

Syria Crisis Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report
Jordan
Date: 04 April 2013
Reporting Period: 21 March– 03 April 2013

JORDAN

Highlights

- UNICEF/partners are currently serving 102,500 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure in Za'atari camp, as part of UNICEF efforts to secure access to sanitation facilities.
- Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/partners have reached over 33,000 children with community based psychosocial activities in both camps and host communities.
- UNICEF opened the second school in Za'atari on 24 March (capacity: 5,000 children).
- UNICEF Jordan is unable to begin any work in the planned Azraq camp, having received only 19% of the US\$ 57 million urgently required to support Syrian refugees in Jordan.
- Some 46,000 Syrian refugees crossed into Jordan during the last month.

Situation overview and humanitarian needs

Registered Refugee Population (Estimates calculated based on initial figures from UNHCR Portal on 4 April 2013)			
Total number of registered refugees and individuals awaiting registration			401,610
Registered Refugees	Total	Male	Female
Total Affected Population	337,285	159,199	178,086
Children Affected (Under 18)	184,158	91,404	92,753
Children Under Five	61,723	29,681	32,042
Children 6 to 23 months	23,610	11,805	11,805
Pregnant women	8,014		8,014

Over 162,700 Syrian refugees have crossed into Jordan since 1 January 2013, bringing the total number of Syrians now registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR to 401,610. Some 46,000 Syrian refugees were transported by IOM to Za'atari refugee camp in March. Over 10,200 have arrived in the past week alone (24 to 30 March). The Government of Jordan estimates that there are now some 470,000 Syrians in the country. More than half of all Syrian refugees are children under 18.

Programme response

WASH: UNICEF/partners are currently serving some 102,500 beneficiaries through WASH infrastructure in Za'atari camp, as part of UNICEF efforts to secure access to sanitation facilities. THW has completed its works in terms of WASH block construction in Za'atari and is now focusing on the collection and disposal of waste water, as well as routine maintenance of WASH infrastructure for the entire camp. UNICEF/THW have also started the reconstruction of four of the existing WASH facilities in the original areas of the camp, using a self-help approach whereby community users commit to maintain each WASH block upon repair. UNICEF/Oxfam GB are continuing the construction of 48 WASH blocks while the Ministry of Public Works is progressing with the installation of 110 prefabricated blocks in modules 6, 7, phase 5 and the initial areas of the camp, with 64 blocks completed to date (448 latrines, 384 showers). These 64 blocks will be opened as soon as UNICEF/ACTED have identified community leaders to be responsible for the maintenance of each block—as part of a new strategy to reduce vandalism of WASH facilities in the camp. All WASH blocks are expected to be completed by 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 (159,700 covered in total with the population currently served).

There are currently 2,050 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 102,500 refugees at a 1:50 ratio), 1,034 showers and 733 water points in Za'atari camp. This includes 582 rented portable or temporary toilets, which provide a temporary solution while permanent facilities are constructed. UNICEF/THW has completed the installation of water supply to the 15 WASH prefabricated blocks in the second school in Za'atari camp, which are now serving some 7,000 students. UNICEF/ACTED is continuing to hold focus group discussions on the location and maintenance of new WASH blocks through its hygiene promotion teams in the most congested areas of Za'atari. The teams also discussed the use of children's potties and reusable diapers, for possible use in the camp at a later

stage. ACTED distributed disposable diapers to some 3,000 families with young children. Due to lack of funds, UNICEF has been forced to stop procuring further disposable diapers.

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. Thus far, UNICEF/RI have distributed 722 hygiene kits to these households. RI has started a baseline Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey related to water, sanitation and hygiene among refugees in Ajloun governorate.

In Mafrq on 22 March, RI and the Yarmouk Water Company held a workshop for both Syrians and Jordanians for World Water Day, on the theme: 'Water Cooperation'. Nearly 150 women, men and children discussed water scarcity and ways to use water wisely. To date, RI hygiene promoters have completed house-to-house visits with hand-washing messaging and soap distribution to 2,000 households (15,000 refugees) in Mafrq and Ramtha.

