

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report Jordan

Date: 21 March 2013

Reporting Period: 07 – 20 March 2013

JORDAN

Highlights

- UNICEF Jordan is still struggling with a significant funding shortfall, having received only 19% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required to support Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- Over 26,620 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since the start of March alone.
- UNICEF/Mercy Corps officially opened the water pumping station in Za'atari – a development which will result in increased cost-efficiency in water delivery.
- UNICEF is opening the second school in Za'atari this week (capacity: 5,000 children).
- Since the start of the year, 12,655 children have been vaccinated against measles under the UNICEF/MoH immunization programme, conducted by the French Field Hospital in Za'atari.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 21 Mar 2013)			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration		363,031	
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	306,556	144,081	162,475
Children Affected (Under 18)	171,671	85,836	85,836
Children Under Five	58,246	27,590	30,656
Children 6 to 23 months	21,459	10,729	10,729
Pregnant women	7,311		7,311

Over 142,000 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 363,032. Over 26,620 Syrian refugees have been transported to Za'atari refugee camp since the beginning of March. Nearly 11,000 have arrived in the past week alone (10 to 16 March). The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 420,000 Syrians in the country. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF has received the official approval from the Ministry of Health to start pumping water from one of the two boreholes drilled in Za'atari camp. UNICEF/Mercy Corps officially opened the water pumping station in Za'atari on 17 March, at a ceremony inaugurated by the U.S. Ambassador to Jordan. The station will result in savings of over US\$ 40,000 per month (equivalent to a 60% reduction in costs once both boreholes are operational). The station will initially provide up to 50,000 liters of water per hour – enough to cover the needs of some 34,285 beneficiaries each day (at 35 L per person per day). In the past week, UNICEF/ACTED have supplied a daily average of 3,322,000 litres of water and removed 1,250 m³ of waste water and 1,400 m³ of solid waste from Za'atari. UNICEF is however facing a US\$ 16.1 million shortfall in funding for the operation of its WASH interventions from now until June 2013 and will be forced to scale back on essential WASH services unless more funding is received.

Meanwhile, UNICEF/THW have completed the construction of all 48 WASH blocks in module 5 of Za'atari (336 latrines and 288 showers, to cover the needs of a population of 16,800, at a ratio of 1:50). In module 4, UNICEF/Oxfam GB are continuing the construction of 48 WASH blocks while UNICEF/Ministry of Public Works are progressing with the installation of 110 prefabricated WASH blocks in modules 6, 7, phase 5 and the initial areas of the camp, completing the first 15 blocks last week (120 latrines and 105 showers). These 15 blocks will be opened as soon as UNICEF/ACTED have identified caretakers/community leaders to be responsible for the cleaning and maintenance of each block. This is part of a new strategy deployed by UNICEF/partners to increase community ownership and reduce vandalism of WASH facilities in the camp. All WASH blocks are expected to be completed by the end of April. Upon completion, the WASH blocks now under construction will provide refugees with 1,144 latrines and 1,001 showers, which will cover the needs of 57,200

refugees in Za'atari. This is in addition to the 88,500 currently being served by existing WASH facilities (145,700 covered in total). There are currently 1,770 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 88,500 refugees at a 1:50 ratio); 1,021 showers; and 733 water points in Za'atari camp. This includes 517 rented portable toilets, which provide a temporary solution while additional permanent facilities are constructed.

At the same time the hygiene promotion working group has revised the education/promotion messages and materials used by ACTED for hygiene promotion in Za'atari camp. Last week, UNICEF/ACTED hygiene promoters reached some 18,800 refugees during over 3,700 tent-to-tent sessions. In host communities, UNICEF/Relief International (RI) have started hygiene promotion and the distribution of 8,000 hygiene kits over a four-month period for 2,150 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee households in Ramtha and Mafrq, as part of efforts to increase assistance to refugees in host communities in Northern Jordan. The households targeted by these interventions have been identified through the RI baseline study recently completed in these communities.

