



ICRC

Jordan: Facts and Figures 2015

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 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/Red Crescent Movement.

Providing emergency assistance

In 2015, the ICRC:

- Provided around 1.5 million ready-to-eat meals, food (dates, biscuits, soup, sugar, tea) water, articles of hygiene, jerry cans, blankets, mattresses, clothes and other essential items to thousands of people in transit sites at 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 (the majority of whom are headed by women) in Mafraq and Madaba governorates with monthly cash assistance, in cooperation with the JRCS.
- Provided food parcels and hygienic kits to some 2,800 Syrian families and vulnerable Jordanian families residing in the governorates of Maan, Aqaba, Tafileh, Karak and Madaba, in cooperation with the JRCS.

Providing clean water and upgrading water and sanitary works

In 2015, the ICRC:

- Trucked 21 million litres of treated water to Hadalat, Rukban, Bustana and Ruwayshid transit sites and to the Hadalat and Rukban berms.
- Provided maintenance and cleaning services at the above transit sites as well as for the ICRC clinic in Raba'a Al Sarhan Registration Centre, where the existing waste management and electrical installations were upgraded.
- Completed eight projects to rehabilitate critical water infrastructure in North Badia and Ruwayshid, and launched water projects for the rehabilitation of 18 km of water transmission lines and four 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.

Supporting health care

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, as well as assisting with the transfer of 675 refugees by ambulance to other health facilities, in cooperation with the JRCS.
- Provided curative medical consultations to 13,000 Syrians via mobile medical teams in two clinics at Hadalat and Rukban berms, in collaboration with the Royal Medical Services.
- 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 first aid training sessions for 1,400 Jordanians and 2,200 Syrians in host communities, in cooperation with the JRCS.
- Conducted 132 first aid training sessions for 3,900 Syrian refugees in Zaatari and Azraq camps.
- Provided training on emergency response, pre-hospital care, trauma management and war surgery to 180 Syrian medical personnel in Jordan.
- Enhanced the skills of 115 Jordanian health workers involved in the management of casualties from the Syrian conflict.
- Organized 'health in detention' seminars and one round table with representatives of the authorities, as well as one regional conference for representatives of medical associations from nine Middle Eastern and North African countries.

Restoring contact among family members

In 2015, the ICRC:

- Together with JRCS volunteers, helped 53,300 Syrian refugees in Zaatari and Azraq camps maintain contact with family members in Syria and elsewhere by providing free-of-charge phone calls

- Transmitted 5,500 'safe and well' messages from people at the berm to family members in Jordan, Syria and other countries.
- Exchanged 600 Red Cross messages containing family news, and 225 oral greetings (salamat) between detainees and their relatives.
- Issued 1,130 travel documents to refugees granted resettlement in third countries.

Visiting detainees

In 2015, the ICRC:

- Monitored the conditions of detention and the treatment of 820 detainees during 59 visits to 21 detention places, as well as the detention facility of the General Intelligence Department.

Promoting international humanitarian law (IHL)

In 2015, the ICRC continued to engage with national authorities, armed and security forces, universities, media, civil society institutions and other actors to promote IHL.

Working in partnership with the Jordan Red Crescent Society

In 2015, 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.