



Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN
Syrian Refugee Response Update
30 June to 8 July 2013
(unless stated)



This weekly update provides a snapshot of the inter-agency response to the influx of Syrians into Jordan. The response is led by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of Jordan.

I. Fact and Figures and Highlights

Fact and Figures:

- **Government of Jordan (GoJ) estimates that there are some 600,000 Syrians of concern to UNHCR in the Kingdom.**
- **Statistics in Jordan – Syrians of concern to UNHCR**
 - Total **registered** individuals: 431,574
 - Total individuals **waiting registration**: 67,119
 - Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 498,693
 - Total **registered individuals in Zaatari camp**: 145,049
 - Total **registered individuals in the Emirates Jordan Camp (EJC)**: 4,105
 - Total **registered individuals in urban areas**: 282,625
 - The majority of registered Syrians in Jordan **originate from city of Dar'a**, i.e. 59 %
 - 35.9% of total registered individuals are in Zaatari camp, followed by 20% in Amman and 19.6% in Irbid.

Highlights:

Opening of the new registration center in Amman, Khalda

- 1,400 Syrian refugees were processed on the opening day of UNHCR's new Registration Center in Amman, Khalda. On 7 July 2013, with the presence of the Secretary General of the Ministry of Interior and donor partners, the Amman Refugee Registration Center, which is dedicated to the late Anmar Al Hmoud, was inaugurated. This New Center provides a smoother way of registering Syrian persons of concern. It will clear the registration backlog in two months. The opening also marked a happy day for the children as the Center is also equipped with children's playground. The Center will also host the new UNHCR Branch Office Amman premises. Refurbishment of the building is expected to commence in August 2013. ECHO, the Governments of Sweden and the Netherlands contributed to the urgent construction of the New Registration Center.

Governance plan in Zaatari

- As part of the sensitization strategy on the Devolved Governance Structure, UNHCR Governance team carried out separate presentations on the structure to the refugee leaders, the humanitarian community and new Field staff. Similar presentations will continue for relevant stakeholders.
- The Governance team participated in a briefing session with His Highness Prince Ali and Mr. Blatter the FIFA President in Zaatari on 6 July. The Governance team informed that sports and recreational activities have made remarkable impact in terms of behaviour and attitude change for the youth/children that have been a threat to security, law and order in the camp. Further, consistent and systematic consultations with the community were highlighted as an important process that has contributed to the same. The team made an appeal to the delegation in areas of capacity building, initiation of other

programs aimed at actively engaging idle youth/children who are reluctant to go to school, improving the sports and recreational infrastructure in consideration of the interest of girls/women, upgrading the play grounds and expansion of sports facilities.

New arrivals: Raba Al Sarhan

- Since 2012, Jordanian authorities have been collecting original documents such as passports, IDs and family booklets from the Syrian refugees who cross the border illegally into Jordan. According to the Jordanian authorities, over 300,000 documents are now stored in Raba Al Sarhan. Due to the large quantity of documents and limited storage capacity, no systematic and effective document tracking system is in place. Documents are currently stored in storage boxes. Refugees returning to Syria are often unable to get back their documents before they return.
- To address the documentation issue, the Jordanian authorities recently decided to stop collecting documents of new arrivals and to return currently stored documents to the Syrian refugees in the country. Instead of holding the original Syrian IDs, Jordanian authorities will deliver “service cards” to all refugees entering Jordan through Raba Al Sarhan transit centre. The same cards will also be provided during the planned verification exercise in Zaatari while returning the documents previously collected to their owners.
- UNHCR has proposed to provide support to the re-classification and filing the documents stored in Raba Sarhan to facilitate effective return to their owners during the verification in Zaatari camp. UNHCR support on site is effective since 3rd July. On 3rd and 4th July, 11 UNHCR registration staff re-classified 17,792 documents in 4,448 envelopes under the supervision of the Jordanian authorities. The work is expected to be completed by the end of July.

New contribution

- The Government of Spain, through its International Cooperation Agency (AECID), has approved in writing for 2013 an allocation of EUR 450,000 (USD 582,075) for Jordan.