UNICEF is facing a US\$ 16.1 million shortfall in funding for the operation of its WASH interventions from now until June 2013 and is currently unable to begin any work in the planned Azraq camp. On 17 March, the Jordanian Ministry of Interior officially informed UNHCR of its decision to set up a new camp for Syrian refugees near Azraq and requested support for basic infrastructure, including WASH. UNICEF and partners have prepared an action plan for WASH services in Azraq (estimated to cost US\$ 9 million), based on a planning figure of an initial 47,000 refugees and informed by the lessons learned from Za'atari camp. As UNICEF lacks funding for WASH in the new camp, urgent appeals have been made to donors to contribute and to partners to share costs. These efforts have been met with some response from donors; however, at this time, the funding received/pledged will not be sufficient to cover even basic WASH needs of refugees in Za'atari, King Abdullah Park (KAP), Cyber City (CC), and the new Azraq camp. Substantial additional funding is required to avoid a catastrophic interruption of basic WASH services in the coming summer months.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water	216,000	208,601*	97%	290,000	208,601*	72%
Emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items	155,000	37,690	24%	270,000	181,101	67%
Emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services	180,000	180,601**	100%	180,000	180,601**	100%
Population having access to hygiene promotion messages	200,000	131,417	66%	270,000	131,417	49%
Children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces	30,800	12,000	39%	30,800	12,000	39%
Comments/Background						
*These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), plus the population reached in host communities.						
**These figure reflects the number of people currently accommodated in Za'atari camp, King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC), as UNICEF is the sole WASH provider. Camp population figures are UNHCR estimates, based on active UNHCR registrations. Actual population is subject to uncertainties including incomplete camp departure data and other variables.						
Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.						

Child Protection: UNICEF/Save the Children International have installed a further 10 Child Friendly Space (CFS) in 5 sites in the new camp modules in Za'atari. This brings the number of CFSs in Za'atari camp to 32 CFS in 16 sites. Around 2,000 children access these spaces on a daily basis, in addition to the estimated 500 adolescents (ages 12-17) who attend activities in the three UNICEF/IMC Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) in the camp. A further 2,500 children use the five playground sites around the camp on a daily basis. This brings the total number of children attending playgrounds or child/adolescent friendly spaces in Za'atari every day to over 5,000. In addition, some 400 to 500 children attend similar spaces daily in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps, bringing the total number of children accessing playgrounds or child/adolescent friendly sites in camps every day to some 5,500.

UNICEF/Mercy Corps opened a new playground staffed by five Syrian supervisors in KAP on 27 March. A total of 559 children and youth have benefitted from the space since its opening. The playground minders have received training from Mercy Corps on child protection, conflict resolution and communication with children. Save the Children International continues to operate one CFS and one AFS in KAP. Over 150 children and adolescents (50% girls; 25% adolescents) attend psychosocial activities in the spaces each day.

A total of nine Community Based Child Protection Committees (CBCP) now operate in Za'atari camp (203 members, 53% women). During the month of March, the committees received a range of capacity building trainings including workshops on child rights, child protection, identifying children at risk and the importance of CBCP as a community based protection mechanism. After training, one of the committees held an event to raise awareness on child marriage in their community, collecting 500 signatures for a pledge against all forms of child abuse especially child marriage.

UNICEF partner IRC continues to operate the reception centre for unaccompanied children in Za'atari. Since the beginning of the year, IRC has actively managed the cases of 108 unaccompanied children in the camp (66% boys). Of these, 81 have been reunified: 29 with parents, relatives or other family in the camp and 52 with parents, relatives or other family friends outside the camp. UNICEF has carried out six training sessions for 131 professionals on topics concerning Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) since the beginning of the year. These sessions included training on: identifying and referring UASC (including a Training of Trainers for 21 persons, co-facilitated by UNHCR); preventing family separation and secondary separation, family tracing and reunification; and Best Interest Determination (joint training with UNHCR).

In host communities, UNICEF is finalizing partnership agreements with a number of NGOs, in order to scale up its comprehensive psychosocial response through Child and Family Places (CFPs). A total of 50 CFPs are planned to be setup throughout Jordan, with the aim of reaching over 80,000 children, parents and community members. During this reporting period, Clowns without Borders performed for over 2,500 children in child friendly centres in host communities, in coordination with UNICEF and partners. These activities targeted Syrian, Iraqi and Jordanian children as well as other nationalities in Ramtha, Irbid, Mafrqa, Zarqa, Amman, Madaba, Aqaba and Maan.

