

Weekly Report  
Public Health and Nutrition Jordan  
Week 47 HIS  
Report Date November 27<sup>th</sup> 2013

## 1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

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- Jordan Valley Rapid assessment started on the 25<sup>th</sup> November after three- day training of data collectors
- National Measles/rubella and polio immunization campaign finished on the 21<sup>st</sup> of November.
- French Field Hospital closed in Zaatri on 16<sup>th</sup> of November 2013 and MSF closed their paediatric inpatient ward
- JHAS has received two fully equipped ambulances donated by Luxembourg through European Civil Protection. The ambulances will be used in Zaatri camp.
- In October, a total of 12,725 services were provided for Syrians in primary health care centres in Irbid.
- Agencies working both in and outside the camp attended the first Mafraq Governorate Health Coordination meeting which was initiated by the Ministry of Health on the 13<sup>th</sup> of November. The meeting will be held twice a month and is chaired by Ministry of Health.

## 2. Population

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Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan are 556,875 of 24<sup>th</sup> November 2013. The registration backlog has been cleared. New arrivals have remained steady with 9,828 from the 19<sup>th</sup> October to the 22<sup>nd</sup> of November.

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	556,875
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	0
Number of persons collecting WFP ration in Zaatri*	110,827
Number residing in Emirati Jordanian Camp as of 17 <sup>th</sup> November	3,622
Number of new arrivals from 16 <sup>th</sup> of Nov to 22 <sup>nd</sup> of Nov 2013	1,925

- First distribution cycle in November

## 3. Coordination and Assessments

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- Nutrition Sub-Working Group (SWG) Meeting held on 19 November 2013. **Main outcomes:** Save the Children Jordan selected as co-lead of the SWG; a small task force was established to review the draft anemia in

pregnancy protocols and the acute malnutrition operational guidance. Draft Study protocols for Nutrition survey reviewed.

- Mental Health and Psychosocial Support working group met on the 20<sup>th</sup> November. **Main outcomes:** Inter-Agency Emergency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for prevention of and response to gender-based violence and child protection in Jordan were presented. Next steps including TOTs and trainings were outlined.
- Reproductive health Working Group held in the 25<sup>th</sup> of November. **Main outcomes:** No nominations received for the co-chairing of the RH Working group and nomination period extended for another ten days. Map of RH services reviewed. UNFPA will share the map for more input especially from agencies provide primary health care services and the population served will be added.
- Monthly Health Coordination Meeting held in Amman on the 26<sup>th</sup> of November chaired by UNHCR and WHO. **Main outcomes:** a time-limited Task Force will be established and led by International Federation of the Red Cross to review all community health activities; Disability matrix (children, adults and older persons will be shared by HI)
- Irbid Governorate Health Coordination meeting held on the 26<sup>th</sup> November. **Main outcomes:** Matrix of agency activities will be updated; MoH PHCs will be added to the map of service providers in Irbid.
- JHAS conducted rapid assessment in Ajloun and Jerash in October. 782 refugees from Jerash were interviewed (374 males and 408 females), and in Ajloun 500 refugees (265 males and 235 females) were interviewed. **Main findings:** average household size was 6.5 with an average of 3.3 minors per household. Female headed households were 16.5% of the sample. Almost half of the refugees (240 out of 560) crossed the Jordanian borders legally. Families registered with UNHCR were 203 families out of 295 in Jerash (69%) and 170 families out of 265 in Ajloun (64.2 %). About 97 % of the refugees are living in rented houses, contrary to what was observed earlier in Ramtha where 85 % of Syrian refugees resided with their relatives. Regarding health access and medical services, about 40% of refugees were satisfied with the public health sector services, whereas the rest expressed concerns with the provided services mainly due to the cost of medication. Water is accessible to all refugees, but not enough; 40 families out of 100 buy a water tank every 2 weeks, adding to the water supplied by the governorate.

#### 4. New arrivals

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- From 13 to 19 November 2013 IOM medical team vaccinated 1,098 refugees against polio, 1,608 against measles and 460 were provided with Vitamin A supplement.