Visits to Zaatari

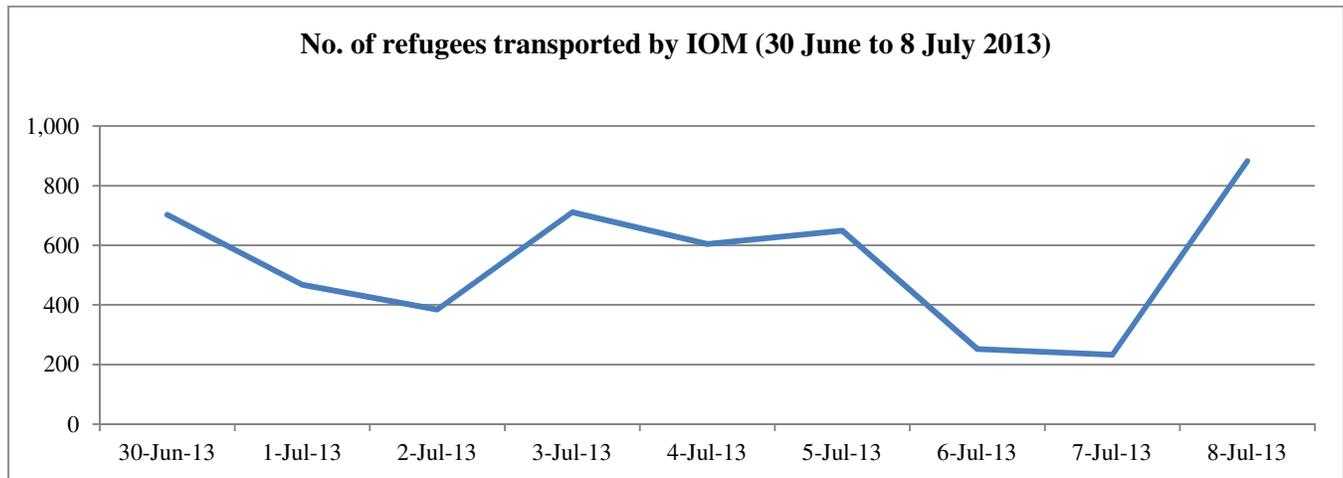
- On 6 July 2013: His Highness Prince Ali and Mr. Blatter, the FIFA President.

II. Situation Overview:

Demographics:

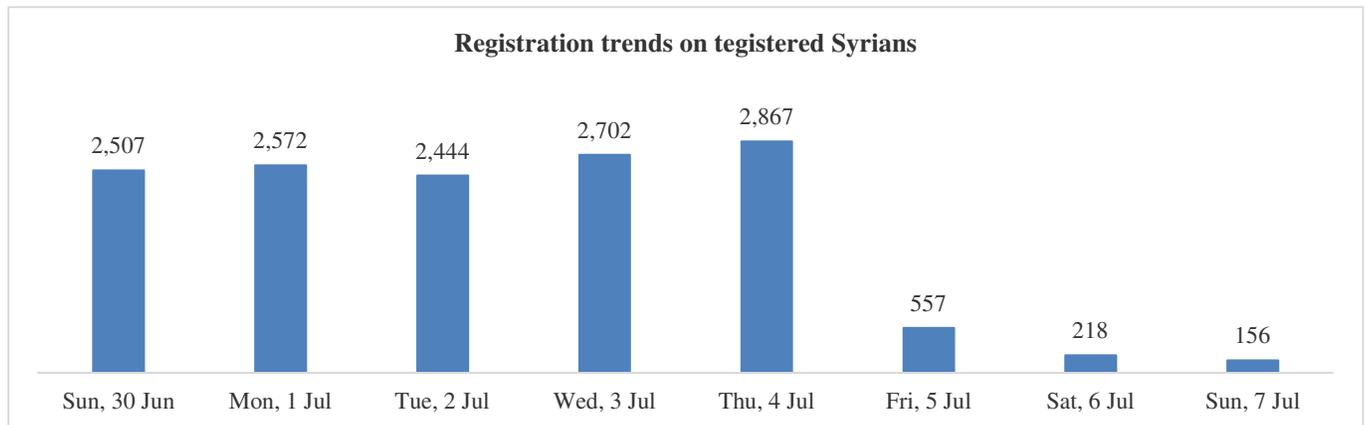
The Government of Jordan estimates that some 600,000 Syrians of concern now live in the Kingdom since March 2011. UNHCR has registered 430,776 individuals; another 70,892 are waiting to be registered, bringing the total to over 500,000 Syrians.

