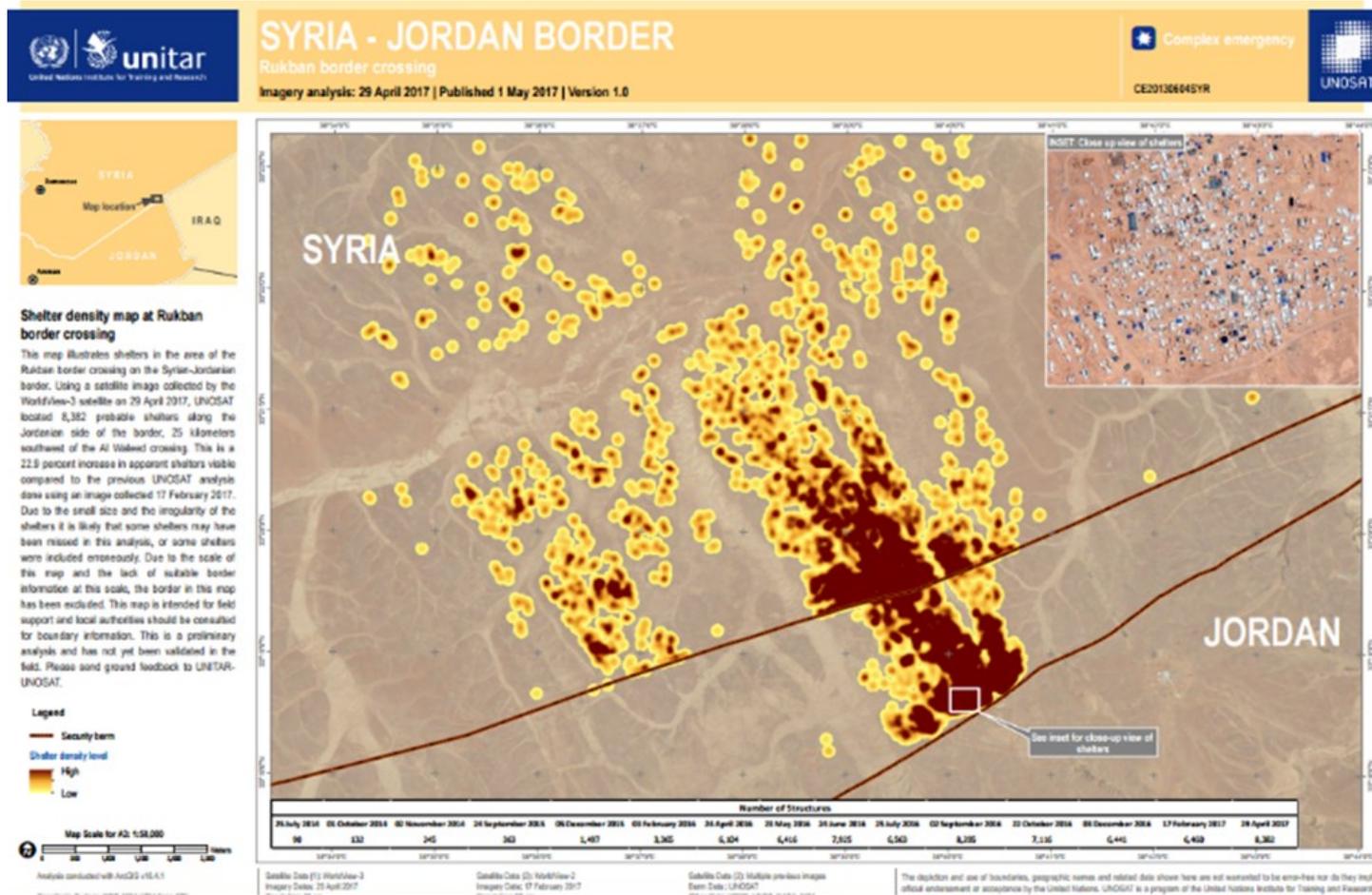




Situation Overview

- Latest satellite imagery captured on 29 April ([below](#)) shows a population increase at Rukban, with 22.9 per cent more shelters detected since data was last collected on 17 February. There are now 8,382 shelters in the area, compared to 6,460 previously. The last satellite image of Hadalat on 4 March shows 1,553 shelters compared to 1,535 in January.
- During the second week of May, a humanitarian aid distribution - including one month's supply of food, children's clothing, hygiene items, solar lamps, jerry cans and dignity kits - will take place for Syrians located at Rukban and Hadalat. The distribution is the second time aid has been delivered to the area since the UN restarted household level distributions in November 2016 and coincides with the start of the hottest time of the year. Supplies of water have continued uninterrupted at both settlements.
- A UN clinic set up in December 2016 on the Jordanian side of the berm in Rukban continues to receive and treat the most vulnerable medical cases brought in from the area, as well as assisting with referrals inside Jordan. Since its opening, and up to the end of April, 2,982 consultations have been undertaken at the clinic and 159 referred to hospitals in Jordan.



Due to the small size and the irregularity of the shelters it is likely that some shelters may have been missed in this analysis, or some shelters were included erroneously. Due to the scale of this map and the lack of suitable border information at this scale, the border in this map has been excluded. This map is intended for field support and local authorities should be consulted for boundary information. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field ©UNITAR-UNOSAT

Operational developments

Distribution of Food and Non-Food Items

- The distribution will include one month's supply of food (5kg of rice, 2 kg lentils, 4 kg of fortified wheat flour, 2 kg of bulgur wheat, 2kg white beans, 0.5 kg sugar, 1.2 liters vegetable oil, 0.3 kg salt); baby kits for families with children between 1 to 3 years including children's clothing, ready-to-use supplementary food, diapers and petroleum jelly; children's kits with two sets of children's clothes for families with children aged 4 to 16 years; and hygiene kits for all refugees with soap, shampoo, toothpaste and brushes, sanitary pads, solar lamps and jerry cans.
- A contractor will distribute items to each head of household at the distribution site using advanced iris scanning technology to verify distributions. The process will be monitored by cameras mounted on aid trucks at the site which, along with verification and iris scanning of the head of household, to further ensure distribution to each household.

Health and Nutrition

