



UN Weekly Inter-agency Situational Report - JORDAN

Syrian Refugee Response update

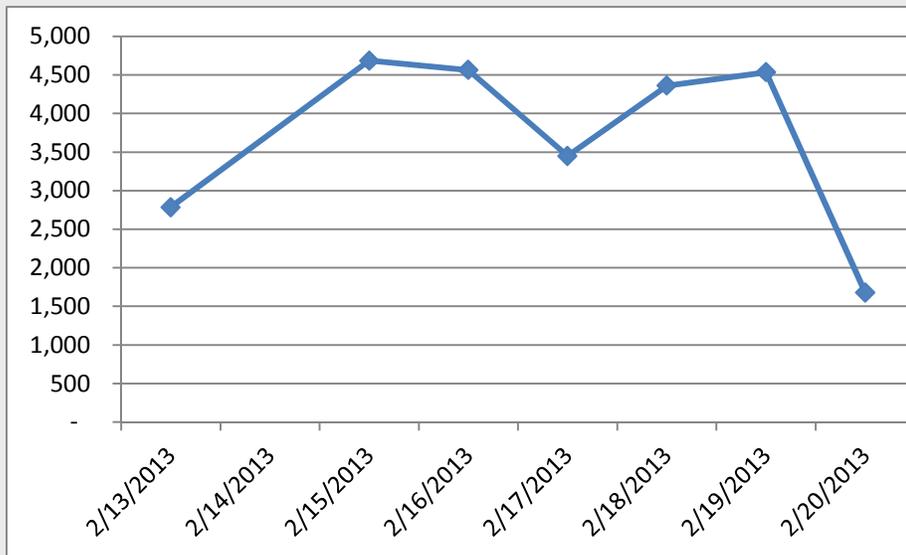
13 - 20 February 2013



This update provides a snapshot of the United Nations inter-agency response to the influx of Syrians into Jordan. The response is led by UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of Jordan.

I. Facts and Figures (as at 20 Feb. 2013)

- Total **active Syrians** registered amounts to 228,697.
- Total **active Syrians since January 2013** is 113,009.
- Total **registered individuals** in Za'atri Camp is 122,603
- Total individuals **waiting registration**: 54,105
- Total **registered individuals and waiting registration**: 285,856
- **Majority of registered people of concern** is in Za'atri camp with 53.6% of total registered individuals, followed by 15.8% in Irbid and 14.3% in Amman.
- **The total population registered as at 20 February in the camp** amounts to 108,026 persons of concern.
- **Total population arrived since 1 February in Za'atri**: 59,490 individuals
- **From 13 to 20 February 2013 solely** faced more than 28,990 arrivals, i.e. 49% of the total arrivals in February 2013.
- **Trends of arrivals in Za'atri** per day between 13 and 20 February 2013:



Source: UNHCR

- Development of the **new refugee camp in Azraq**: Joint interagency effort to assess the location. Can host some 100,000 refugees.
- **Funding/overall situation**: Critical funding shortfalls threaten UNICEF's operations for Syrian refugees in Jordan, with just 9% of the requested funds received. Without additional resources, UNICEF will be forced to scale back on even life-saving interventions, especially WASH and child protection.