To date, the total number of Syrian refugees transported by IOM/JAF is 329,164. Between 30 June and 08 July, over 4,800 individuals, or an average of 543 per day, were transported by IOM; breakdown per day can be found in the following chart:



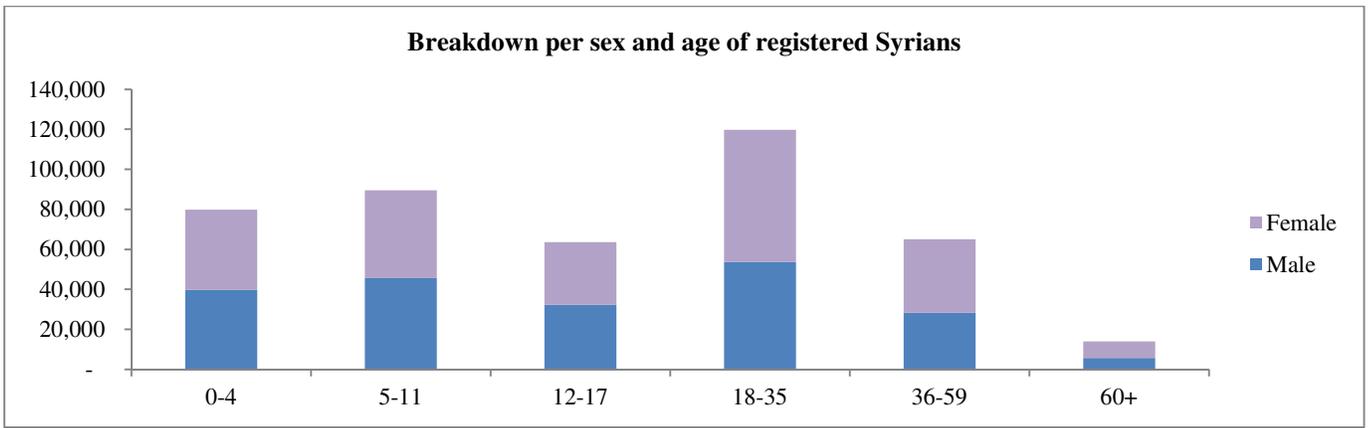
In Zaatari, for the second week in a row, Homs was the main city of origin for those registered (36 per cent).

Between 30 June and 07 July, over 14,000 individuals have been registered, as follows:



Out of the total number of registered Syrians, 54 per cent of them have been done in Amman, followed by Zaatari with 25 per cent. The reduced number of registered persons in Zaatari is also linked to the decrease in the number of new arrivals, as mentioned earlier and to the fact that people do not opt for registration upon arrival.

During the reporting time, the sex and age breakdown of Syrians of concern in Jordan was very similar to previous reports, the majority being children and females. Below is chart confirming previous trend on age and sex breakdown of the registered population since March 2011 (as at 07 July 2013).



A total of 226,385 persons - or 53 per cent of the registered population - are females. In terms of age, children represent the majority as they represent some 54 per cent of the registered population, with a total of 352,563 individuals. Amongst the total number of females registered in Jordan, the trend is similar to previous reports; the majority being aged between 18 and 35 years old, followed by female children aged between 5 to 11 years old.

Although the overall majority are females, the majority amongst the children population (0 to 17 years old) are males; i.e. 117,550 male children and 115,251 female children. Most of the male children are aged between 5 to 11 years old followed by those who are between 0 to 4 years old.