- From 13 to 19 November 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks for Syrian refugees upon arrival to Zaatari camp for 2,102 individuals; 43 individuals with medical conditions requiring immediate referral or treatment (red cases) and 203 individuals with non-urgent medical conditions (yellow cases ) were referred to the camp health clinics .

## 5. Health services

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### Urban

- In October, a total of 12,725 services were provided for Syrians in Primary health care centres in Irbid; 6444 outpatient visits for Syrians in Irbid Governmental Hospitals and 745 Syrian inpatients in all Irbid governmental hospitals with 175 surgeries. Princess Badeea Hospital saw the highest number of Syrian inpatients and surgeries .
- Health services at JHAS Zarqa clinic have expanded in order to fill health services gap provided to Syrian Refugees. Clinic now working 6 days a week; services provided includes primary health services, secondary health services (Internal medicine, paediatrician and gynaecology), referral services, reproductive health services and mental health services. Since the services have expanded a significant increase of Syrian patients has been noted to an average of 60 per day.
- 6001 consultations at JHAS supported urban clinics and mobile medical teams in October; mostly in Syrians (a total number of 1102 beneficiaries have received primary health services through MMU/south); an increase in Syrians with chronic diseases is noted.
- Jordan Valley rapid assessment started on the 25<sup>th</sup> November after three days training with pilot testing of the data collection tools. Participating agencies are EMPHNET, UNHCR, JHAS, IMC and Aman Association. The assessment includes Health, WASH, Education, Food and NFI in addition to protection component. Data collection will take 5 days in up to 25 sites across middle and north Jordan Valley.

### Zaatari

- The French Field Hospital closed on the 16th of November; chronic patients have been transferred to other clinics in the camp.
- One new fixed routine immunization service started in JHAS Clinic 1.

### EJC

- Polio and measles rubella campaign implemented by Ministry of Health in EJC; 1032 persons received vaccinations.

## 6. Immunization

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- National mass immunization campaign completed from 2nd to 21st of November (24th in Amman); a total of 3,326,240 measles-rubella

vaccines were given and 1,093,000 polio vaccines were given. 251,321 Syrians were vaccinated against measles-rubella and 115,150 under five year old Syrian children received polio vaccines. These figures do not include Za'atri camp. Coverage survey is awaited.

- Zaatri mass campaign completed on the 28<sup>th</sup> November

## 7. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

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- MoH will be starting environmental surveillance for polio virus
- MoH with WHO support is recruiting 15 surveillance offices to strengthen AFP surveillance throughout the country
- One suspected measles case in a six month old female new arrival; serology awaited.

## 8. Tuberculosis

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- From 13 to 19 November 2013 IOM medical team delivered TB awareness sessions for 1,263 refugees and members from the host community making the total from 28th March 2012 up to date 239,266; 54% males and 47% Females. During the last week IOM started to follow a confirmed pulmonary TB case. The total number of TB cases up to date is 92; 65 Pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 27 extrapulmonary.

## 9. Reproductive health

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- JHAS/UNFPA offered reproductive health services (ante-natal care, family planning, treatment of infections, and post-natal care) to 902 women and girls (including 6 per cent girls) in Zaatari, CC, KAP, Mafraq, Ramtha, Irbid, and Amman. Aman/UNFPA units in Amman, Jorday Valley, and mobile unit in the Southern governorates supported 348 women with reproductive health services.
- JHAS/UNFPA clinic in Zaatri undertook 21 deliveries this week and referred nine women to the Mafraq, Badee, Moroccan and Al-Bashir centres because of various complications.
- A total of 749 GBV prevention and response services were provided at IRC/UNFPA Safe Spaces in Zaatari. As part of these services, just this week, outreach volunteers of IRC/UNFPA and other staff reached 1030 beneficiaries with home-to-home visits in Zaatri.
- A total of 272 GBV prevention and response services were provided to women, men, boys and girls in Zarqa and Ma'an this week through the UPP/JWU/UNFPA units.
- UNFPA signed a three-months partnership agreement with the NGO Questscope, aiming to build the capacity of camp residents to design and implement a variety of health and wellness activities for Syrian

adolescents and youth, and to offer specific activities for youth in the areas of health/early marriage, sports, and life skills.