Since the beginning of the year, UNICEF/partners have reached over 33,000 children with community based psychosocial activities in both camps and host communities. In terms of capacity building, a six day interagency training on community based Child Protection (CP) was carried out for 44 professionals from 12 agencies working in camps and host communities. The training focused on: basic CP concepts; working in CFS; quality psychosocial support; and the function and roles of community based CP committees.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children with access to psychosocial support services	88,128	33,103	37.5%	TBC	*	*
Separated and unaccompanied children identified and registered through inter-agency system	All identified cases	108	N/A	TBC	*	*
Separated and unaccompanied children in emergency reunified with families) **	Case by case	81	23%	TBC	*	*
Comments/Background *Data not available. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees. **This indicator replaces that of the number of children placed in alternative care. Alternative care arrangements in Jordan need to be approved by court. As a system is currently being built, it is not expected that children will be put in formal care arrangements until the system is fully functional in several months.						

Education: On 24 March, UNICEF in cooperation with the Ministry of Education (MoE) opened a second school in Za'atari camp. Some 7,000 students are now registered in the school, which is staffed by 180 Jordanian teachers. The recruitment of Syrian assistant teachers is underway. UNICEF is distributing textbooks to students attending the school.

UNICEF is now working on the construction of a third school in Za'atari, to accommodate another 5,000 school-aged children. Six classrooms are ready and the remaining 54 will be completed in the next few weeks. The school is expected to open early May. 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 eligible school-aged children. There are currently some 12,000 students registered in schools in the camp at this time. UNICEF is still facing a US\$ 17.7 million shortfall in funding for overall education interventions (until June 2013).

RI supported by UNICEF has started phase 1 of its remedial education activities in Za'atari, aiming to provide remedial education to some 5,000 school children in the camp. The programme runs in double shifts and targets students aged 6 to 17 with low performance or learning difficulties, who are referred by teachers from their school. Some 600 students (50% girls) currently attend the classes. WFP, facilitated by UNICEF, started the distribution of school snacks in both schools in Za'atari on Sunday, 24 March 2013. This programme is anticipated to enhance enrolment, attendance and retention for students. With UNICEF support, the MoE has conducted psychosocial support training workshops for some 110 teachers (100 Syrian and 10 Jordanian) at the first school in Za'atari camp. In host communities, the same training was held for 228 teachers and 30 principals/deputy principals working in double-shifted schools in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha and Mafraq.

In host communities, Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) supported by UNICEF has completed their planned outreach activities for Syrian children in Irbid and the Jordan Valley. A total of 11,000 children were visited in both areas and referred for schooling if eligible. Out of these, some 7,000 were identified as being out-of-school, for various reasons including child labour and early marriage. The total number of Syrian students registered in MoE schools (including double-shifted schools) in host communities has now surpassed 30,000. There are currently 18 double shifted schools in Ramtha, Irbid, Amman and Mafraq, hosting over 5,600 Syrian students. This number is expected to rise in line with the sustained influx of refugees to Jordan.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results (#)	% of Target Achieved
School-aged children in affected areas in schools/learning programmes	40,000*	42,000	105%	40,000*	42,000	105%
Children with access to psychosocial support in education programmes	10,000	5,200	52%	14,500	5,200	36%
Children and adolescents benefitting from non-formal and informal educational services	19,400	1,388	7%	32,700	1,388	4%
Comments/Background *Target includes children enrolled in formal schools and pre-schools only (in both Za'atari camp and host communities). Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.						

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/MoH. During this reporting period, the FFH vaccinated a total of 3,902 children against measles in the camp, through both regular and mobile vaccination sessions. Some 17,471 children have been vaccinated against measles since the beginning of the year. In total, 28,370 children have been reached since the start of the programme in 2012. The MoH in coordination with UNHCR/WHO/UNICEF has agreed on a start date for the upcoming mass measles, polio and vitamin A campaign in Za'atari. The campaign will began on 13 April and will cover beneficiaries aged from six months to 30 years. This age group has been expanded from 15 years of age (the previous Measles age range) in response to two confirmed cases of measles in the camp (including a 23 year old mother) as well the recent measles outbreaks in Lebanon, Iraq, and Syria. The FFH is improving data entry with direct electronic data recording, which is currently being tested as a possible tool to be used during the mass campaign due to start 13 April.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved
Children (boys and girls) vaccinated against measles*	77,760	17,471	22%
Children <2 yrs (boys and girls) fully covered with routine Immunization antigens	70,300	**	N/A

Children (boys and girls) 6-59 months receiving Vitamin A supplementation	77,760	6,268	8%
Comments/Background *Covers children under 15 years of age in Za'atari camp and children under 5 in host communities. **Undergoing verification/pending from MoH. Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.			

