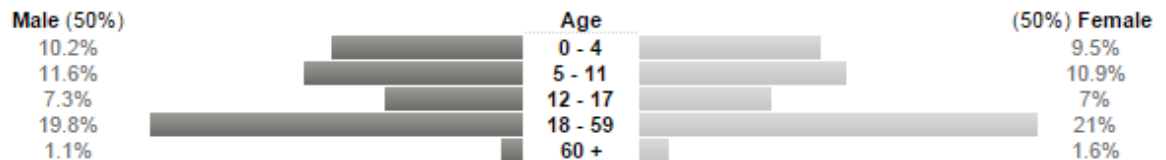


##### Essential services

**Daily** and **monthly** support in addition to  
education and health care.

Service	Amount
Pre-fabricated caravans	24,000
Water per person	35+ litres
Food per person per day	2,100 k/calories
Cash for work per day for entire camp	36,000 JD

##### Demographic breakdown



##### Community services

**9 schools**  
where  
**18,041** school-aged  
children enrolled

**27 community  
centres**  
provide psychosocial  
support & recreational  
activities

**2 hospitals**  
and  
**9 health care centres**  
with 120  
health volunteers

**17.8 metric tons**  
of bread  
distributed daily

## MAIN ACTIVITIES: FROM EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO EARLY RECOVERY

**353,000**

refugees have passed through the camp

**1 in 5**

households are headed by a woman

**79**

average birth rate per week

**50**

average number of protection cases seen per day in November

### Economy

- Zaatari's informal market comprises of estimated **3,000** refugee-operated shops and businesses. In addition approximately **3,000** labour opportunities are provided via short term cash-for-work activities provided by community based NGOs, together with the trade in household consumption commodities. **60%** of the working age refugee population earns some form of income.

### Water

- **3** boreholes in the camp provide **3.4 million litres** of water per day. Water distribution presently takes place via a network of some **82** trucks delivering water.

### Sewage and Solid Waste

- A waste water treatment plant treats part of the wastewater, collected and transported by a fleet of sewerage trucks. **750 m3** of solid waste is collected every day and transferred to external garbage facilities. Recycling projects involving refugees are ongoing to reduce and re-use solid waste.

### Energy

- Households are connected to Zaatari's electricity grid and have access to electricity **11 hours per day**. UNHCR's two-year **Energy Strategy 2015-2017** will require up to **14 million USD** in funding in order to provide adequate energy to refugees. **A solar power plant** is under construction and should be operational by the end of 2016, which will cover all the energy needs of the camp at minimal operational costs and provide energy to the host community.

### Higher Education

- In response to limited opportunities available for the high demand from refugees wishing to access accredited tertiary and higher education – both for recent graduates of secondary school as well as students who were forced to interrupt their university studies –, partnerships are being established with educational institutions in Jordan to provide accredited skills training and academic opportunities.

## WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- ACTED, Bab Al Awood, CBM, FCA, FPSC, Quest Scope, Handicap International, ICRC, IMC, IOM, IRC, JHAS, IRD, JEN, JHAS, KSA, LWF, MDM, Mercy Corps, Nour Hussein Foundation, NRC, Oxfam, Qatari Red Crescent, Relief International, Royal Police and Gendarmerie, SC International, SC Jordan, SRAD, UN WOMEN, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WVI.



Photo: U.S. Department of State

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