1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- New arrivals markedly reduced
- MoH presented preliminary results of WHO supported health facility assessment (details below)
- Azraq camp will open on the 1st of September; one IMC supported primary health care centre in village 3 will be ready by this date
- A new medical mobile unit offering reproductive health services started operating in the south of Jordan, by Aman Association with funding from UNFPA.
- JHAS mobile medical unit reduced services in Southern Governorates in order to increase coverage in Zarqa to 3 times a week.
- Analysis of results of mass measles campaign between 8th of June and the 4th of July in Irbid and Mafraq shared. Total number of Syrians vaccinated against measles (ages 6 months up to 15 years) was 81,448. Coverage survey conducted by WHO demonstrated 86% coverage in Syrians and 90% in Jordanians.
- No new confirmed cases of measles in Zaatri. Total remains at 16. Two suspect measles cases in week 28 were negative on serology.
- Preparation started for the National Measles, Rubella, Polio vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign planned for 22nd September – 6 October 2013. All nationalities including Syrians will be targeted.
- Operation Smile Jordan organized a one week International Medical Mission at Dr. Jamil Al Tutanji Hospital - Sahab from 28th June till 5th July 2013. In collaboration with UNHCR 6 refugee children with cleft palate were repaired (5 Syrians and one Somali).

2. Population

Total Syrian persons of concern in Jordan is 500,945 with 434,931 registered and 66,014 awaiting registration. New arrivals numbers have reduced considerably with only 674 new arrivals registered between 16th and 23rd of July compared with 1,599 the week of the 7th to 13th of July and 3463 between June 30th and July 6th.

| Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan | 434,931 |
| Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR | 66,014 |
3. Coordination and Assessments

- Preliminary results presented by His Excellency the Minister of Health on the Ministry of Health-led Health Facility Assessment in five Northern Governorates (Irbid, Mafraq, Ajloun, Zarqa, and Jerash) largely supported by WHO. **Key findings:**
  - 9% of total patient visits to all studied MOH hospitals and health centers were by Syrians with 7,286 visits by Syrians over three days.
  - Excluding measles campaign visits the number of Syrians using MOH facilities per day in the five governorates is approx. 1350 (of which approx. 500 visits were to hospitals); this is almost 35,200 per month.
  - Most affected hospital was Ramtha Public Hospital with 19% of visits/inpatients being Syrians.
  - Ranking of the most affected of the studied 5 governorate was Mafraq followed closely by Irbid then Jerash then Zarqa and then Ajloun
  - Percent of Syrians is greater in the obstetrics/gynaecology and children’s hospitals (17.1% overall) compared with general hospitals (6.8%);
  - 27.3% of all surgeries in Syrians were caesarean sections

Complete report will be available mid-August.

- Health Coordination meeting held in Zaatri on 25th of Julu chaired by MoH and UNHCR. **Main outcomes:** MoH guidelines on management of animal bites and rabies vaccine shared. Agreed to extend testing of cases of acute jaundice syndrome to include hepatitis E. MoH requesting more facilities in the camp to provide routine vaccination for children and pregnant women.

4. New arrivals

- IOM continued new arrival vaccination in Zaatri and EJC camp supported by MoH, UNHCR and UNICEF. From 17 July 2013 to 23 July 2013 157 refugees vaccinated against polio, 625 against measles and 136 were provided with Vitamin A. From 17th to 23rd July 2013 IOM medical team provided health checks upon arrival to Za’atri camp for 783 refugees; 18 persons with medical conditions requiring immediate referral or treatment were referred to health agencies within Zaatri.

5. Health services

- 36 new IPD admission in Zaatri in week 29, bed occupancy 90%

---

1 Includes measles campaign consultations in Irbid and Mafraq
• Total number of OPD consultations in Zaatri was 10,520 with health facility utilization rate close to expected level at 4.5 consultations per refugee per year (expected between 1-4)
• During the last two weeks, 658 children under five years old visited the eight Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) corners in Za’atari; 25 were referred to health facilities and Diarrheal Treatment Units (DTUs) for further assessment. 758 ORS sachets were distributed with demonstration on preparation and key messages on diarrhea prevention.