Nutrition: The implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) programme continues in Za'atari, through UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan. The programme includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. During the reporting period, 1,519 mothers and 867 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 88 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counselling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 2,676 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 90 and 100 mothers attend the sessions. Screening of the immunization status of all children under five and mothers visiting the IYCF caravans continues. SCJ is referring all un-immunized children and mothers to the French Field Hospital (FFH) for Measles and Polio vaccinations and to MoH for Tetanus and routine vaccination - Expanded Programme for Immunization (EPI). The vaccination status of referred children is then re-checked during their next visit to the IYCF caravans.

Estimated #/% coverage	UNICEF & operational partners			Sector		
	UNICEF 2013 Target	Results (#)	% of Target Achieved	Sector Target	Cumulative results	% of Target Achieved
# of pregnant and lactating mothers reached with infant and young child feeding promotion and counselling	17,340	4,876	28%	75,000	4,876	7%
# of infants and lactating mothers receiving supplementary feeding support	6,200	9,483	153%	75,000	9,483	13%
Comments/Background Note: UNICEF targets in the table above account for both current and anticipated needs, using targets accounting for projected future influx of refugees.						

Communications for Development (C4D)

UNICEF is starting a vaccination awareness campaign in both Za'atari camp and host communities, producing specially targeted materials and a communication plan for both locations.

Inter-Agency Collaboration and Partnerships

An inter-agency education needs assessment was conducted in Za'atari camp in the first half of March, with the aim of defining immediate education priorities. The assessment included focus group discussions with school staff, children, and parents, and collected household data through a sample survey. The report is currently being drafted and is expected to be available by mid-April. Under the umbrella of the Child Protection (CP) and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) sub-working group, the roll out of two information sharing systems for the emergency was initiated, to strengthen data gathering and the provision of analysis on CP and GBV. In this reporting period, two trainings were conducted for each system.

A four-day training on the Inter-Agency CP Information Management System (IA CP IMS) was held for key staff from CP organisations. The training was conducted by the IRC/CP Technical Advisor from the IA CP IMS Steering Committee and aimed to introduce the database to CP organisations which have decided to use the database and also to start customising it to the Jordan context (mainly for the emergency programme). Furthermore, a five day inter-agency training was held for key staff from GBV organisations on the IA GBV IMS (Inter Agency Gender based Violence Information Management System), conducted by the global GBVIMS surge team. The IMS will be piloted by key GBV organisations for their programs in Irbid and Mafraq (camps and host communities), to capture GBV trends and patterns for the emergency.

Supply and Logistics

In the reporting period, UNICEF has received for further distribution 16,300 Baby Hygiene Supplement Kits (diapers, soap, and zinc cream) and 6,470 Baby Hygiene Kits (containing powder talc, shampoo, baby oil, towel, panties, pyjamas, diapers, soap, zinc cream, cotton balls, and nail clippers). Moreover, UNICEF received 7,000 Hygiene Kits to be distributed in host communities.

Regional

Funding

Funding Status*		Child Protection	Education	Health & Nutrition	WASH	NFIs	Safety & Security	Operations Management	Total
In millions of US Dollars									
Syria	Required	8.82	20.05	15.88	22.50		1.19		68.44
	Funded	3.94	4.91	0.67	7.68	-	0.95		18.15
Jordan	Required	11.19	17.76	3.69	24.35				57.00
	Funded	1.58	0.42	1.58	8.66				12.24
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	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	3.59
Total	Required	35.49	60.90	22.17	66.96	1.72	1.19	5.40	195.83
	Funded	11.43	13.16	4.27	23.67	0.91	1.46	0.91	55.81
	Gap	24.06	47.74	17.90	43.29	0.81	-0.27	4.49	140.02

*Figures based on HQ data

Next Situation Report: **18 April 2013.**

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UNICEF Syria Crisis: www.unicef.org/infobycountry/syriancrisis_68134.html

UNICEF Syria and Syrian Refugees Appeal: <http://www.unicef.org/appeals/index.html>

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