Funding Situation

Income as at 05 July 2013

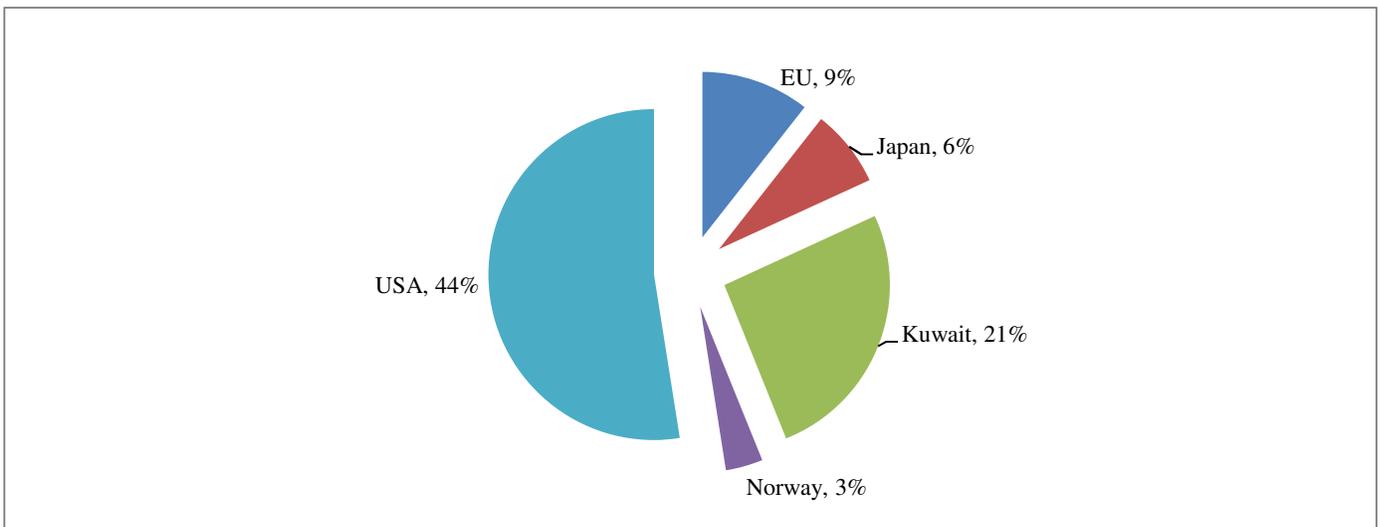
Of the overall RRP requirements (all agencies) covering January to December 2013, only 35 per cent are funded.

UNHCR Jordan's current level of funding has now reached USD 171,421,035. The top five donors are as follows: USA, Kuwait, EU, Japan and Canada. Altogether, these donors contribute 87% of the total funding for Jordan.

At the regional level, the USA, Kuwait, the EU and Japan and Norway remain the five top donors. These donors cover 83 per cent of the total contributions made to UNHCR within requests made through the RRP.

The USA contributed 44 per cent of the total funds received by UNHCR earmarked to the Syrian situation overall. This is followed by Kuwait with 21 per cent.

Percentage of top five donors' contributions for UNHCR in the region for the Syria Situation



III. Protection

Legal

UNHCR's Detention Unit continued to respond to inquiries and appeals coming from persons of concern, official partners and counterparts in the government and security entities.

Over 385 calls through emergency phone (vast majority Syrians) received through the week. Detention answered calls inquiring about services and duties offered by other units such as CS, RST, Legal, Health services and registration matters including first time registration and renewals. Callers were also counseled about the UNHCR Info line services

Registration

Zaatari

- Total arrivals from 30 June to 08 July amounted to 4,887 individuals. 3,985 individuals were registered by UNHCR during the same period. Average daily arrivals are 543 per day.
- The majority of registered individuals during the reporting period remained females, predominantly aged 18-35.
- A total of 863 individuals (211 cases) from Zaatari were bailed out or travelled abroad according to the information reported to UNHCR. Among them, UNHCR inactivated 816 individuals (194 cases) who were already registered. Their ration cards were collected by UNHCR and inactivated. In addition, UNHCR collected the tokens of 47 individuals (17 cases) who were bailed out before they were registered by UNHCR.
- In terms of areas of origin, the trend remains the same as previous reporting periods, pls see details below:

Dar'a	30.06%
Homs	33.65%
Rural Damascus	15.74%
Quneitra	3.55%
Aleppo	2.29%
Hama	8.78%
Damascus	3.70%
Idleb	0.82%

Voluntary returns

- UNHCR Protection team continues to be present at the voluntary return process site in order to monitor returns, provide counselling to returnees and family members and assess voluntariness of return.
- During the reporting period, the number of returns amounted to 2,062 individuals; an increase of 626 from the previous week. The average of returns per day was 350 individuals.
- Profiles: Families, female headed households and single males.
- Areas of return: Tafas, Tseel, Ilmah, Mseifreh, Jassem and Gharayya Gharbeyeh. Single males return to AlTaybeh, Naseeb and Busra AlSham.

Amman

- The total registered Syrian applicants from 30 June to 08 July was to 7,369 individuals.
- The daily output average was 1,472 individuals, registered through the emergency registration process; the daily target remained 1600 individuals; no show rate remained at 10 to 12 per cent.
- Over 50 per cent of the total registered were females, predominantly aged 18-35

- Dar'aa remained the governorate of the main city of origin of those registered (45.94%); followed by Homs (21.28%), Damascus and rural Damascus (17.99%), Hama (5.7%) as well as Aleppo (3.05%).
- Unlike previous weeks, the majority stay in Zarqa (40.82%), Amman (23.16%), Mafraq (19.4%) and others (16.62% --- of which 8.18% are from Irbid areas – Irbid, Jarash and Ajloun).

Irbid

- The total registered Syrian applicants from 30 June to 08 July was to 2,657 individuals.
- The average daily output for the period is 532 individuals/140 cases registered including biometrics capture (Iris Scan).
- 53 per cent of the total Syrians registered during the week were females.
- Governorate of residence in country of origin : Dar'aa (85.3%) as in previous weeks. The main villages of origin for Dar'aa governorate were Dar'aa town, Hrak, Mzeireb and Da'el, Rural Damascus was the second governorate (5.2%), Homs (3.3%) and Damascus (2.5%).
- Governorate of residence in country of asylum: the majority of those registered stay in Irbid (81.5%), Jarash (6.5%) and Ajlun (5.5%).

EJC

- During the reporting period, 436 individuals have been transferred to EJC, out of a total of 4,023 individuals since its opening. 532 individuals have been registered.
- Females represent the majority of the newly registered individuals.

Child Protection

UNHCR and UNICEF accompanied the SRSG for Children in Armed Conflict on her mission in Irbid and to Zaatari camp. The SRSG indicated that UNHCR should have a key role in the investigation of violations against children related to the conflict in Syria, given its direct contact with refugee children arriving in Jordan and its highly skilled staff in the areas of interviewing techniques, and legal and social analytical research. UNHCR continues to work in close collaboration with UNICEF and other partners on this issue.

In Zaatari, UNHCR, in coordination with the authorities, established the procedures for family reunification inside and outside Jordan in order to prevent child exploitation. Best Interest Assessment/Best Interest Determination procedures will be initiated and conducted seven days prior to the departure of the child from Zaatari to a third country or to a location within Jordan. The reintegration of the child in the family will continue to be monitored by UNHCR protection staff in Jordan and/or in the receiving country.

During the period 29 June - 2 July, a daily average of 2,184 children accessed psychosocial activities offered at Save the Children/UNICEF Child Friendly Spaces in Zaatari camp.

All six playgrounds in Zaatari have been re-opened after shading was installed, and average daily attendance has jumped from 1,400 children to 2,600 children. Playground opening hours have been extended to fit daylight hours (i.e. 8a.m. to 8p.m). Ramadan hours are currently being discussed with the community to best suit the needs of the children.

During the reporting period, UNICEF have conducted a three-days training workshop on “Introduction to Child Protection” for 34 participants from Azraq town, the majority of whom will be recruited by Mercy Corps to work in the Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in Azraq camp. The training workshop aimed to promote child rights and concepts of child protection communities also to build the capacity of staff working in with children in the response of the Syrian crises. This training will be followed by other specialized trainings on Child Protection related issues.

During the same period, IMC facilitated activities (such as drama, music, painting, sports ...) for 6,057 youth and six group support sessions for 48 youth in the Zaatari camp. In addition, 5 protection cases were managed. In the host community, 21 home visits to UAM/S children for case management were conducted by the IMC team, and 22 cases were referred through the referral system.

Youth activities are on-going, including periodic awareness sessions on healthy lifestyles and sessions to discuss needs of young people in a camp setting. Services (both RH and GBV) also continue to be offered to youth.

Moreover, UNFPA is currently in the process of developing a stakeholder register and a management strategy which will serve to better know "who does what" regarding youth issues, both in the communities and in the camps. This will prevent duplication and overlapping between UNFPA and other organizations in addressing youth issues. As such, we will be able to identify the specific needs among young people in camps and host communities to make sure they are collectively addressed and prioritized. Upcoming activities will focus on building capacities of youth.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)/GBV

In Zaatari, UNHCR, UNFPA and NHF/IFH accompanied the NCF (National Council for Family Affairs) members in a visit of facilities of GBV service providers in the camp. The members of the NCF were particularly interested in observing the preliminary implementation of the GBV National SOPs. The NCF has closely collaborated in the preparation of the SOPs, which will tentatively be launched for the week of 14 July. This is following an extensive exercise with national partners to ensure the SOPs respond to the needs of the Syrians while aligning with the national frameworks and procedures. The process can be considered as a best practice given the level of collaboration between UN, national and international organizations involved.