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases
• Alert for acute jaundice syndrome continues in Zaatri with 366 cases in week 29. 85% were under age 18 with 40% under age 5. 6 of the 14 samples tested so far were positive for hepatitis A. More samples will be tested for other types of hepatitis. Community level activities such as tent to tent visits, district mapping, case finding, clustering and referral to providers for confirmation clinical and serology continue.
• Alert issued for acute watery diarrhea with 607 cases in week 29; 51% under age 5. Cary Blair transport media is available at most clinics and more can be requested from MoH.
• Ministry of Health (MoH) and UNICEF/UNHCR/WHO started preparation for the National Measles, Rubella, Polio vaccination and Vitamin A supplementation campaign which will be conducted 22nd September – 6th October 2013. Target age for MR (combined measles/rubella) is 6 months to 20 years. Children aged six – 59 months will receive Vitamin A supplementation and all 0-5 years will receive oral polio vaccine (OPV). All Syrian refugee, Jordanian and other nationalities living in Jordan will be covered. Total target for all antigens is 3,548,002 (Syrian, Jordanian and other nationalities).

7. Tuberculosis
• From 17th to 23rd July IOM medical team screened 763 refugees for TB; 3 new TB cases were confirmed; 1 pulmonary and 2 extrapulmonary and were started on treatment.
• The total number of TB cases diagnosed to date is 71; 50 pulmonary TB including 3 MDR cases and 21 extrapulmonary. 14 cases have completed their treatment successfully.

8. Reproductive health
• UNFPA supported reproductive health services for 1812 women from July 10-16. 747 younger than 24 and 610 older than 24; 356 women received
ante-natal services; 88 women post-natal care services and 474 women received family planning purposes. At the UNFPA site in Zaatari, IFH has conducted an awareness raising session on “Breast Cancer” with a total participation of 21 women.

- GSF resumed their activities in Zaatari camp in conducting normal deliveries after replacing their tents with caravans.
- IRC conducted a training on the basics of Gender-based violence for health care providers in Zaatari as part of a 3-month project with UNFPA on SGBV. Emphasis was on the referral pathways to facilitate appropriate and timely referral

9. Nutrition

- Nutrition Working Group is working with Director of Non-Communicable diseases at MoH for final modifications to protocols for management of acute malnutrition. Progress made on preparation of management of acute moderate malnutrition in Zaatari by UNHCR, UNICEF, NRC, and Save the Children Jordan. Registry was developed, quantities of porridge to be given to each child and the mechanism of distribution and repacking by NRC were agreed upon. Start date is set for after Ramadan
- During the last two weeks, 2,054 mothers and 763 children under five visited the four UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) caravans in Za’atari and EJC camps. In addition, 4,174 children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Through this project, UNICEF/SCJ provides nutritional support and guidance, including breastfeeding promotion, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counseling, and health education sessions for pregnant/lactating women in the camp.
- Preparation for establishment IYCF caravan in four identified locations in Azraq camp is on going; one IYCF caravan which will serve 20,000 population already delivered to Azraq camp and required staff are on standby for the arrival of Syrian refugees.

10. Mental Health

- Data collection phase for mental health assessment led by MOH, WHO, IMC and EMPHNET completed.
- WHO, MOH and JNC (Jordanian Nursing Council) complete 3 day training on the WHO Quality Rights Toolkit for the assessment of human rights and quality of care at mental and social care facilitates. There were 20 participants trained including University of Jordan Nursing Master students, mental health service users and their families. The expected initial implementation of this assessment is tentatively October 2013.
• WHO initiated mhGAP supervision visits in collaboration with MOH, King Abdullah Hospital and IMC to cover 16 PHC centers in Amman, Irbid, Ramtha and Mafraq.
• MHPSS working group met on July 17th at the Ministry of Health. The group developed a brief "new agency checklist" form as a reference for new agencies planning or implementing MHPSS activities. The group also went through the RRP 5 prioritization exercise.