

JORDAN: FACTS AND FIGURES

January – December 2013



OVERVIEW

As the Syrian conflict continues unabated, refugees arrive in Jordan every day. To help meet the increasing needs of Syrian refugees in Jordan, the ICRC significantly scaled up its humanitarian activities in 2013.

In cooperation with the Jordan Red Crescent Society, the ICRC provided food and hygiene parcels for around 100,000 Syrian refugees living in northern Jordan and launched a programme of cash assistance to ease the financial burden of Syrians not living in camps.

The ICRC also helped thousands of Syrian refugees at the Zaatari camp in the northern governorate of Mafraq maintain contact with other family members inside Syria and elsewhere by making international telephone calls available free of charge.

The ICRC supported the Jordan Armed Forces/Border Guard Forces by providing essential services for newly arriving Syrians at four interception points and two collection points which serve as temporary transit facilities along Jordan's central and eastern borders. Water supply and sanitation were provided, as was shelter, and generators were made available to supply power. The ICRC also supplied basic medical items for treating wounded people entering the country and for people who needed primary medical care.

The ICRC provided thousands of Syrian refugees crossing the border into eastern Jordan with blankets, mattresses, pillows, children's clothing, emergency biscuits and hygiene items as well as cooked meals in partnership with a local charity association.

In order to maximize the impact of humanitarian work and identify unmet needs, the ICRC coordinates its actions with many other international and non-governmental organizations operating in Jordan, including the UNHCR, UNICEF, UNRWA and IOM, as well as partners of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: FOOD AND OTHER ESSENTIAL ITEMS

Many Syrians who have found refuge in Jordan depend on aid provided by local and international aid agencies. The vast majority of refugees live in the northern areas near the Syrian border. In order to respond to the inevitable needs of the newly arriving refugees and ease the burden on local communities, the ICRC in 2013:

- supplied around 100,000 Syrian refugees living in local communities in northern Jordan with rice, bulghur, white beans, lentils, cooking oil, canned tuna, tea and other food items, as well as hygiene items such as soap, shampoo and washing powder, in cooperation with the Jordan Red Crescent Society;
- provided 1,000 Syrian refugees living in local communities in the northern governorate of Mafraq with cash assistance, as part of a programme implemented with the Jordan Red Crescent Society;
- provided almost 68,000 cooked meals for Syrian refugees crossing the border into eastern Jordan, in partnership with a local charity association;
- provided more than 78,000 Syrian refugees crossing the border into eastern Jordan with blankets, mattresses, pillows, children's clothing, emergency biscuits and hygiene items.



Bustana collection point: The ICRC provides daily cooked meals for Syrian refugees crossing the border into eastern Jordan, in partnership with a local charity association



ICRC warehouse- Amman: Assembling canned food parcels at one of the two assembly lines to be dispatched to Syria

PROVIDING CLEAN WATER AND UPGRADING WATER AND SANITARY WORKS

To help the Jordan Armed Forces cope with the increasing refugee influx through Jordan's central and eastern borders, the ICRC provided water supply and sanitary services, shelter and power generators so that the four interception points and two collection points in the border areas would be fully operational by the end of 2013. The ICRC provided:

- six sites in the eastern and central border areas with 35 shelter caravans, two 45-square-metre dispensary tents, 12 sanitary facilities
- equipped with toilets and in some cases showers, 13 drinking water dispensers, 12 washbasins, 35 water tanks, six septic tanks, six diesel generators, five solar water heaters and 20 solid-waste containers;
- the western border area with six portable toilets, 40 gas heaters, and 20 solid-waste containers;
- Raba'a Al Sarhan Registration Facility in Mafraq governorate with three sanitary facilities, seven drinking water dispensers, five water tanks and 10 solid-waste containers.



Bustana collection point: Syrian kids enjoying clean water after the ICRC installed washbasins at several posts along Jordan's north-eastern border

HEALTH CARE FOR THE WOUNDED

Among the several hundred thousands of people who entered Jordan from Syria, some were wounded and needed urgent care upon their arrival at the border. In 2013, the ICRC:

- set up prefabricated health clinics at Bustana collection point and Rukban interception point along Jordan's eastern border. Each of the clinics was fully equipped with basic medical instruments, two examination beds, and solar-powered refrigeration and air conditioning;
- supplied 22 wound-dressing sets, each containing enough materials to treat up to 50 wounded patients. Two of the sets went to the health clinics in Bustana and Rukban, and the other 20 to the Border Guard Forces;

- provided First Aid supplies for the Border Guard Forces;
- provided Rwayshid Government Hospital in eastern Jordan with basic medical supplies to help it meet the increasing primary health needs of Syrian refugees entering the country;
- sent a surgical team to Mafraq Government Hospital to help hospital staff treat Syrian refugees suffering from weapon-related injuries;
- organized a seminar on war surgery at King Abdullah University Hospital, in the northern city of Irbid, for around 40 Jordanian and Syrian doctors involved in the treatment of casualties from the ongoing conflict in Syria.

