

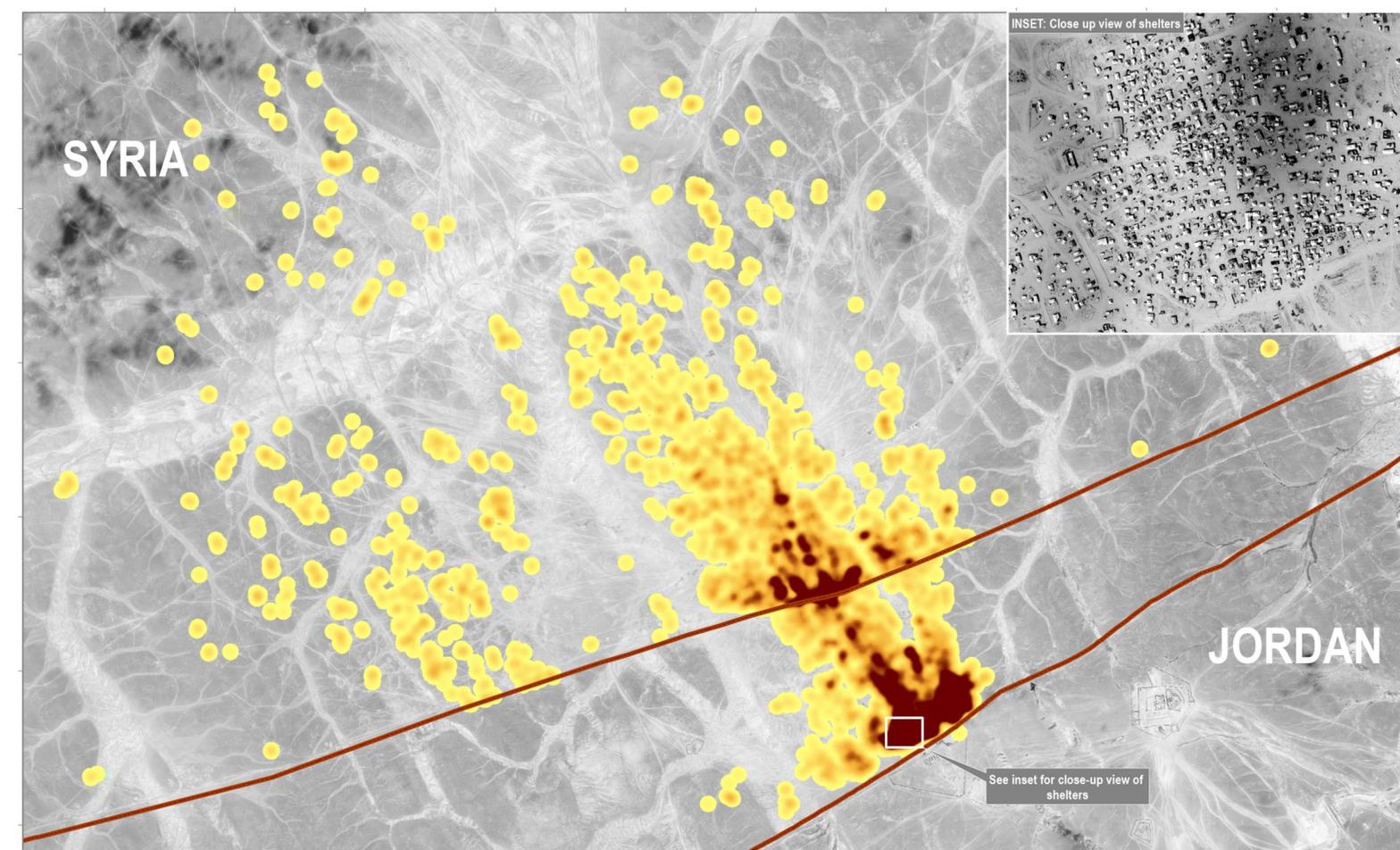


## Resuming life-saving assistance at the berm

<b>85,000</b> Estimated number of Syrians at the berm in October 2016	<b>77,500</b> Estimated number of Syrians at Rukban	<b>7,500</b> Estimated number of Syrians at Hadalat	<b>7,116</b> Estimated number of shelters in Rukban	<b>1,428</b> Estimated number of shelters in Hadalat	<b>79%</b> of the population are women and children
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### Situation Overview

