INTER-AGENCY REGIONAL RESPONSE FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES
Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Turkey
13 - 19 June 2013

This update provides a snapshot of the inter-agency regional humanitarian response in full coordination with host Governments and 126 partners across the region. Published weekly on Thursday, the next update will be available on 27 June 2013.

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On this World Refugee Day, observed each year on 20 June, UNHCR is commemorating the strength and resilience of the more than 45 million people around the world forced to flee their homes. The crisis in Syria is emerging as a major new factor in global displacement and more people are refugees or internally displaced than at any time since 1994.

- The protection space available to Syrian refugees is shrinking in Iraq. The Peshkapor border crossing between Syria and the Kurdistan Region, which is hosting 95 per cent of Iraq’s Syrian refugees, has been closed since 19 May. The Al Qa’im border has been closed since October 2012, with some exceptions made for cases of family reunification up until 29 March 2013.

- UNICEF is urgently appealing for US$ 66 million to undertake priority interventions over the next three months in health and nutrition, education, WASH, and child protection.

- The Government of Turkey reports that a new container camp in Malatya-Beydagı, Turkey, is operational and has capacity for more than 10,000 people with 2,083 containers.

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REGIONAL FIGURES

256,000 Syrian refugees in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq have benefitted from NRC’s assistance in 2013, including through the provision of shelter, education, WASH infrastructure and NFIs

106,690 Syrian children enrolled in learning programmes by UNICEF and partners in 2013

62,000 Palestine refugees from Syria have fled to Lebanon

1,400 localities across Lebanon are hosting Syrian refugees

20 camps in 10 provinces in Turkey are accommodating 199,083 Syrian refugees

Refugee population as of 19 June 2013, based on available data. For updated figures, please visit http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees
Za’atri governance plan to strengthen security

- Jordan - Za’atri camp, with a population of some 120,000, is now Jordan’s fifth largest city. Refugees are transported from the border to Za’atri camp by the Jordanian Armed Forces and IOM on a 24/7 basis. In Zaatri they are registered and assisted by the Government of Jordan (GoJ), UN agencies and NGOs.

- Addressing the immediate needs of vast numbers of refugees has meant the initial focus of camp management was on life-saving activities - providing shelter, food, water and health care. Contact between aid agencies and refugees was primarily on arrival or when services were accessed. Similarly, Jordanian security forces were concentrated at the entrance and around the perimeter, rather than providing law and order inside the camps.

- The security situation in Za’atri has been deteriorating rapidly. Refugees and aid workers do not feel safe living and working in the camp, theft and vandalism are common and riots have become a common way of self-expression. As a result, refugee community structures - the mechanisms through which refugees manager their day-to-day lives - have grown up spontaneously.

Factors that are complicating camp management and the provision of humanitarian aid include:

- a concentration of shelters close to services and the market street, presenting a challenge for camp management, safety and hygiene;

- a lack of community ownership of common facilities, leading to vandalism and theft;

- refugee frustrations that lead to demonstrations and violence due to the limited avenues for dialogue with aid agencies and the GoJ;

- a stated belief by some criminal and political groups that Za’atri is ‘Syrian territory’ and view security interventions inside the camp as a threat to their hegemony;

- an insecure living environment, in which vulnerable groups may face serious protection risks without recourse to the Jordanian justice system.

Za’atri Governance Plan

To reassert governance and security in Za’atri, a three-prong approach is proposed:

i. Restructure - The camp will be restructured into 12 ‘neighbourhoods’, decentralizing camp administration and service delivery and decongesting crowded sections and transferring families from camps into prefabricated ‘caravans’;

ii. Enhance security and outreach - Access and perimeter security controls will be strengthened, Jordanian police presence and capacity will be expanded, refugee neighbourhood watch structures will be set up and mechanisms for referring criminal cases to the Jordanian judicial system will be established;

iii. Community engagement - as families are relocated to the new neighbourhoods, UNHCR and the GoJ will use biometrics to verify and confirm the camp population. New community leadership will be identified and empowered to participate in government and security mechanisms.