GBV awareness and other services have reached 4,000 women and men with 1,519 women over 24 years old and 1,722 women under 24 years old, 322 men over 24 years old and 437 men under 24 years old. Of those, 902 were teenage girls younger than 18 and 258 were teenage boys under 18 years old.

Beneficiaries participated in 880 sessions, may they be recreational activities awareness raising activities, individual counselling sessions, group counselling sessions, individual psychosocial support sessions, and group psychosocial support or others. These activities took place at UNFPA / IFH women and girls centers in Cyber City, King Abdullah Park, and Zaatari camps, as well as in communities.

The GBV sub-working group, co-chaired by UNFPA and UNHCR, finalized and endorsed a 10-objective GBV strategy plan in line with the overall protection strategy. These objectives include: increase level of GBV Inter-Agency coordination through a GBV Sub-WG and consistent use of guiding documentation and tools ; improve safe and ethical data collection and information sharing; build the capacity of and increase collaboration with relevant stakeholders; strengthen fundraising efforts for GBV prevention and response; ensure coordinated, prompt, and appropriate response to GBV through availability and use of National emergency SOPs; contribute to GBV issues being considered in changes of legislation, policy or practice; increase integration of GBV into the multisectoral humanitarian response; increase the involvement of women, girls, men and boys in preventing GBV; increase and improve opportunities for disclosure in a safe and confidential way; and increase and improve quality of multisectoral response services for GBV survivors adapted to their age, gender and diversity.

Community Services (CS) and Community Mobilization

Cash assistance

Since March 2012 to-date, 10,391 cases or 39,480 individuals have been receiving cash assistance in urban areas. Of these cases, 4,133 of them have been added since January to May 2013. Another 4,644 cases have been identified however lack of funding does not allow cash assistance for them. This brings the total number of identified and approved cases to 15,480.

Community services (CS)

During the period under review, the Community Services staff continued to do case management in Zaatari. All the cases were attended to either by immediately addressing the issue or had it referred to relevant organizations (JHAS, NRC) as well as to other UNHCR Units (Field, Protection, Registration and health). Home visits and reach out activities have been supported by IRD. The

The CS and the caravan team continued to assist with the allocation of caravans in Zaatari.

Education

In Zaatari School I, students sat for final exams this week, marking the completion of the first academic year in Zaatari camp. A graduation event will be held on 8 July.

In Zaatari School II, 1,500 schoolchildren have received textbooks, schoolbags, and stationery since the start of the second semester on 26 June. Registration and distribution of school supplies to new students continues. SCJ have received a space in Zaatari School II to be able to follow up on case referrals in addition to other duties, including following up on students' attendance, and organizing summer activities and the back-to-school campaign.

INTERSOS, supported by UNICEF, has completed work on shading gathering areas in Zaatari schools as well as the Remedial Education Centre. RI, supported by UNICEF, will hold catch-up classes at School III through the summer. Summer educational activities by UNICEF partners SCJ, NRC, KNK, and RI will take place from 10 July through 1 September.

The UNICEF-supported NRC Youth Center, inaugurated on 4 July, is offering life skills training, vocational training, as well as catch-up classes which will permit students to re-enter formal schooling in September.

As of July 7th, the Ministry of Education, with the support of UNICEF, established a committee to support and monitor the implementation of educational services for Syrian refugees at the Emirati-Jordanian Camp, the Azraq camp as well as the Zaatari camp.

IV. Health and Nutrition

Main highlights and situation update

- The joint UNICEF/WHO/Ministry of Health mass measles vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign in host communities exceeded 100% of planned coverage. This campaign, targeting the two northern governorates of Irbid and Mafraq, succeeded in vaccinating 622,745 children ages 6 months - 15 years (including 81,448 Syrian children) against measles during the period 8 June to 4 July. In addition, 253,846 children ages 6-59 months (including 44,137 Syrian children) received vitamin A from 8 June through 4 July 2013. An expanded national campaign is planned for September 2013, with UNICEF-procured vaccines and equipment.
- A third Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravan has opened in Zaatari camp, providing an accessible location for mothers to seek counselling and support on nutritional issues affecting their children. In addition, UNICEF and partner Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) opened EJC's first IYCF caravan this week. Through the IYCF programme, UNICEF/SCJ provide nutritional support and guidance, which includes breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling, and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women in the camp. In the last month, there were 3,212 visits to these caravans by mothers and 1,842 visits by children. IYCF staff held 241 education/support sessions in the caravans and another 369 education/support sessions within the camp community.
- In the last week, 409 children under five years old have visited the five established Oral Rehydration Therapy corners (two in the MDM clinics, two in IYCF caravans and one in MSF hospital). Some 28 children were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further assessment.
- The vaccination campaign organized by UNICEF/WHO/MoH has ended last week. A total of 622,745 children aged between 6 months to 15 years have been vaccinated against measles in the regions of Irbid and Mafraq. Among them, 81,448 are Syrians, 533,008 Jordanians and 8,289 from other nationalities.

- Another vaccination campaign of Vitamin A took place in Irbid and Mafrqa governorates. A total of 253,846 children aged between 6 months to 5 years were vaccinated, among them 44,137 were Syrians, 205,912 Jordanians and 3,797 from other nationalities.
- As of Thursday July 4th, an IYCF was opened at the Emirates Jordan camp by UNICEF and its partner SCI, providing hygiene education as well as breastfeeding and nutrition support to Syrian mothers.

Reproductive health (RH)

RH services were delivered at clinics run by UNFPA's implementing partners JHAS and Amman, both in refugee camps and in the community.

These last two weeks, UNFPA supported 3,239 reproductive health services. Of these, 1,641 were for women younger than 24 and 1,607 for women older than 24.

There is a clear increase in the number of pre-natal services in these last two weeks from the beginning of June, as more than half of these women were either pregnant and receiving ante-natal services (859 women), or having just given birth and receiving post-natal services (126 women).

115 women participated in Aman/UNFPA reproductive health sessions, especially about sexual violence i.e. its definition, and its social, legal and medical aspects, as well as on post-menopause issues in Nazzal and Hashimi clinics. Family planning, breastfeeding and UTI were the subjects of awareness sessions led by JHAS/UNFPA in Cyber City, Zaatari and King Abdullah Park camps for 151 women.

V. Food

WFP currently plans to reach 273,193 beneficiaries on the UNHCR manifest in July with food voucher assistance. Distributions for the July cycle started earlier than normal this month in order to conclude by the start of Ramadan. Voucher validity periods have changed from 1st-15th and 16th-31st of the month to 1st-20th and 21st-31st in July to allow those whom receive their voucher at the end of the distribution period adequate time to exchange their voucher for needed food commodities.

The second June dry ration distribution cycle concluded on 27 June reaching 115,022 individuals compared with 143,541 individuals on the UNHCR manifest. For the first July cycle of dry ration distributions WFP is prepared to reach 144,715 beneficiaries on the UNHCR manifest. UNHCR camp population figures continue to drop as they de-activate ration cards of those who left Zaatari camp for Jordanian communities or voluntarily repatriated back to Syria. WFP continues to distribute around 28mt of bread on a daily basis to the entire population of Zaatari camp. WFP also distributed over 3,100 welcome meals to new arrivals in the camp during the reporting period.

WFP finalized an agreement with the Saudi Relief Committee & Campaigns (SRCC) to distribute a 38kg parcel of food (18 commodities) to each family in Zaatari camp alongside the usual WFP dry rations and UNHCR complementary food during the first cycle of July distributions. Two additional halls were constructed in the FDP in order to store and distribute these parcels. WFP will also be distributing date bars during the Ramadan dry ration distributions given the importance of dates when breaking the fast at the end of each day.

The implementation of markets in refugee camps is on-going. WFP met with contractors for the fencing and concrete work in Zaatari and Azraq on site in Azraq; responses to the tender have been received and analyzed. The contract will be awarded next week, after which work will commence. Letters requesting companies to confirm their interest and complete supplier registration forms were mailed out by the end of June with a requested return date of 4 July. The final short list is being selected in collaboration with the Syrian Refugee Camp Directorate (SRCD) following standard vetting and due diligence procedures. Discussions with the potential donor of pre-fabricated retail structures are still on-going.

The food sector working group convened on 25 June where all member organizations shared updates on their food assistance activities in the local communities and camps. The group worked on the RRP5 prioritization

exercise and it was collectively agreed that the majority of the projects for the food sector are lifesaving and hence are classified under priority one “essential”.

