WFP’s Response in: Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt

Reporting Period: 4 - 11 February 2013

Highlights

**Jordan:** Unrest in Za’atri Camp has hindered the establishment of shops for the voucher programme.

**Lebanon:** The voucher programme increased by 25%, while general food distributions have halved.

**Turkey:** WFP developed an expansion plan following the success of the Electronic Food Card Programme.

**Egypt:** Voucher distributions to provide support to Syrian refugees began for the first time in Egypt.

**Syrians in Jordan**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNHCR Registered: 201,942</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under Registration: 47,340</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total: 251,333</td>
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<td>Government Figure: 300,000</td>
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**Jordan**

During the month of January, a total of 52,537 Syrian refugees entered Jordan.

Since 1 February, a total of 12,859 Syrian refugees have entered Jordan with an average daily influx of 1,766 into Al Za’atri camp. An additional 49,391 Syrian refugees have appointments with UNHCR and are waiting to be registered. UNHCR plans to address the backlog of unregistered Syrians by the end of February through increased registration capacity, resulting in reaching 1,200 unregistered Syrians per day during the week and 2,000 during weekend days.

Those recently registered by UNHCR are immediately included in WFP’s February voucher distribution. During January 2013, WFP reached a total of 145,906 Syrian beneficiaries with food assistance in Jordanian communities and Al Za’atri camp.

WFP distributed over 17,000 welcome meals to new arrivals during the reporting period, and also provided 15,000 welcome meals to UNHCR to distribute at the Syrian border. In addition WFP increased the amount of fresh bread distributed daily, through partner Save the Children, in Al Za’atri camp to 18.2mt to cover the new arrivals. At the start of January the amount of bread distributed was 10mt.

This week, WFP received approval from the Jordanian Ministry of Education and reached an agreement with UNICEF to begin implementing school feeding in Al Za’atari and Zarqa camps through a partner, Save the Children.

**Challenges**

Local law enforcement has been called to assist with crowd management on a nearly daily basis during distributions in Al Za’atri camp. Despite the difficult security environment, WFP is moving forward with the installation of shops, paving the way forward for the transition to vouchers in the camp. Community based organizations are particularly interested in establishing shops at the WFP Final Delivery Point as higher security is already in place.
The opening of Mrejeb Al Fohood (MAF) refugee camp in Zarqa governorate, expected in late January, has been delayed as a final decision on who would be responsible for camp management is pending. The lack of camp management makes it difficult for WFP to open markets in the camp. Therefore, WFP is prepared to distribute dry rations before transitioning to vouchers.

The difficult weather conditions in Jordan have continued to impact WFP operations in Al Za’atri camp. One additional rub-hall was installed in the FDP to be used as a waiting area for beneficiaries, providing protection from the elements, before entering verification tents.

Lebanon

The influx of refugees into Lebanon continues to rise by approximately 25% each month. UNHCR currently registers approximately 2,000 refugees daily through its four registration centres across Lebanon, compared to 1,500 people in early January. New registration centres opened in the Bekaa and Tyre (South Lebanon) this month.

Waiting periods are longest in Beirut where UNHCR is identifying an additional registration site. Between 31 January and 08 February, UNHCR registered around 9,000 refugees across Lebanon. According to UNHCR, the majority of Syrian refugees entering Lebanon are mainly from Homs, Idleb, Damascus and Aleppo.

WFP has responded by raising its planning numbers to meet this increase. 125,500 beneficiaries were reached with assistance during January, as compared to 103,290 for the month of December.

In terms of the breakdown of general food distributions as compared to assistance through vouchers, the Lebanon programme has seen an increase in beneficiaries added to the voucher programme. In January, only 1.2% of people supported by WFP received general food distributions. New-coming families that are identified as highly vulnerable in cooperation with implementing partners are receiving food parcels, however this number is decreasing as these populations are integrated faster into the voucher programme.
**Challenges**

WFP undertook monitoring across the country of items purchased from shops that are part of the voucher programme, as well as what is being consumed by households. The findings demonstrate that a small amount of non-food items are being purchased with the food-vouchers. WFP is coordinating with other sectors to address this issue.