In the meantime UNICEF/JEN are preparing to start a survey of 477 public schools in Irbid, Mafrq, Maan, Amman and Zarqa to determine WASH improvements required in the 150 schools in most need. In addition, UNICEF partner Mercy Corps is progressing water supply improvements for Mafrq and Ramtha cities – an intervention currently benefitting some 28,000 Syrians and Jordanians (Mafrq city alone). Upon completion of this intervention, an estimated 450,000 Syrians and Jordanians will have access to improved water supply in these communities. The work is expected to be completed by the end of April, ahead of the summer months.

Child Protection: UNICEF partner Mercy Corps opened three new playgrounds in Za'atari camp last week. The addition of these play areas brings the total number of UNICEF/Mercy Corps playgrounds currently operational in the camp to five. A total of 13,750 children have accessed these five playgrounds since the beginning of the year. An average 2,000 children attend each playground every day. The playgrounds are staffed by Syrian volunteers who are trained as playground supervisors. A total of 43 supervisors have received comprehensive training on standard operating procedures; protective behaviors; child protection policy and code of conduct; as well as evacuation and safety procedures. Meanwhile, UNICEF/Save the Children International are installing a further eight Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in the new camp modules and expect to open these next week. There are currently 18 operational CFS (9 sites) in the camp, which are open seven days a week and provide children with access to quality psychosocial services in a safe environment. Around 1,300 children access these spaces on a daily basis, in addition to the 300 adolescents (ages 12-17) who attend activities in the three UNICEF/IMC Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in the camp. This brings the total number of children attending playgrounds or child/youth friendly spaces every day to 11,600.

CFS serves as an important space for the identification of additional child protection concerns other than psychosocial distress. Trained animators and child protection committee members identify cases of violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect, child labor, and gender based violence, which are referred to more specialized agencies such as UNICEF partner IMC, who manage individual child protection cases. Thus far in 2013, 87 cases have been referred to specialized services providers. At the same time UNICEF partner IRC has worked with a total of 80 unaccompanied children in Za'atari camp since the beginning of the year (62% boys). Of these, 65 have been reunified – 21 with parents, relatives or other family in the camp and 44 with parents, relatives or other family friends outside the camp.

In host communities, Clowns Without Borders is performing in child friendly centers this week, in coordination with UNICEF and partners. These activities target Syrian, Iraqi and Jordanian children as well as other nationalities in Ramtha, Irbid, Mafrq, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba, Aqaba and Maan. The shows are performed twice a day in centers where UNICEF partners run psychosocial support activities. Some 1,230 children attended these shows on 14 and 16 March in Amman, Irbid and Madaba, which were organized in coordination with the Jordanian Red Cross and Red Crescent and the Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Development. An estimated 200 to 250 children attend each show.

Education: UNICEF is preparing for the opening of the second school in Za'atari camp, planned to take place this week. The school will have the capacity to host 5,000 students in 72 classrooms, furnished with 1,440 desks, and will include 90 latrines. UNICEF/NRC/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) held a successful registration day at the second school in Za'atari on 17 March, following a two-day outreach campaign by SCJ with community/street leaders. A number of the students currently attending the first school and who reside in the new camp modules are expected to move to the

second school once it is opened, as it will be much closer to their shelters. In addition to student registration, UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) held orientation sessions for over 115 newly-appointed teachers at the second school. UNICEF/NRC also oriented parents on the importance of education and the future establishment of Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs).

At the same time, WFP, facilitated by UNICEF, is planning to start the distribution of school snacks (date bars) in both schools in the next few days. UNICEF is working on the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate another 5,000 school-aged children in the camp. The school site has been fenced and graveled and construction started. However, UNICEF is facing a critical funding shortfall to cover the running costs of the school. UNICEF faces a US\$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013). Once all three schools are operational, UNICEF will have the capacity to provide schooling for some 15,000 children in the camp, out of the estimated 25,000 school-aged children eligible to attend school (based on MoE eligibility requirements).

