Highlights

- Sustained hostilities in southern Syria since 17 June have led to the displacement of an estimated 62–66,000 individuals as of 28 June, with initial estimates indicating that due to a further increase in hostilities on 28/29 June displacement numbers have since reached 160,000 individuals. This includes some 20,000 individuals that are estimated to have displaced to areas in close proximity to the Nasib border crossing with Jordan. The Government of Jordan has announced that it will not let additional Syrian refugees to cross into Jordan.

- Many of those that have been displaced in the recent surge in hostilities are reported to have moved towards the Jordanian border and towards Quneitra, close to the Golan Heights area.

- On 27 June, the Government of Syria (GoS) announced the opening of four ‘corridors’ through which people from non-state armed group-controlled areas can proceed towards the Jbab shelter in the GoS-controlled part of Dara’a governorate. The same day, an estimated 768 families proceeded through the corridors to the Jbab IDP camp. Some 700 families have since left the camp, while 68 families remained inside the facility on 27 June.

- Access routes used for inter-agency cross-border convoys from Jordan remain open, however, planned convoys in the past two days continue to be postponed due to ongoing hostilities and safety concerns. The United Nations are closely monitoring the situation and plan to dispatch the convoy as soon as the security situation allows.

- The United Nations and their humanitarian partners continue to support those in need with essential relief items and stand ready to further scale up the response through the most effective response modalities, including cross-border and cross-line.
Situation Overview

The prolonged intensification of hostilities on NSAG-controlled south-western Syria has led to the displacement of an estimated 62,000 - 66,000 individuals, as of 28 June, with initial estimates indicating that due to a further increase in hostilities on 28/29 June displacement numbers have since reached 160,000 individuals. The Government of Jordan announced that it will not let additional Syrian refugees to cross into Jordan. Despite the announcement, large numbers of IDPs were reported to have moved in close proximity to the border, particularly Tiba and Metaia, close to the Nasib freezone, some 2km east of the Nasib border crossing. Initial reports indicate that the number of people in proximity to the Nasib area could have reached 20,000 individuals.

Since 17 June, OHCHR has documented 46 civilian deaths, with many more injured; at the same time attacks on medical infrastructure make it increasingly harder and risky for the wounded and injured to seek medical treatment.

There are reports of indiscriminate attacks that have hit civilian infrastructure causing widespread damage, including airstrikes on at least eight medical facilities and schools. Most health and educational facilities in southern Syria have now been forced to close due to these widespread airstrikes, including barrel bombs, and hostilities on the ground.

Displacement numbers from north-western rural Dar’a to Quneitra governorate, mainly to areas in close proximity to the Golan and the rural countryside were reported, following an increase in hostilities since 28 June. The UN are currently in the process of triangulating the substantive numbers of mass displacement. IDPs are located in open areas and camps in Quneitra and are reported to have significant shelter needs, with many families sheltering in the open. On 28 June, one additional Quneitra IDP camp was reportedly established by the local council in Rafid, with a capacity to host 200 IDP families.

On 27 June, the Government of Syria announced four ‘corridors’ through which people can proceed to the Jbab shelter in the Government of Syria-controlled part of Dar’a. These include the Kherbet Ghazala crossing, the Da’el crossing, the Deir Elbakht (Kafr Shams) crossing and the Shaara crossing. The day in which the corridors were announced, some 768 families proceeded through the corridors to the Jbab shelter, of which 700 families have reportedly already left the shelter, and 68 families remained in the facility as of 27 June. Further displacement towards the Jbab shelter occurred on 28 June, however, no confirmed numbers have yet been received. There are two additional IDP sites in Government of Syria-controlled areas, namely in Izra’a and Qerfah towns, with a reported capacity of 1,000 each. Smaller-scale IDP movement was also reported towards As-Sweida’a governorate, with two sites identified in Rassas and Qurraya.

Humanitarian Access

Humanitarian Access (on hold): Since 27 June, the UN have been advised to place the humanitarian cross-border convoys on hold due to ongoing hostilities and a lack of security guarantees from the parties. The convoy is currently stationed at Ramtha and the UN continues to closely monitor the situation to see when it can proceed.

- South-West Dar’a towards North-West Dar’a /Qunaitra (open)
- West to East crossing inside Syria (open)
- Ramtha UN convoy crossing point from Jordan remains open, with operations on hold.
Humanitarian cross-line access *(requiring access approvals)*: The United Nations and its humanitarian partners stand ready to respond through cross-line deliveries from inside Syria. These require access permissions from the Government of Syria.

Medical evacuations *(requiring access approvals)*: Negotiations are ongoing to secure access to timely and life-saving treatment for critical cases into Jordan.

Commercial and civilian access routes between Dar’a and Qunaitra and Sweida *(suspended)*:

Many commercial and civilian access roads between the three southern governorates have been closed or became inaccessible. However, some crossings remain open for civilian and commercial movements.

- The Sweida road is reported to be closed, preventing the replenishments of markets.
- Kherbet Ghazaleh (Gharia West): closed for commercial traffic
- Kherbet Ghazaleh (Dael): closed for commercial traffic
- Kafar Sham (Dier Bakhat): closed for commercial traffic

Preparedness and Response

- The displaced population is in urgent need of humanitarian assistance. While no new cross-border convoys have been able to reach the areas since 25 June, aid to people in need continues to be delivered to newly displaced people from supplies that were pre-positioned in anticipation of the emergency in south and supplies delivered in the past week.
- Furthermore, the United Nations and its humanitarian partners stand ready to respond through cross-line convoys if access permissions are granted and to the displaced people that arrive at shelters and IDP sites in Government of Syria areas.
- Through partners on the ground, the UN was able to respond to the displaced population within 48 hours as well as to continue regular programming activities with food for more than 30,000 people sheltering in villages and makeshift camps. The Shelter and Non-Food Items Working Group reached 27,408 individuals with various shelter and NFI materials, including shelter kits, NFI kits and hygiene kits.
- Protection partners have dispatched mobile teams to provide psycho-social support, including psychological first aid (PFA) to people fleeing from the recent violence. Mobile teams are also involved in the identification of GBV and Child Protection concerns and conduct referrals, where possible. Mine risk education teams continue to be trained to provide awareness activities for IDPs living in contaminated areas.

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