RESTORING CONTACT BETWEEN FAMILY MEMBERS



Mafraq: An ICRC delegate distributes brochures about the ICRC activities to Syrian refugees $\,$

In times of armed violence, the chances that family members may lose track of one another increase substantially. The ICRC therefore helps civilians, including refugees and foreign detainees, restore or maintain contact with members of their families. In 2013, the ICRC:

- exchanged around 600 Red Cross messages containing family news, and 70 oral greetings (salamat) between detainees and their relatives in Jordan and neighbouring countries;
- helped around 34,000 Syrian refugees in the Zaatari camp in Mafraq governorate maintain contact with other family members inside Syria and elsewhere by making international telephone calls available free of charge;
- issued more than 200 travel documents to refugees granted resettlement in third countries;
- reunited a 14-year-old unaccompanied Syrian minor, who arrived from Lebanon, with his family at the Zaatari camp.

VISITING DETAINEES

The ICRC carries out regular visits to individuals held in correctional and rehabilitation centres in Jordan, as well as the detention facility of the General Intelligence Department. During the visits, the ICRC monitors the conditions of detention and the treatment of detainees. It ensures that the detainees' basic needs are taken care of, and that

they are treated humanely, in accordance with international standards. In 2013, the ICRC carried out 71 visits in 19 detention places, and monitored 11,086 detainees in Jordan. It also delivered recreational and educational items to people held in correctional and rehabilitation centres.

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE JORDAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

Over the past year, the ICRC provided the Jordan Red Crescent Society with financial, technical and logistical support and with supplies to enable it to respond to the humanitarian needs of Syrian refugees in Jordan. In 2013, the ICRC:

- boosted the capacities of the Jordan Red Crescent Society in emergency response, including first aid, restoring family links and disseminating humanitarian principles;
- funded the training of some 70 needy Syrian women in hairdressing, computer skills and sewing at the Jordan Red Crescent Society's vocational training centre.



Vocational training centre of the Jordan Red Crescent Society- Amman: Women learn new skills such as computer, hairdressing and sewing

PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The ICRC promotes respect for international humanitarian law among various sectors of the Jordanian society, including universities, national authorities, armed and security forces, the media, and civil society institutions. In 2013:

- with ICRC support, the National Commission for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law organized five workshops for the governors of Jordan's 12 governorates to discuss the enforcement of international humanitarian law at all administrative levels;
- the ICRC organized three two-day workshops in the southern, northern and central parts of the country for mid- and upperlevel management staff at the Ministry of Interior with the aim of spreading knowledge of international humanitarian law and of the ICRC's humanitarian role in Jordan and throughout the world;
- the ICRC provided support for the "Emergency Risk Education Response" project run by the National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation, a project designed to raise awareness among Syrian refugees currently residing in northern Jordan of the risks posed by unexploded ordnance and other remnants of war;
- in cooperation with Amman's Middle East University, the ICRC

- organized a round table for journalism and media faculties to discuss how international humanitarian law could be included in the university's journalism curriculum;
- around 2,010 military personnel participated in ICRC-conducted courses or presentations on international humanitarian law. Almost 1,300 military, police and gendarmerie personnel took part in refresher training on international humanitarian law prior to their deployment on UN- or NATO-led missions;
- personnel from 19 foreign armed forces enhanced their knowledge of international humanitarian law and international peace-keeping standards at events held at the Royal Jordanian Command and Staff College;
- the ICRC organized a one-day seminar for members of the Islamic Action Front and other Islamic humanitarian organizations to raise their awareness of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement's activities;
- the ICRC organized seven two-day training sessions in Amman for members of Syrian armed groups to boost their understanding of international humanitarian law.





Participants at the Crisis Management workshop, which was organized by Ministry of Interior, in cooperation with the ICRC and the Civil Defense Directorate in Amman

MISSION

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) is an impartial, neutral and independent organization whose exclusively humanitarian mission is to protect the lives and dignity of victims of armed conflict and other situations of violence and to provide them with assistance. The ICRC also endeavours to prevent suffering by promoting and strengthening humanitarian law and

universal humanitarian principles. Established in 1863, the ICRC is at the origin of the Geneva Conventions and the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. It directs and coordinates the international activities conducted by the Movement in armed conflicts and other situations of violence.

The International Committee of the Red Cross in Jordan

Deir Ghbar, Al-Diyar District,
Yousef Abu Shahhout Street
P.O. Box 9058 Amman 11191 Jordan
T +9626 460 4300 +9626 592 1472, F +9626 592 1460
E-mail: amm_amman@icrc.org , Website: www.icrc.org
© ICRC, March 2013



The ICRC, which has been present in Jordan since 1967, visits detainees to monitor their treatment, helps civilians restore contact with their families, promotes international humanitarian law and supports the Jordan Red Crescent Society.