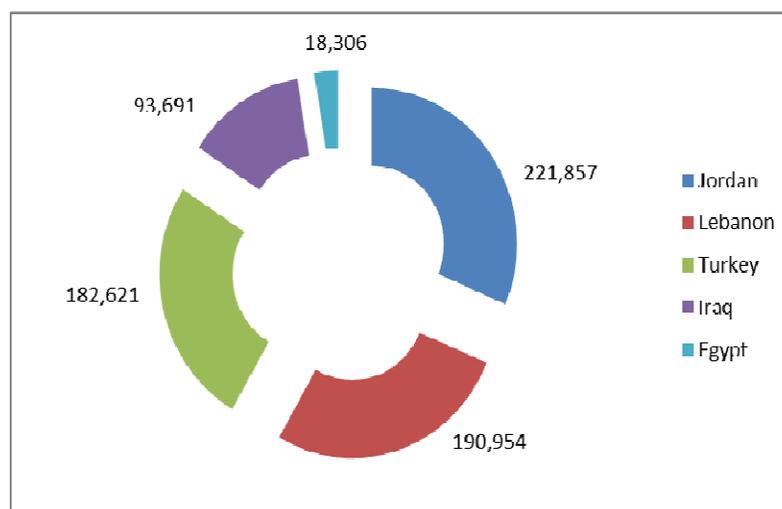


- UNICEF is progressing with the **establishment of a second school in Za'atri**. Once complete, the school will have a total of 72 classrooms, with a capacity of 5,000 students. All families previously occupying the two remedial education prefabricated classrooms in Za'atari have now been relocated and the UNICEF/Relief International activities usually held in the classrooms will restart within a week.
- As nearly 60 percent of the population in Al Za'atri camp is children, **WFP has been preparing for a school feeding programme**.
- From 13th to 19th February 2013 IOM medical team screened 17,140 refugees upon arrival to Za'atri camp for medical problems. Serious cases were referred to JHAS.
- All Za'atri **medical facilities are operating fully but increasingly overburdened** with the numbers of refugees and deliveries. JHAS will be hiring more general practitioners with UNHCR funding and also planning on expanding and restructuring the clinic.
- UNHCR will work with the police and gendarmerie **to reinforce security** of staff but also that of beneficiaries who are also sometimes in danger, in Za'atri mainly.
- An **inter-agency initiative** took place on 21 February in CO Amman. It was led by UNHCR to prepare project sheets to be submitted to **Gulf country donors in response to the Kuwait Conference and the 920 million USD pledges as per the RRP**. It is an initiative that is being done in cooperation with OCHA who has already "projecticized" the SHARP for inside Syria and would be presented jointly early March.
- The **Canadian Minister of Public Safety, Mr. Toves and Canadian ambassador** Mr. Gwozdecky visited Za'atri camp today. They discussed camp security with FSA and police.

II. Situation Overview:

UNHCR recorded the arrival and registration of 231,451 Syrians since July 2012. In addition, another 54,105 Syrians have been in contact with UNHCR to be registered, bringing the total number of Syrians to 285,856.

Overall, the number of Syrians registered in the region amounts to 707,429 and the following chart gives a breakdown per country of asylum. Jordan hosts the majority of them.



Profile of new arrivals continues to be female heads of household, elderly, few single men who have families in Za'atri or Jordan and families. The following table gives a breakdown by age category and gender of the overall registered Syrians in all Jordan until 19 February 2013. The percentage of female remains higher than the male, i.e 52.7% vs 47.3% and the highest percentage of the overall population is aged between 18-35 years old.

Gender/Age	0-4	5-11	12-17	18-35	36-59	60+
Female	21,786	24,413	17,612	34,206	18,769	3,751
Male	18,820	24,294	18,164	29,758	14,599	2,525
Total	40,606	48,707	35,776	63,964	33,368	6,276
%	17.8%	21.3%	15.6%	28%	16.6%	3.7%

Funding Situation

- UNHCR RRP requirements amount to USD 493,768,013 out of which only USD 97,916,008 have been received from **8 donor countries and the EU including USD 170,866 from private donors**
- These recorded cash contributions represent only 20% of the total requirements.
- **Largest recorded contribution** emanates from the United States. It is followed by the EU, Norway, Kuwait, Ireland, China, the Netherlands and Estonia.

Donors	Income as at 14 February 2013
USA	56,960,000
EU	30,033,922
Norway	5,475,452
Kuwait	2,000,000
Ireland	1,356,852
China	1,000,000
Netherlands	783,231
Private donors	170,866
Estonia	135,685
Total	97,916,008

- **Lebanon received the largest amount** i.e USD 33,455,482, out of the USD 97,916,008 cash recorded and earmarked contributions. Jordan ranks number 2 with USD 25,508,190, followed by Turkey with USD 15,094,911. Remaining contributions were earmarked to the Syrian Arab Republic and regional level (USD 10,352,869), Iraq (USD 11,804,557) and Egypt (USD 1,700,000).

Community mobilization

Protection and community services teams will further more promote activities where communities are involved to favor mutual understanding.

Protection

Protection urban team was mainly out on various training/meetings this week.

Nevertheless, Syrians were followed up regarding issues related to documentation. Some were seen on the spot alleged to have protection concerns in COA (documentation issues, prove kinship, forged bailing documents.)

a) Registration

PoC's continued to return to Syria since the opening of Za'atri camp, 15,356 individuals returned to Syria as of 13 February 2013. Protection team collected information from PoC's on return but in a very low profile manner. Protection presence at the Voluntary return process/facility should be continued to monitor the reasons for return and the voluntary nature of the return.

Due to problems with RAIS, the number of new arrivals awaiting registration was significantly larger than usually. The pressure at the gate was huge as well as the tension among the refugees. Registration started only after some order was set at the waiting area.

The recruitment process of 14 Senior Registration Assistants to be based in Za'atri is underway and we expect to have a larger processing capacity in the coming days.