- The total number of people treated at the UN clinic since its opening on 15 December 2016 is 2,982, with 159 patients referred for further specialized treatment at hospitals inside Jordan. There is an equal percentage breakdown between male and female, with some 42 per cent of the patients being under 5 years old. Over 1,000 women have so far benefited from reproductive health services at the clinic.
- The most commonly reported chronic diseases are hypertension, asthma and diabetes, while the most common acute diseases are upper respiratory and urinary tract infections, and watery diarrhea.
- Since November 2016, some 593 children and 323 pregnant or lactating women for malnutrition, of whom 18 children with severe acute malnutrition and another 18 children with moderate acute malnutrition have been identified and treatment started, along with 8 undernourished pregnant or lactating women.
- Furthermore, 841 children under 5 years old and 281 pregnant and lactating women in Rukban have received a two-week supply of ready-to-use supplementary food. 512 pregnant and lactating women have also received infant and young child feeding counselling since then.

Protection

- Meetings with community leaders and those coming to the clinic take place regularly to ensure a greater understanding of their needs, to improve access to the most vulnerable, and to hear feedback on past and future distributions.
- UNICEF and UNHCR Psychosocial Support (PSS)/Education training for 22 volunteers was conducted on 11 April to partners. Educational materials have been provided to around 400 children with additional supply distributions are planned.
- UNICEF, in partnership with UNHCR, has begun conducting play sessions/video sessions with children who come for treatment at the Rukban clinic. This is allow children to be engage in recreational and psychosocial activities after completing their treatment while they are waiting for transportation back to Rukban.

WASH

- UNICEF is providing safe water at an average of 13.2 litres per person per day (L/p/d) in Rukban and 30.0 L/p/d in Hadalat (population figures based on figures from the first distribution).
- The rehabilitated borehole at Hadalat is now operational. On 14 April, water was supplied from the new station to the refugee population in Hadalat for the first time. Preparations are underway to supplement the water quantity for Rukban from the Hadalat source from late May, ahead of Ramadan.
- Construction of a new water station and network at Rukban is nearing completion. Testing of the system has begun. The water for the system will be provided by tankers until the 13km pipeline from the Rukban borehole to the water station is completed by the end of September, along with construction of the borehole and its treatment unit.
- Support continues to be provided to the host community in Ruwayshed, with works underway at the hospital, in identified vulnerable households and schools, as well as the network extension, to improve the access to water

Contacts

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