Weekly Report Public Health and Nutrition Za'atri Camp Report Date March 15th 2013 HIS Week 10

1. Operational Highlights and Situation update

- Four people including three children died in two separate household fires in Za'atri on March the 9th and 11th.
- All hospitals and primary health care clinics functioning in Za'atri; number of consultations continues to be very high placing considerable strain on services (17,811 compared to 18,347 in W9). Utilization rates and consultations per clinician per day continue to exceed standards
- MSF Hospital in Za'atri expected to open on the 20th of March
- French Field Hospital in Za'atri vaccinated 1,292 children during week 10
- Mortality indicators stable.

2. Population

The refugee influx continues. There are now 1500 arrivals per day when the average in the past 180 days was 924 persons/day. There are now 345,593 persons either registered or waiting registration with UNHCR (Table1). The total registered individuals from city of Dar'a are the highest percentage at 67%. 54.9% of total registered individuals are in Zaatri camp, followed by 15.9% in Irbid and 13.5% in Amman.

Table 1:

Total active Syrians registered with UNHCR in Jordan	289,268
Number of Syrians waiting to be registered with UNHCR	56,325
Number registered in Za'atri as of March 13th	158,766*
Number of new arrivals between March 1st to 13th	20,532**

^{*}These statistics are based on active registrations in the UNHCR database. Users are cautioned that the actual population is subject to uncertainties including but not limited to incomplete camp departure information and other variables. UNHCR and its partners are implementing measures that will improve the registration accuracy. Updates will be provided on a regular basis.

3. Coordination

 Health Coordination meetings held in Za'atri on the 11th and 14th of March co-chaired by Ministry of Health and UNHCR. Main outcomes: there is need to strengthen immunization of pregnant women against tetanus; all ANC providers are being asked to refer pregnant women to MoH routine

^{**}This figure represents the arrival figure as recorded by IOM. IOM collects people of concern from the border and brings them to the UNHCR reception center. Note that NOT ALL those persons do then register with UNHCR.

immunization for tetanus toxoid; blood storage capacity needs to be established in Za'atri to deal with occasional needs for urgent transfusions-discussions are underway with MSF and the Moroccan Field Hospital

4. Mortality and Morbidity

- Mortality rates week 10 stable.
- There were two fatal fires in the camp during the reporting period. Both were associated with candles left burning during the night. In one fire a father and two children died and in another a three month old baby died. Following these a mass communication campaign is planned by UNHCR. This will be done in conjunction with the Civil Defense and NGOs. The messages will concentrate mainly on electric tapping, safe use of gas cylinders, candles and cooking inside tents.
- Large increase in number of injuries also observed up from 527 in W9, to 943 in W10. Majority of injuries (59%) are among men. Most seen in age group 18-59. Assault with weapon most frequent reported cause.

5. New arrivals

 Monitoring of new arrivals screening took place with UNHCR Health, Handicap International and Help Age International and IOM. This included orientation of new staff of clinics/hospitals in Za'atri to new arrivals health screening process.

6. Communicable diseases and outbreak prone diseases

- Outbreak alert issued for Acute Jaundice Syndrome in Za'atri- health providers should ensure that the case definition is followed and that blood is taken for hepatitis serology on selected cases.
- Results pending on stool cultures from 10 year old girl with AFP reported in week 9
- Large increases recorded in consecutive weeks in incidence of lower respiratory tract infection
- 1,292 children vaccinated by French Field Hospital during week 10 with total of 21,1891 vaccinated children since 11th September 2012. Attendance continues to increase gradually during immunization sessions in FFH. This is most likely due to efforts to promote vaccination, especially the daily broadcasting of messages in the mosque by IRD. UNICEF recruited an interpreter for the French team to further facilitate the vaccination session and improve the communication between Syrian refugees and immunization service providers.
- From 2nd March 2013, SCJ team started screening of all under five children visiting the IYCF caravan for their immunization status, as a result of that they found 67% (150 out of 223) were not vaccinated, all these children

were referred to French Field Hospital vaccination team for Measles and Polio and for routine EPI to MoH vaccination team with in the Za'atari camp. The vaccination status of the referred children will be re-checking up on their next visit to the IYCF caravan.

• UNICEF, UNHCR/MOH/MDM and the French Field Hospital, held a training session on the clinical management of measles for 18 health service providers in Za'atari last week. This emphasized early diagnosis and reporting, detection of complications, and the importance of vitamin A.

7. Reproductive health

- The reproductive health working group meeting was held in Za'atri on March 13th. Key outcomes: agreed to modify the ANC card and present to MoH and partners to agree with the modifications; the reproductive health referral pathway was reviewed by partners and will be changed per GSF, PAC and JHAS recommendations on services provided at the respective clinics/hospitals.
- UNFPA and UNHCR will be hosting the Inter-agency Working Group on RH in Crisis settings research initiative to conduct an assessment and evaluation of the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for reproductive health among Syrian Refugees living in Za'atri and Irbid city. A briefing of the assessment goals will be held at the health meeting on Monday and a debriefing of the preliminary findings will be held on Sunday March 24th at 10:00 at UNFPA in Amman.

8. Food Security/ Nutrition

UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) continues the implementation of the Infant and Young Child Feeding programme (IYCF) in Za'atari, which includes the promotion of breastfeeding, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women. Last week (28 Feb - 07 March 2013), 575 mothers and 338 children under 5 visited the two IYCF caravans currently operational in the camp. A total of 38 lactating mothers attended one-to-one counseling sessions on breastfeeding. In addition, 1,131children under five and lactating mothers received nutritional snacks. Each day, between 78 and 80 mothers attend the caravans.

9. Secondary and tertiary care

• UNHCR met with Islamic Relief Worldwide to discuss their proposal for referral project. IRW will use similar hospitals to UNHCR in order to facilitate referral of emergency cases from Za'atari and urban areas. The planned project will include war-wounded and other cases in order to fill

current gaps. The referral protocol will be collaboratively developed between JHAS and IRW once approved.