Meanwhile, with UNICEF support, the MoE will hold four psychosocial support training workshops for some 105 Syrian support teachers at the first school in Za'atari camp from 20 to 27 March. In host communities, the same training will take place between 23 March and 4 April for some 228 teachers working in 11 double-shifted schools in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha and Mafrq. An addition, a one-day workshop was held for 30 principals and deputy principals from double-shifted schools hosting Syrian students.

The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools in host communities is approaching 30,000. A new double shifted school was established in Mafrq on 12 March, with 110 Syrian students registered thus far. This brings the total number of double shifted schools in Ramtha, Irbid, Amman and Mafrq to 15, hosting over 4,823 Syrian students. Expectations are this number will continue to rise, in line with the sustained influx of refugees to Jordan.

Health: The vaccination of children under 15 against measles and polio continues through the French Field Hospital (FFH) in Za'atari camp, with vaccines provided by UNICEF/Ministry of Health (MoH). During this reporting period, the FFH vaccinated a total of 3,172 children against measles in the camp, through both regular and mobile vaccination sessions. Some 12,655 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. In total, 23,300 children have been reached since the start of the programme in 2012. UNICEF has recruited an interpreter to further facilitate vaccination sessions in the FFH and improve communication between Syrian refugees and the French team. In addition, UNICEF in collaboration with UNHCR/MOH/MDM and the FFH, held a training session on the clinical management of measles for 18 health service providers in Za'atari last week.

Nutrition: The implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme continues in Za'atari, through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ). The programme includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the last week, 575 mothers and 338 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 38 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 1,131 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 78 and 80 mothers attend the caravans. As of 2 March, SCJ has started screening all children under five visiting the IYCF caravan to check their immunization status. As a result, SCJ discovered that 67% of these children (150 out of 223) were not vaccinated. These children were immediately referred to the French Field Hospital for Measles and Polio vaccination and to MoH for routine EPI. The vaccination status of the referred children will be re-checked during the team's next visit to the IYCF caravan.

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF with partner Save the Children Jordan used door-to-door marketing techniques and visited tents and street wardens in Za'atari to mobilize parents to register their children in the second school. This outreach campaign emphasized the importance of education for the future of their children. In addition, UNICEF broadcasted 30 radio spots on Rotana Radio, one of the most listened to radio stations in Jordan. The spots focused on UNICEF interventions to benefit both Syrians and Jordanian in the country and highlighted the number of interventions in host communities.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

UNICEF continues to support and strengthen the capacity of UNICEF-led working groups (WASH; Education – jointly chaired with Save the Children International; and Child Protection sub working

group). UNICEF is facilitating coordination among partners, identifying priorities and mobilizing resources for interventions in camps and host communities.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received 13,000 baby clothing kits (for children aged 1-5), 9,000 supplementary baby hygiene kits (containing diapers, soap, and zinc cream), and 4,500 baby hygiene kits (containing powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, panties, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). UNICEF also received approximately 1,000 student desks, 115 white boards and 100 teachers chairs, to be used in the second school as well as the third school (currently under construction in the camp).

Regional

Funding

Funding Status		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Ops Mgmt	Total
In millions of US Dollars									
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
	Funded	1.14	3.80	0.06	6.75	-	0.34		14.12
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
	Funded	1.24	0.08	1.25	8.33				11.61
Lebanon	Required	7.77	13.83	1.06	10.81	1.72			35.19
	Funded	3.40	6.88	1.51	4.04	0.39			16.22
Iraq	Required	1.45	2.41	1.45	9.30			5.40	20.00
	Funded	0.69	0.43	0.00	2.77			0.40	4.30
Turkey	Required	6.00	6.50						12.50
	Funded	1.31	0.00						1.31
Egypt	Required	0.26	0.35	0.09					0.70
	Funded								0.00
MENA RO	Required								2.00
	Funded								6.86
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
	Funded	7.78	11.20	2.81	21.88	0.39	0.34	0.40	54.42
	Gap	27.71	49.70	19.36	45.08	1.33	0.85	5.00	141.41

Columns do not reflect funds recently allocated from RO to COs and from COs to programme areas done during consolidation of sitrep information.

Next Situation Report: **4 April 2013.**

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