



ICRC

# JORDAN: FACTS AND FIGURES

January – December 2015



## OVERVIEW

With the Syrian crisis showing no signs of abating, people continued to enter Jordan through the two crossing points of Hadalat and Rukban at the northeastern border.

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has helped people at the berm waiting to proceed further into Jordan as well as those who were accommodated temporarily at four ICRC-supported transit sites with emergency relief items, water and basic health care.

In host communities, where approximately 80% of Syrian refugees are living, a significant strain has been placed on Jordan's infrastructure and public services, increasing the demand on housing, food, energy, water and sanitation. With the dual aim of helping Syrian refugees and easing the burden on local communities, the ICRC and the Jordan Red Crescent Society (JRCS) have implemented a cash assistance programme in Mafraq and Madaba governorates.

To alleviate some of the humanitarian consequences suffered by both the host communities and Syrian refugees, the ICRC in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and the Yarmouk Water Company completed eight vital projects aimed at upgrading the water infrastructure in selected areas in North Badia and Ruwayshid.

The ICRC has also helped thousands of Syrian refugees in Zaatari and Azraq camps maintain contact with their families inside Syria and elsewhere, by providing free-of-charge phone calls.

To ensure a meaningful humanitarian response to the needs of the affected population, the ICRC coordinates its actions with the relevant ministries and departments within the Jordanian government, other international and non-governmental organizations operating in Jordan, as well as partners of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

## EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: FOOD AND OTHER ESSENTIAL ITEMS

The ICRC has provided thousands of people arriving from Syria through the northeastern border with emergency relief items. In host communities, it provided cash assistance to Syrian refugee families to help them cover their living expenses. In 2015, the ICRC:

- Provided around 1,5 million ready-to-eat meals, 68,000 kilogrammes of dates, 1,3 million packets of high-energy biscuits, 20,000 packets of sweet biscuits, 155,000 sachets of plumpy sup, 30,000 bottles of water, 12,500 kilogrammes of sugar, 3,900 bags of tea, 270,000 diapers, 269,000 sanitary pads, 7,500 hygienic parcels, 7,600 bottles of shampoo, 56,000 soap bars, 11,100 jerry cans, 12,700 blankets, 1,600 mattresses, 4,500 tarpaulins, 22,000 kilogrammes of firewood, 5,000



The ICRC and the JRCs distribute cash machine cards to Syrian families, the majority of whom are headed by women, in Mafraq governorate.

burnouses, 5,000 pairs of gloves, 5,000 pairs of socks, 3,000 scarfs, 2,000 hats and 2,000 bags to the people in the transit sites of Hadalat, Rukban, Bustana and Ruwayshid and to the people at Hadalat and Rukban berms in the northeastern border area.

- Provided around 3,000 Syrian families in Mafraq and Madaba governorates, the majority of whom are headed by women, with monthly cash assistance, as part of a programme implemented with the JRCs.
- Provided food parcels and hygienic kits to some 2,770 Syrian families and vulnerable Jordanian families residing in the governorates of Maan, Aqaba, Tafleeh, Karak and Madaba, in cooperation with the JRCs.



The ICRC distributes food parcels and hygienic kits to Syrian families and vulnerable Jordanian families in Madaba governorate, in cooperation with the JRCs.

## PROVIDING CLEAN WATER AND UPGRADING WATER AND SANITARY WORKS

The ICRC continued to deliver treated water to people entering Jordan through the northeastern border. In host communities, it completed projects to rehabilitate water infrastructure in North Badia and Ruwayshid for the benefit of Jordanians and Syrian refugees. In 2015, the ICRC:

- Trucked 21 million litres of treated water to the transit sites of Hadalat, Rukban, Bustana and Ruwayshid and to the Hadalat and Rukban berms for drinking and domestic use.
- Provided maintenance and cleaning services for the shelter caravans,

tents and sanitary facilities at the transit sites of Hadalat, Rukban, Bustana and Ruwayshid as well as for the ICRC clinic in Raba'a Al Sarhan Registration Centre in Mafraq. It also upgraded the existing waste management and electrical installations there.

- Completed eight projects to rehabilitate critical water infrastructure in selected areas in North Badia and Ruwayshid, and launched water projects for the rehabilitation of more than 18 km of water transmission lines and four water pumping stations in Mafraq, in collaboration with the Ministry of Water and Irrigation and Yarmouk Water Company.
- Upgraded the electrical installations at Tal Shihab health post.



The ICRC trucks potable water to Bustana transit site at the northeastern border.

## HEALTH CARE FOR THE WOUNDED AND SICK

The ICRC has boosted the provision of medical services to wounded and sick Syrians taking refuge in Jordan. In 2015, the ICRC:

- Medically screened around 18,000 Syrian refugees and provided primary health care services to 5,400 refugees at the ICRC clinic in Raba'a Al Sarhan Registration Centre in Mafraq. It also helped transfer from this centre 675 refugees by ambulance to other health facilities, in cooperation with the JRCs.



An ICRC doctor examines a Syrian child at the ICRC clinic in Raba'a Al Sarhan Registration Centre in Mafraq.