WFP food distribution has started from Sunday 17 February. One UNHCR staff needs to be on site to respond to card errors, verification of family size, etc. Additional help was therefore sought from other units (DAG, Resettlement, and Registration Irbid team), and volunteers have been helping the registration team since February 17.

Ration cards as well as tokens were finally received. For the last three weeks, temporary ration cards as well as handmade tokens were used, which caused great delays. Custom clearance issue is a huge bottleneck to receive necessary items for registration.

Bail out process is greatly disrupting registration exercise. There are over 300 cases bailed out every week, and with the new procedure, UNHCR needs to inactivate their cases in our system before they can leave the camp. Most of the times those refugees do not come by themselves (only bailers come), have lost their ration cards or do not have one (as they have not been registered), and it takes significant time from registration staff to search by their names. In addition, the bailing out has serious protection concerns. The issue is under discussion with other units.

b) Community Services

Case management in Za'atri: 120 cases were counseled on issues related to wheelchairs, caravans, medical services, tents, portable toilets and referred to relevant organizations. Amongst new arrivals, 44 vulnerable cases (single head of household, medical cases and elderly persons) were prioritized and assisted with REG and receiving tents, some of them were referred to JHAS.

c) Mass communication

Efforts will be made to increase communication on the overall camp development. Not only protection actors will increase their knowledge of developments, but also - and very importantly - registered Syrians would know better what is planned for them.

As part of this overall mass information refugees play an important role and will be consulted and public awareness will be included in community-based activities. It is strongly encouraged to post plans of the camp clearly indicating facilities (visually and in Arabic in different strategic areas of the camp).

Arriving caravans will be installed in locations that are perceived as remote by Syrians, thus it is needed to share the updated version of services put in place in the new parts of the camp (new distribution sites, market places, school, clinics, child friendly spaces, etc.) with new arrivals and the already registered population. Emphasis will put on developing a communication plan to create 'attraction' for the new parts of the camp so newly arrived Syrians and those allocated caravans in these areas remain there and eventually create a movement out of the congested areas.

d) Child protection and Gender Based Violence (GBV)

UNICEF/Save the Children International (SCI) continue to provide psychosocial support services for an estimated 1,200 children per day through 18 different Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) and two Adolescent Friendly Spaces (AFS) spread around nine locations in Za'atri camp. In addition, sites for 12 new CFS have been identified in Za'atri, to respond to the increase in camp population. The installation of winterized tents in these spaces as well as in three CFS in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) is underway and will be completed by 14 March.

Currently, a total of 167 Syrian volunteers (including 90 women) participate in 9 different community based child protection committees. The committees hold weekly meetings to discuss issues pertaining to children in the community and how to improve their protection and safety through awareness and referrals. A total of 953 parents/caregivers in Za'atri benefitted from awareness-raising sessions on child protection (CP) issues since the beginning of the year. Since 31 January 2013, UNICEF/IRC have worked with 43 newly arrived unaccompanied children in Za'atri. Of these, 22 have been reunified with their parents, relatives or other family in the camp. A further 19 have

been reunified with parents, relatives or other family friends outside of the camp, through relatives either coming from or living in host communities.

In host communities, UNICEF implementing partner IMC is providing case management services to vulnerable families with child protection concerns in northern and central Jordan. Since January 2013, UNICEF/IMC have reached a total of 277 families in Irbid (198), Mafraq (42), Amman (23) and Zarqa (14). Cases include violence, abuse and neglect, unaccompanied minors, child headed households, child labour and early marriage. UNICEF partner Islamic Charitable Society (ICS) continues to offer life skills training, recreational activities, psychosocial support and better parenting sessions in Irbid, Ramtha, Mafraq, Amman, Zarqa, Karak, Ma'an and Deir Alla. Since the beginning of January, the project has reached over 188 adolescents aged 12-18 through life skills training and 180 children between 4-9 years old through recreational and psychosocial sessions.

Update from the Child Protection and Gender-based Violence sub-working group:

The inter-agency child protection (CP) and gender-based violence (GBC) sub working group (WG) is conducting Best Interest Determination (BID) training this week for partner and government staff, in order to establish a panel to review complex child protection cases in camps. The community based protection WG in Za'atri, in cooperation with the CP GBV WG, is planning a vendor assessment, which is meant to shed a light on the scale of child labour in the informal vendor business. Since the opening of the camp, there has been a drastic increase in the number of booths and stalls selling goods inside Za'atri.

