



Jordan: Syria Crisis

ECHO FACTSHEET

Facts & Figures

Number of people of concern in Jordan:

Over 629 245 Syrian refugees

49 943 registered Iraqis

15 000 + Palestine refugees from Syria

European Commission funding for Jordan since the start of the crisis:

More than €325million for Syrian refugees / and host communities, including €170 million in humanitarian assistance



A Syrian refugee family benefitting from an ECHO-supported child cash grant
Photo credit: UNICEF/Christopher Herwig

Key messages

- The civil war in Syria continues unabated, with humanitarian needs and the number of refugees continuing to increase. The European Union commends the reponse of the Government of Jordan, which is supporting more than 629,000 Syrian refugees. These refugees and two million refugees from other countries account for almost one third of the population of Jordan.
- Since the beginning of the crisis the European Commission has allocated more than €325 million in assistance to refugees and vulnerable communities in Jordan. This includes more than €170 million from the humanitarian budget.
- The EU will continue to support the Jordanian Government and humanitarian organisations actors on the ground in supporting vulnerable Syrian refugees in particular those living outside of camps, as well as Jordanian host communities.
- The situation for refugees is of increasing concern in countries neighbouring Syria, including Jordan. The EU calls upon the Government of Jordan to ensure the sufficient protection of refugees in the country in line with humanitarian principles.

Humanitarian Aid and
Civil Protection

B-1049 Brussels, Belgium

Tel.: (+32 2) 295 44 00

Fax: (+32 2) 295 45 72

email:

echo-info@ec.europa.eu

Website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/echo>



* All the latest ECHO
Factsheets:
bit.ly/echo-fs

Humanitarian situation and needs

Major needs and related problems

As the civil war in Syria continues unabated, Jordan must be commended for its substantial and generous response to the influx of refugees. As of March 2015, there are **over 629 000 Syrian refugees in Jordan**, with children comprising over 50 per cent of this population. Most of the refugees (about 83%) are living in host communities, while the remaining live in three refugee camps. The conflict in Syria and Iraq is **having an important impact on the country's socioeconomic conditions**. The country's community resources, infrastructure and social services have been seriously overstretched and rising rents and competition for jobs have contributed to raising tensions between refugees and host populations.

Security concerns due to the instability in the region have led to restrictions at Jordan's borders for persons fleeing conflict and persecution in Syria. Syrian refugees in Jordan are also facing restrictions in accessing health and education services with an increasing number of refugees returning to camps or even going back to Syria. Another factor pushing refugees back to camps or to Syria is the reduction in the amount of food assistance provided via the WFP e-voucher for those residing outside the camps.

Between September and early December 2014, the number of asylum seekers **stranded at the border between Syria and Jordan** rose to 5 000 people. They were waiting there for several weeks in difficult conditions. In the end, the Jordanian authorities allowed the transfer of about 1 130 Syrians to transit centres. It is likely the remaining asylum seekers stranded in the no-man's land had to return to their place of origin or moved elsewhere. Since the beginning of April 2015, a new wave of refugees - mostly women and children - is again stranded at the border. The number of severe war-wounded cases seeking medical assistance in-country has doubled in recent months.

The European Union's Humanitarian Response

Funding

Since the beginning of the crisis, the European Commission has channeled some **€325 million to those in need in Jordan through humanitarian and development assistance. The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid & Civil Protection department (ECHO) has contributed more than €170 million**, providing services such as health, food assistance, basic household items, shelter, water and sanitation, psychosocial support and protection programmes to refugees in camps and in urban settings. The provision of basic services in villages and towns across the country also includes vulnerable Jordanian families. Specific programmes support children's and women's needs, since approximately 53% of the refugees are children and 23.5 % women.

With 83% of the refugees in Jordan living in urban settings, EU humanitarian aid supports the most vulnerable refugees through cash assistance as it is considered the most cost-efficient and dignified modality. In Zaatari and Azraq refugee camps, ECHO has invested in health and wash facilities and this year will continue to support reproductive health facilities including the UNFPA clinic in Zaatari, where around 300 babies are born every day.

Since 2012, UNICEF has received a total of € 18.1 million from the European Commission for Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO) for child protection, water & sanitation and the current child cash grant programme. Since February 2015, UNICEF is assisting about 56,000 girls and boys from 15,750 of the most vulnerable Syrian refugee families in host communities with JOD 20 per child per month. The immediate objective of the child cash grant is to prevent vulnerable families from relying on negative coping mechanisms, by helping to cover needs and expenses specific to each child. The Child Cash Grant Programme is implemented thanks to contributions from the European Commission in humanitarian aid, Canada, CERF, Kuwait and Netherlands.