View the full Za’atri Governance Plan
Integrated efforts to expand access to essential health services

- Cases of measles continue to be reported from Lebanon and Jordan. For the first time since the onset of the measles outbreak in December 2012, no new suspected measles case have been reported in Iraq for two consecutive weeks.
- Jordan - three new cases of measles have been confirmed in Za’atri camp since the beginning of June, bringing the total number of cases across Jordan to 71. The Ministry of Health and response partners began a new mass vaccination campaign started on 8 June, targeting children between 6 months and 14 years old living in the four northern governorates of Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash and Mafraq. The objective is to achieve 95 per cent coverage for the target population.
- Lebanon - Vaccinations against measles and polio, and vitamin A administration continued in North Lebanon and Bekaa. As of the end of May, the Ministry of Public Health reported a total of 1,016 measles cases in the whole of Lebanon. An estimated 15 per cent of the cases are Syrians.
- Turkey - the Prime Ministry’s Emergency and Disaster Management Presidency (AFAD) informed UNHCR that AFAD has signed an agreement with the Pharmacists Association to cover the medicines of urban Syrians in Gaziantep. It was agreed that AFAD will cover 80 per cent of the cost of up to four prescribed medicines, with the remaining 20 per cent covered by the beneficiary.
- Iraq - The cholera preparedness plan for Domiz camp was finalized by the Department of Health, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO. In Al Qa’im camp, the Ministry of Health with the technical support and assistance of WHO and other humanitarian partners are running four health clinics that provide a comprehensive package of essential health services free of charge. The four clinics inside and the mental health care centre offer medical consultations, education and psychosocial support to refugees. Similar services are also provided to Syrian refugees living outside the camp through existing health care centres and hospitals.

Building capacity to address child protection concerns

- Identifying high risk children in need of urgent protection interventions is prioritized by country operations. The most urgent concerns for the protection of Syrian refugee children are child labour and exploitation, child marriage and recruitment.
- Iraq - A child protection remote assessment was completed as part of a broader regional assessment that aims to gather valuable information on the child protection situation inside Syria. In total, 181 Syrians were interviewed from within Domiz camp and the host community. The data collected will now be compiled with that collected from Jordan and Lebanon. UNHCR led a two-day training on Best Interest Determination (BID), which resulted in an action plan for the implementation of the BID Standard Operating Procedures. A panel was formed in the training to establish a referral system and the first BID panel meeting to assess cases is scheduled for 12 June.
- Jordan - UNHCR and Save the Children conducted a three day training for NGO staff on the ‘Safe You/Safe Me’ manual, which focuses on how children can protect themselves against violence and abuses. The National Council for Family Affairs with the support of UNHCR and Save the Children conducted training for 20 social workers from the Ministry of Social Development staff working in the south.

UNICEF and the Ministry of Education completed training on the Ma’an campaign against violence in schools, which was conducted for 32 teachers and counselors from the two schools in Za’atri camp. Twenty core training teams will be selected from the 32 trainees to cascade training to all teachers in the coming month.
WFP expanding food presence in camps in Jordan and Turkey

• Jordan - The implementation of markets in refugee camps is underway. WFP is preparing to launch a tender for fencing and concrete work in both Za’atri and the new Azraq camp, and is working closely with the SRCD to develop a shortlist of retailers for WFP to consider as partners in the voucher programme. The initial pilot project will take place in Azraq camp, which is tentatively scheduled to open around the beginning of July.

• Turkey - The Electronic Food Card Programme supports Syrian families living in camps to purchase sufficient nutritious food items to meet household needs. Families receive an e-Food Card that is loaded with 80TL (US$ 45) per family member per month. The cards only work in the terminals of shops selected by WFP, the Turkish Red Crescent Society (known as Kizilay) and the Government; this allows for oversight and monitoring to ensure that sufficient quantities of nutritious food is available and purchased by households.

As of June 2013, WFP and Kizilay are assisting the Government of Turkey to provide food assistance to around 110,000 Syrians. The programme operates in 14 of the Government-run camps, covering 60 per cent of the total camp population. WFP is providing assistance to the entire camp populations in Kilis, Hatay, Harran, Adana, Islahiye, Karkamis, Nizip 1, Nizip 2, Osmaniye-Cevdediy, Kahramanmaras and Adiyaman camps. The joint Kizilay/WFP partnership is being closely coordinated with local Governors and the Disaster Preparedness and Response Presidency (AFAD), which leads the overall response effort for Syrians seeking temporary protection in Turkey.

The regional response for refugees fleeing Syria is the coordinated effort of 126 participating organizations, including 84 appealing:


Humanitarian response partners are invited to contribute to this report. For more information or to be added to the distribution list, please contact Anna King, UNHCR Regional Reporting Officer | kinga@unhcr.org

United Nations Agency for Refugees (UNHCR) | http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees