Situation Overview

- The continuation of the second cycle of humanitarian aid deliveries to the populations in the north-east Jordan-Syria border is expected to resume in the first week of July. An estimated 45,000 - 50,000 people are stranded at two remote locations – Hadalat and Rukban – at the berm. A variety of factors including security, crowd control and sand storms has resulted in irregular deliveries to the Rukban area. Between 7th May and 15 June, when the last deliveries were possible, 35,451 individuals received aid including food, hygiene kits, dignity kits, solar lamps and jerry cans. Some 72 per cent of those in receipt of assistance were women and children. The humanitarian situation is dire and is exacerbated by extreme seasonal temperatures and a volatile security environment.

- An innovative aspect of this distribution has been the introduction of biometrics; the iris scan of individuals has been captured, avoiding the duplication of assistance and ensuring that assistance is going to each head of household.

- An emergency vaccination campaign was successfully concluded during the first week of June. The campaign was undertaken by UN agencies in coordination with the Ministry of Health. The campaign reached over 15,000 children and infants with polio vaccinations and vitamin A to counter the threat of vaccine-derived polio viruses, recently reported in Syria. The vaccination campaign was conducted by Syrian health workers operating north of the Jordanian berm.

- A second round of vaccinations is to be conducted at the health clinic. The campaign is scheduled to begin in mid-July and will cater for measles and tetanus vaccination.
Distribution of Food and Non-Food Items

- The distribution includes one month’s supply of food (5kg of rice, 2 kg lentils, 4 kg of fortified wheat flour, 2 kg of bulgur wheat, 2 kg white beans, 0.5 kg sugar, 1.2 liters vegetable oil, 0.3 kg salt); baby kits for families with children between 1 to 3 years including children’s clothing, ready-to-use supplementary food, diapers and petroleum jelly; children’s kits with two sets of children’s clothes for families with children aged 4 to 16 years; and hygiene kits for all refugees with soap, shampoo, toothpaste and brushes, sanitary pads, solar lamps and jerry cans.

- A contractor distributes items to each head of household at the distribution site using advanced iris scanning technology to verify distributions. The distribution is monitored by cameras mounted on aid trucks at the site which, along with verification and iris scanning of the head of household and post distribution monitoring ensures that the distribution is being monitored to ensure distribution to each household.

Health and Nutrition

- The total number of people treated at a UN clinic since it opened in December 2016 until 1 July 2017 is 4,410, with 270 patients referred for further specialized treatment at hospitals inside Jordan. Diarrhea and acute respiratory infections have remained the leading causes of morbidity throughout this period. The onset of the hotter weather which generally results in an increased risk of disease has seen the intensification of the promotion of health and hygiene messages to the Syrian population at the berm. This information has been passed through meetings with the community health works and through mass information messages shared through social media and provision of handouts, in addition to providing hygiene kits to families during the distribution exercises.

- The emergency vaccination campaign (EVC) which ran in Rukban between 27 May and 2 June reached 10,641 children (50% female) aged 0 to 15 against polio and 5,283 children (50% female) aged between 6 and 59 months with Vitamin A supplements. Additionally, at the UN service centre at Rukban, 55 children were vaccinated against measles and 81 women of child-bearing age received the tetanus vaccination.

- A follow-up to the measles and tetanus campaign is due to commence on 16 July and is planned to reach approximately all women and children in Rukban and Hadalat over a period of 90 days. The campaign will be run jointly by the UN and the Ministry of Health with the support of the Jordanian Armed Forces and is planned to reach children under 5 with measles and polio vaccinations, as well as women of childbearing age with tetanus vaccinations. The objective is to prevent vaccine-derived diseases which could potentially cause an outbreak at Rukban and Hadalat.

- A total of 879 children under 5 and 644 pregnant and lactating women have been screened for malnutrition since November 2016. Twenty-five children with severe acute malnutrition; 33 children with moderate acute malnutrition; and 24 undernourished women have been identified and are receiving treatment and follow up. Additionally, 924 women have been counselled on best practices in infant and young child feeding at the clinic during this time.

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Health and Nutrition (cont.)

- Since May 2017, 1,450 dignity kits have been distributed to households of 6 to 16 individuals to reach over 10,000 individuals in Rukban. The dignity kits focus on provision of critical material supplies to women in the family for their feminine sanitary and hygiene needs, in addition to those of the family. Plans are in place to distribute 900 expanded household dignity kits for the families in Hadalat, and an additional 11,000 to Rukban households in July, if operational and security conditions allow.

- A Mobile Maternity Unit (Hospitainer) is now set up at the Rukban Service Area.

Protection and Education

- Discussions with community leaders and those coming to the clinic take place regularly and provide an opportunity for agencies to get a greater understanding of their needs, to improve access to the most vulnerable, and to hear feedback on past and inputs for future distributions.

- Communicate with and remote support of 86 volunteer teachers who are providing education to 3,352 children in Rukban and 900 children in Hadalat continues. Through these teachers and their community schools, 1,200 children have received basic learning supplies and 1,600 children have been provided with informal education materials covering Arabic and math. In addition, the teachers are provided with child protection training and messaging to facilitate their role as community based support focal points in the two sites.

WASH

- Water is provided to the Rukban community at 12 litres per person per day (L/p/d) while 35 L/p/d is provided to Hadalat (based on population figures from the first distribution). Fifteen trucks continue to move daily from the newly rehabilitated Hadalat borehole to supplement water delivery to Rukban over the summer, for a total of 35 trucks to Rukban and 3 trucks (each doing 3 trips) to Hadalat.

- The amount of water provided to Rukban has decreased slightly (from 12.5L/p/d) due to the extensive damage to the old water system and pipeline; water is currently being pumped to the new water system. Repairs to the old system/pipeline are expected to be completed by within July.

- To operationalize the new borehole at Rukban, the production of a Reverse Osmosis water treatment unit has been contracted, which is expected to be constructed by mid-August and operational by the first of September after water quality testing.

- A 13km pipeline will now be contracted to connect the Rukban borehole to the old water station as well as to the new water station at the new service centre. A second pipeline will connect the Hadalat borehole to the community. Construction of the pipelines will commence in July and is expected to be completed by the end of October.

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