Meanwhile, additional shops are being integrated into the voucher programme due to the steady increase in the number of refugees arriving in country and registering with UNHCR. WFP’s target for February has been increased by 25%.

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**Turkey**

In December, WFP was requested by the Government to provide assistance in one camp, Killis Camp. Following the success of the programme, WFP was asked to scale up from 12,500 to 100,000 beneficiaries by June 2013. The Government have now requested WFP support in the additional camps. In consultation with the Turkish Red Crescent, the ‘Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency’ of the Turkish Government and UNHCR, WFP have developed a detailed expansion plan for the first 3 months of 2013.

The expansion plan includes an initial additional caseload of 23,000 beneficiaries in February in Harran Camp (10,000 population), Osmaniye Camp (7,900 population – now expected to increase to 10,000), and Nizip2 Camp (5,000 population).

In Harran Camp, the Government is now moving people who have been waiting on the Syrian side of the border into the camp. There are currently 5,300 people in the camp, which has a capacity of 10,000 people. Household cooking facilities are already in place, and, with shops expected to be operational in a week’s time, WFP will begin its electronic voucher programme on 15 February.

**Challenges**

Inauguration of the Osmaniye camp has been delayed as the Government has decided to expand the camp beyond it’s initial capacity of 7,500 people, extending the camp’s preparation time. The proposed start date for the WFP electronic voucher programme is now the first week of March. In the meantime, the Government is providing hot meals to Syrians in the camp.

The Electronic Food Card Programme was also due to start in Nizip 2 in mid-February. The camp facilities are ready; however, the power supply, which is critical for household cooking facilities, has not yet been installed. It will now start in mid-March.

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**Syrians in Turkey**

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<tr>
<th>Government Registered: 177,194</th>
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<td>Government Estimate of Syrians Present in Country: 200,000</td>
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WFP Turkey has sufficient funding through to the end of March 2013 for its Syria refugee operation. If no new funds are received, WFP Turkey will face a pipeline break from the 1 April 2013. Overall, WFP Turkey requires an additional US$22 million for the first 6 months of 2013.

**Iraq**

UNHCR estimates that nearly 9,000 Syrian refugees are living in Al Qaim Camp. Islamic Relief commenced general food distributions targeting 6,199 Syrian refugees living in the camp. As of 7 February, 2,299 refugees had received food parcels. Stormy weather and rainy conditions are delaying the distributions. Seven trucks carrying 10,339 food parcels from Turkey arrived in Al-Qaim camp on 7 February 2013, in time to complete the general food distributions that are on-going. WFP will conduct a feasibility study in the camp to determine the possibility of transferring to vouchers. Voucher distributions, which commenced in January in Domiz Camp, are continuing. The distribution was initially delayed due to problems receiving paper vouchers from Jordan as a result of poor weather conditions. Over 20,000 vouchers have now been distributed. There are unconfirmed reports that many refugees are shuttling between the camp and host communities. This could...
Egypt

Voucher distributions started for the first time in Egypt on 4 February with almost 3,500 vouchers distributed in Damietta, on the Nile delta, and Greater Cairo. This is the first voucher intervention for WFP Egypt. The vouchers in the Greater Cairo are magnetic cards, provided by retail shops free-of-charge for the first 1,000 cards. The vouchers in Damietta and Alexandria are paper-based and they are redeemed in their entirety in one shopping day. WFP and UNHCR agreed that the next voucher distribution (March cycle) for residents of Greater Cairo will take place at the UNHCR-funded Community Center, where the refugees receive other social assistance. As of 5 February, the number of Syrian refugees in Egypt who are registered with UNHCR was 15,057. There are also reports that a number of Syrian refugees are moving outside of big cities as a result of depleted savings and increased costs of living in Cairo and Alexandria.

Syrians in Egypt

UNHCR Registered: 15,057

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