This map illustrates satellite-detected shelters and other buildings at the Al Zaatari refugee camp in Mafraq Governorate, Jordan. As of 10 July 2013 a total of 27,101 shelters were detected as well as 1,724 infrastructure and support buildings within the 531.8 hectares of the camp. Between 16 June 2013 and 10 July 2013, a total of 4,070 shelters closed or were moved, and a total of 3,049 shelters were constructed, and the number of shelters thus decreased by about 895 since the previous UNITAR/UNOSAT assessment. This indicates an approximate 3% decrease in the number of shelters between 16 June and 10 July 2013. This is a preliminary analysis and has not yet been validated in the field; structure locations subject to a spatial error margin of +/- three meters. Please send ground feedback to UNITAR/UNOSAT.

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names and related data shown here are not warranted to be error-free nor do they imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. UNOSAT is a program of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), providing satellite imagery and related geographic information, research and analysis to UN humanitarian and development agencies and their implementing partners.

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