- The regular delivery of life-saving humanitarian assistance to tens of thousands of Syrians on the Jordan-Syria border resumed on 22 November 2016, with prioritization at the larger of the two sites at Rukban.
- The assistance is being channeled through a new distribution point north-west of Rukban.
- Assistance to the population at the berm was suspended on 21 June 2016 after an attack near Rukban. The last distribution was a one-off, one-month supply of food rations, including bread, along with blankets, hygiene kits, jerry cans and plastic sheets between 2-4 August 2016 at Rukban and Hadalat. Water continued to be supplied daily.



A satellite image taken on 23 October 2016 showing the density of shelters at the Rukban crossing point. ©UNITAR-UNOSAT

### Background

- The number of Syrians present at the berm has fluctuated over the last year due to conflict and forced displacement inside Syria.
- The area is a remote area of flat desert ground between two sand mounds, or “berms”, near to the tri-border area of Iraq, Jordan and Syria, where temperatures can dip dangerously low in the winter months.
- Some of the most vulnerable cases include pregnant women, serious medical cases and unaccompanied or separated children enduring deteriorating humanitarian conditions. Health care is limited to what can be provided by a dozen Syrian health care professionals, including midwives, nurses, pharmacists, and the irregular presence of a doctor. Very few essential medicines are available.

## New Distribution Point

The new distribution point is located north-west of the largest concentration of shelters at Rukban. The point will cater for:

-  Provision of food with additional nutritional support for young children;
- NFI** Provision of non-food items with special attention given to cold weather items like blankets and clothing;
-  Identification and documentation for those with critical needs and the most vulnerable;
-  Provision of water to the population.

## Key Principles

The plan presented by the UN to the Jordanian authorities is based on the following principles:

- The delivery of assistance (water, food, non-food items and health) will be consistent and regular.
- The distribution of assistance will be directed to heads of households to ensure that it reaches the most vulnerable.
- Critical health cases will be granted access to the new service facility.
- Community representatives and health workers will be central to the planning and organization of distributions and the prioritization of medical cases.
- Any movement of the population in the area will be voluntary.

## New Service Facility

A new service facility being constructed south of the Jordanian berm will consist of:

-  A health clinic to treat the most critical medical cases from the berm;
-  Water tanks and a pumping station to supply water to the new distribution point;
-  Community meeting and community training facilities.

## Coordination

The operational border response is coordinated through the Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF), under the leadership of UNHCR, and supported by the UN and other humanitarian agencies. Operational agencies are coordinated through the inter-agency Border and Health groups.

Assistance from UN agencies	Type and quantity of assistance	Agencies
Food 	17,000 households will receive a 2,100 kcal food ration per person including 5kg rice, 2kg lentils, 4kg wheat flour, 2kg bulgur wheat, 2kg chickpeas, 0.5kg sugar, 1.2kg vegetable oil and 0.3kg salt. Deliveries of bread to complement WFP assistance.	International Organization for Migration (IOM), World Food Programme (WFP)
Water 	Continued water trucking to the berm from Ruweished; improvement of water supply in the area with the renovation of a borehole in Hadalat and drilling a new one at Rukban; water storage of up to 800 m <sup>3</sup> , and the distribution of hygiene kits.	United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)
Health 	Medical consultations for acute and chronic diseases (UNHCR); provision of essential medicines, including non-communicable diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, bronchial asthma and cardiovascular (UNHCR); basic and emergency reproductive health services, including caesarean section (UNFPA); provision of primary health care, vaccinations for children, integrated Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF), nutrition, new born services and maternal health care (UNICEF).	IOM, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), UNICEF and World Health Organization (WHO). Supporting partners include the Economic and Social Association of Retired Servicemen and Veterans (ESARVS), and Jordan Health Aid Society (JHAS).
Protection 	Network of community representatives identifying the most vulnerable for access to assistance and documentation (births, deaths).	UNHCR, UNICEF
Shelter/NFIs  <b>NFI</b>	Hygiene kits, blankets, plastic sheets, insulation kits, jerry cans, winter clothes, oral rehydration salts, diapers and other items as required.	IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF,

## Contacts

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