Shelter, Site Coordination and Management

As a follow up to the inter-agency and governmental visit to the new camp in Azraq, the location was agreed as a new refugee camp which will be able to host some 100,000 individuals. This camp will be developed in four phases and will allow for a total camp population of some 100,000 individuals, e.g. in phase one = 12 000 people, in phase two = 30,000 people, in Phase three= 28,000 people, in Phase four = 33,000 people.

During the reporting period, 10 Qatari prefabs were placed in Module 7 and handed over to 10 families.

UNHCR has handed over 70 communal kitchens to IRD.

Food Security

During the past week, WFP continued to provide food assistance to vulnerable Syrian refugees in Jordan through voucher assistance in Jordanian communities and distribution of dry food rations in Al Za'atri camp where UNHCR also provides complementary food packages. WFP reached a total of 145,906 beneficiaries during January and plans to reach 206,165 beneficiaries during February in line with the manifests provided by UNHCR.

WFP increased the amount of bread distributed daily, through partner Save the Children, in Al Za'atri camp to 20.25mt to cover the recent influx of new arrivals. The long term private benefactor who has provided 700kg of bread for months stopped his donation this week when his truck was damaged when it was stoned by the refugees. With the increasing numbers of camp residents, WFP is constructing a second bread distribution site in order to reduce the walking distance for residents of the new (Saudi) areas of the camp and reduce congestion in the FDP during cycles of GFD.

WFP distributed welcome meals to over 20,000 Syrians crossing the border into Jordan and coming to Al Za'atri camp. These meals are distributed to the new arrivals as soon as they arrive in the camp, usually during the night, before they are registered by UNHCR. They then receive the usual food assistance the next day before being incorporated into the next regular food distribution.

As nearly 60 percent of the population in Al Za'atri camp is children, WFP has been preparing for a school feeding programme. WFP tested their fortified date bars with 200 randomly selected students (100 male and 100 female) from 1st to 11th grades to see beneficiary acceptance of the date bars. The students expressed a high level of appreciation for this mid-morning snack. WFP, through partner Save the Children, will begin distributing the date bars on a daily basis to students at the Bahraini School within the next ten days, when the students are properly registered.

A technical committee of MoH experts has been formed to finalize an action plan based on the findings on the UNICEF-led nutrition assessment of Syrian children under 5. The MoH has officially endorsed the final report of the assessment and approved the interventions needed to respond to the nutritional needs of Syrian refugees in both camps and host communities. Draft protocols on the management of severe and moderate acute malnutrition have been shared with the MoH and are awaiting their approval.

UNICEF/Save the Children Jordan continue the implementation of the infant and young child feeding programme (IYCF) in Za'atri, which includes the promotion of breastfeeding, complementary child feeding, one-to-one counselling and health education sessions for pregnant and lactating women.

The MoH has approved the Jordan Interagency Guidance notes on distribution of breast milk substitutes and breast feeding promotion in emergencies as well as the Standard Operating Procedures for managing unsolicited donations of breast milk substitutes. The MoH's endorsement will greatly assist agencies in promoting and enforcing the guidance.

CHALLENGES: The massive influx of refugees into Jordan, over 90,000 thus far in 2013, has further stretched the humanitarian community's ability to provide assistance. The increasing numbers of refugees, compounded by difficult security and environmental conditions in Al Za'atri camp, have created challenges, but have not impeded WFP's ability to provide food assistance to the growing camp population. As of 18 February, the camp population, reported by UNHCR, is 111,977; WFP will target food assistant to this number under the second round of February GFD distributions. UNHCR is planning to conduct a census to generate more accurate camp population figures as the unofficial estimate of the population currently residing in the camp is considerably less.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

There are currently over 1,587 operational latrines (with a capacity to serve some 79,350 beneficiaries at a 1:50 ratio), 1,025 showers and 708 water points in Za'atri camp. UNICEF/Oxfam are installing 20 locally-made water kiosks and 50 light latrines, to serve 2,500 beneficiaries, while 48 WASH blocks are under construction in module 4. To further accelerate the rate of latrine provisioning, UNICEF/Ministry of Public Works will install 110 prefabricated WASH blocks (770 latrines and 770 showers, covering 38,500 beneficiaries) in Za'atri by end of March. UNICEF/THW is progressing with the construction of 32 WASH blocks (224 latrines and 192 showers) in module 5 of Za'atri camp. UNICEF/THW have already built 16 WASH blocks in module 5, which amounts to 112 latrines and 96 showers with the capacity to serve the needs of 5,600 beneficiaries.

