ZAAATARI REFUGEE CAMP
FACTSHEET
December 2015

HIGHLIGHTS

Mafraq Governorate, northern Jordan
15 kilometres from the Syrian border
29 July 2012 officially opened
5.3 square kilometres used area of camp

GENERAL INFORMATION

Population of concern
79,138 persons of concern, exclusively Syrian refugees.

Essential services
Daily and monthly support in addition to education and health care.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-fabricated caravans</td>
<td>24,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water per person</td>
<td>35+ litres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food per person per day</td>
<td>2,100 k/calories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash for work per day for entire</td>
<td>36,000 JD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>camp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Demographic breakdown

Community services

9 schools where 18,041 school-aged children enrolled
27 community centres provide psychosocial support & recreational activities
2 hospitals and 9 health care centres with 120 health volunteers
17.8 metric tons of bread distributed daily

Photo: UNHCR
MAIN ACTIVITIES: FROM EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO EARLY RECOVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>353,000</th>
<th>1 in 5</th>
<th>79</th>
<th>50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>refugees have passed through the camp</td>
<td>households are headed by a woman</td>
<td>average birth rate per week</td>
<td>average number of protection cases seen per day in November</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Economy

- Zaatari’s informal market comprises of estimated 3,000 refugee-operated shops and businesses. In addition approximately 3,000 labour opportunities are provided via short term cash-for-work activities provided by community based NGOs, together with the trade in household consumption commodities. 60% of the working age refugee population earns some form of income.

Water

- 3 boreholes in the camp provide 3.4 million litres of water per day. Water distribution presently takes place via a network of some 82 trucks delivering water.

Sewage and Solid Waste

- A waste water treatment plant treats part of the wastewater, collected and transported by a fleet of sewerage trucks. 750 m³ of solid waste is collected every day and transferred to external garbage facilities. Recycling projects involving refugees are ongoing to reduce and re-use solid waste.

Energy

- Households are connected to Zaatari’s electricity grid and have access to electricity 11 hours per day. UNHCR’s two-year Energy Strategy 2015-2017 will require up to 14 million USD in funding in order to provide adequate energy to refugees. A solar power plant is under construction and should be operational by the end of 2016, which will cover all the energy needs of the camp at minimal operational costs and provide energy to the host community.

Higher Education

- In response to limited opportunities available for the high demand from refugees wishing to access accredited tertiary and higher education – both for recent graduates of secondary school as well as students who were forced to interrupt their university studies –, partnerships are being established with educational institutions in Jordan to provide accredited skills training and academic opportunities.

WORKING WITH PARTNERS


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