- Provided curative medical consultations to around 13,000 Syrians via mobile medical teams in two installed clinics at Hadalat and Rukban

## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE JORDAN RED CRESCENT SOCIETY

The ICRC provided the JRCs with technical, material and financial support to enable it to respond to the humanitarian needs of Syrian refugees in Jordan. In 2015, the ICRC:

- Boosted the capacity of the JRCs in the fields of economic security, first aid, restoring family links and dissemination of humanitarian principles.
- Continued supporting the Vocational Training Centre of the JRCs by funding the training of 114 needy Syrian and Jordanian women in hairdressing, computer skills, sewing and basic first aid.
- Financially supported an organizational development consultant for a three-month period.

- Provided medical supplies and equipment as well as technical support to the Royal Medical Services at four ICRC-supported health posts offering health care to Syrians arriving at Hadalat, Rukban, Bustana and Tal Shihab.
- Organized 67 basic first aid sessions for more than 1,400 Jordanians and 2,200 Syrians in host communities, in cooperation with ICRC-trained JRCs personnel.
- Conducted 132 basic first aid training sessions for around 3,900 Syrian refugees in Zaatar and Azraq camps.
- Provided training to more than 180 Syrian medical personnel in Jordan on emergency response, pre-hospital care, trauma management and war surgery.
- Enhanced the skills of 115 Jordanian health workers involved in the management of casualties from the Syrian conflict through seminars that covered the Safer Access Framework, trauma management and human remains' management.
- Organized three "Health in Detention" seminars for 95 representatives from the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Correctional and Rehabilitation Centres Department (CRCDC), as well as one roundtable with the MoH and CRCDC to discuss the report of the comprehensive assessment of health care system in the correctional and rehabilitation centres in Jordan. The ICRC also organized one regional conference on "Health Care in Detention" for representatives of medical associations from nine Middle Eastern and North African countries.

## RESTORING CONTACT BETWEEN FAMILY MEMBERS

The ICRC helped people in Jordan restore or maintain contact with relatives in other countries through family links services. In 2015, the ICRC:

- Together with JRCs volunteers, helped around 53,300 Syrian refugees in Zaatar and Azraq camps maintain contact with family members in Syria and elsewhere by providing free-of-charge phone calls.
- Transmitted around 5,500 "safe and well" messages from people at the berm to family members in Jordan, Syria and other countries.

## 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 these visits, the ICRC monitors the conditions of detention and the treatment of detainees.



A Syrian refugee at the ICRC tracing office in Zaatar camp calls his family.

- Exchanged around 600 Red Cross messages containing family news, and 225 oral greetings (salamat) between detainees and their relatives in Jordan and neighbouring countries.
- Issued more than 1,130 travel documents to refugees granted resettlement in third countries.
- Reunited a 14-year-old unaccompanied Syrian minor with his family in Turkey.

In 2015, the ICRC carried out 59 visits in 21 detention places, and monitored around 820 detainees in Jordan. It also delivered books and recreational items to people held in detention facilities in Jordan.

# PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

The ICRC promotes respect for international humanitarian law (IHL) among various sectors of the Jordanian society, including universities, national authorities, armed and security forces, the media and civil society institutions. In 2015:

- With ICRC support, the National Commission for the Implementation of International Humanitarian Law organized a workshop on “IHL and Modern Challenges” for 65 members of the Jordan Bar Association, a workshop for 45 newly-appointed administrative governors, and a national moot court competition.
- The ICRC financially supported a programme by the National Committee for Demining and Rehabilitation (NCDR) designed to raise awareness among Syrian refugees currently residing in northern Jordan of the risks posed by unexploded ordnances and other remnants of war.
- In cooperation with the Ministry of Interior, the ICRC organized three workshops on coordination mechanisms during humanitarian crises for representatives of different government entities in the Northern, Central and Southern regions in Jordan.
- In cooperation with the Jordan Media Institute, the ICRC organized a workshop on “Media Coverage during Armed Conflicts” for 15 Jordanian journalists.
- In coordination with the JRCs, the ICRC organized a “Humanitarian Forum on the Guiding Principles of Humanitarian Action” for 85 participants from different organizations engaged in the humanitarian response to the Syrian crisis.
- The ICRC facilitated sessions on IHL to around 1,300 students from law and media faculties at different public and private Jordanian universities and other academic entities.
- With ICRC support, Ajloun National University organized an international conference on “The Reality of Implementing the Rules of International Law in Times of War and Peace” with the participation of scholars from several countries.
- Around 1,800 military personnel participated in ICRC-conducted courses or presentations on IHL. Almost 1,500 military, police and gendarmerie personnel took part in refresher training on IHL prior to their deployment on UN- or NATO-led missions.
- Personnel from 19 foreign armed forces enhanced their knowledge of IHL and international peacekeeping standards at events held at the Royal Jordanian Command and Staff College.
- The ICRC organized five IHL training courses for members of non-state armed groups involved in the Syrian conflict. Issues related to the rules governing the conduct of hostilities and the importance of facilitating unhindered access to healthcare were also discussed.



Gendarmerie officers take part in a training-of-trainers course conducted by the ICRC at the Jordan Gendarmerie Institute for Human Rights and Peace Support Operations Training in Swaqa.

## 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.

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



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