WFP met with and briefed the following representatives and journalists during the reporting period: the Finnish Minister for Development and International Cooperation, the Chairman of the US Senate Committee on Armed Services Carl Levin, DFID representatives, the German Ministry of Economic Development and Cooperation (BMZ) Director Uta Bollhoff accompanied by the German Ambassador to Jordan, a mixed EUROMED/Government of Jordan delegation including Deputy President of the European Parliament, EU Commissioner Kristalina Georgieva and Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Emma Bonino together with 15 Italian journalists.

WFP’s shortfall through the end of September is USD 29million for all WFP activities in Jordan.

VI. Water and Sanitation (WASH)

UNICEF partners Mercy Corps, THW and World Vision are continuing WASH preparations for the new Azraq camp. Facilities will be in place for the first residents to arrive, tentatively in mid-July.

UNICEF partner THW has ended operations in Zaatari and is now focused entirely on establishing WASH facilities in the new Azraq camp. UNICEF conducted a tender process to hire private contractors to handle Zaatari camp septic tank desludging and public WASH block maintenance formerly managed by THW; these new contractors are now operational in the camp.

With UNICEF support, RI is distributing WASH and hygiene kits to vulnerable families in host communities in Mafraq and Ramtha. RI is also conducting hygiene promotion activities in host communities.

UNICEF/JEN have finalized an assessment of 474 host community schools and have identified 150 in most need of WASH rehabilitation support. Once permission is received from the Ministry of Education, UNICEF and partners will begin rehabilitation projects in the 150 prioritized schools, to be completed within six months.

Installation of water supply/sanitation infrastructure in Azraq is on track, with over 100 septic tanks installed. 20% of water pipes will be completed by this week.

The drilling of the first borehole in the Azraq camp is planned to start this week by the UNICEF partner, Mercy Corps.

120 latrines will be ready in Azraq camp by the end of the week to cover 1,800 people.

VII. Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

Zaatari

A total of 78 caravans were placed this week, this is again, considerably less than the planned projection of 1,000 caravans per week. Based on current weekly average of 437 caravans /week since end of February, caravan installation will not be completed until 27 December 2013. Delays resulting from slowdown in donor supply, additional advocacy required with donors.

Management of Electrical Team within camp is ongoing. A 400kVA transformer was installed in District 5 following the burnout of the 100kVA transformer. Most of Districts 6,7,8,9 & 10 were without electricity for 3 days. During this time significant progress has been made in working with community to set up a mechanism to help prevent future damage of transformers through community management of unofficial connections.

Fence has commenced for the IRD Community Centre in District 6. We are still waiting for the PO to be issued to commence the gravel works for the WFP compounds.

UNOPS was expected in Zaatari on Sunday the 7th to commence the plans for the district and central administrations.

Rearrangements of offices in registration to separate new arrivals and litigation cases have been undertaken. An agreement was reached that all caseworks will be undertaken in registration area (including health and field), and the buffer zone behind base camp will be for meeting groups of refugees.

Date	No. New Arrivals (IOM Report)	No. Tents distributed	No of Caravans Placed	Caravan Donor and District
30-Jun-13	703	79	24	Kuwait (24) - District 5
1-Jul-13	443	162	22	Kuwait (22) - District 5
2-Jul-13	302	73	27	Kuwait (16) - District 3, One body (9) - District 6, Individual (2) - District 1
3-Jul-13	667	87	0	n/a
4-Jul-13	560	149	5	Individual(5) - Free zone
5-Jul-13	593	85	0	n/a
6-Jul-13	252	95	0	n/a
Sub-Tot	3520	730	78	n/a

VIII. Security

Zaatari

- Access to the camp remains an important issue. The Field Safety Advisor is regularizing access through the implementation of security measures such as registration of vehicles if not carrying humanitarian workers, permission request
- Incidents and fights between refugees continue to occur during caravan and NFI distributions.
- Lack of buses for spontaneous returns to Syria remains an important cause of disorder in the camp.
- Smuggling of various NFIs, including tents, occur on a daily basis. The Police have been able to intercept some trucks exiting the camp. Goods were returned to the warehouse.
- The Security Working Group (SWG) active and minutes will be disseminated widely. Safety & security initiatives document will also be shared with minutes.
- The Joint Operations Centre (JoC) is now operational. It is compiling a database of staff present in camp as well as a daily incident report which will be circulated amongst relevant audience. Every organisation will have a minimum of one or two radios given to them. Modular staff security training is being planned.

EJC

No major incidents to report

Urban

Irbid and Amman: No major incidents to report.

X. Partners in Jordan