UNICEF is in the process of fitting gas boilers in 35 WASH blocks in two modules of Za'atari camp, to provide hot water for 12,250 beneficiaries. This is in addition to the 44 WASH blocks already providing hot water to some 13,200 refugees in the camp (approximately 17 per cent of the population). Four blocks of the original 48 served with hot water have been rendered unusable due to vandalism. An estimated 1,500 additional refugees (100 per cent of the population) housed in King Abdullah Park (KAP) and Cyber City (CC) camps are provided with hot water through solar panels.

UNICEF/THW have completed the rehabilitation and winterization of 72 of the existing 90 WASH units in 'old' modules, including the installation of prefabricated shower blocks. The remaining 18 units will be completed in the coming weeks.

In the past week, UNICEF/ACTED have supplied a daily average of 2,312,000 liters of water and removed 951 m³ of waste water and 722 m³ of solid waste from Za'atri. UNICEF/ACTED now employ 545 Cash-for-Work camp cleaners and supervisors in the camp, in addition to 18 cleaners in CC and 15 in KAP.

UNICEF/THW/OXFAM are in the process of providing solar lighting for 192 WASH blocks in modules 2 to 5 in Za'atri (67,200 beneficiaries), in order to enable women and children in particular to feel safer using the facilities at night.

UNICEF/UNHCR/THW/ACTED/OXFAM/Mercy Corps conducted a technical assessment of the site a new camp near Azraq this week, in order to analyze potential requirements for the provision of WASH services in the camp. Water provision through the existing main pipeline is being explored however sanitation remains a challenge due to the distance from water treatment plants.

In host communities, UNICEF partner JEN is surveying 477 public schools hosting Syrian refugee children in Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa, Maan and Amman, for WASH facility improvements. Once the assessment is complete, UNICEF/JEN will start working to improve WASH facilities in the 100 schools in most need (i.e. with the poorest infrastructure and the highest number of children).

UNICEF/Mercy Corps have started water conservation activities in 15 public schools hosting Syrian children in Ramtha and Mafraq (including story-telling and art projects). These activities will run until the end of February.

UNICEF/ACTED have distributed 245 diaper kits (12,250 diapers) and 6,390 soap bars (100 g each) to families in Za'atri this week.

Education

The UNICEF/Ministry of Education (MoE) school in Za'atri officially re-opened last week, with record attendance numbers by the end of the first week. On 17 February, a record 4,365 students (57% girls) attended school –the highest ever reported. UNICEF/MoE hosted the official re-opening of the school on 12 February. Save the Children Jordan (SCJ) and the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) conducted special activities with the children, including facepainting and drawing. UNICEF also hosted a visit to the school by MPs from the European Parliament, including the Chair of the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs (LIBE). UNICEF/SCJ are conducting a back-to-school outreach campaign in the camp, targeting new arrivals and students with low attendance records in particular.

UNICEF is progressing with the establishment of a second school in Za'atri. Graveling of the site has been. The school will have a total of 72 classrooms, with a capacity of 5,000 students. All families previously occupying the two remedial education prefabricated classrooms in Za'atri have now been relocated and the UNICEF/Relief International activities usually held in the classrooms will restart within a week.

UNICEF is focusing on repairing the damages occurred in both the Za'atri school and remedial education prefabricates, which were occupied by refugees following a winter storm in January. Damages are estimated at USD 90,000.

Supported by UNICEF, the MoE has started the distribution of daily school snacks (fortified biscuits and fruits) in double-shifted schools in Ramtha serving 570 Syrian students from KAP and CC.

In host communities, UNICEF/MoE/SCJ have conducted monitoring and assessment field visits to double shifted public schools hosting Syrian students in Irbid, Mafraq, Zarqa and Amman this week. Considerable

numbers of Syrian children are being registered every day in Irbid and Ramtha in particular, indicating a definite need for additional double shifted schools. Based on results of the REACH assessment, UNICEF/SCJ/MoE are planning an outreach campaign to Syrian families in Irbid whose children are not enrolled in school. UNICEF/SCJ have started door-to-door outreach to over 120 families residing in the North Jordan Valley, which has a high prevalence of out-of-school children (primarily due to issues of legal status, child labour and early marriage).

UNICEF has distributed 77 locally-tailored 'School-in-a-box' kits to 11 double shifted public schools hosting Syrian students in Amman, Mafrqa, Irbid and Ramtha. These kits were meant to benefit some 2,853 students but have been shared among 4,143, due to the high increase in registration and the lack of funding. The MoE is reporting a significant increase in the number of new registration in host communities, especially in Irbid, Mafrqa, Amman and Zarqa (numbers to be confirmed shortly).

Health and Nutrition

Health Coordination meetings were held in Za'atri on the 18th and 21st of February co-chaired by Ministry Of Health and UNHCR. Key outcomes:

- MoH has recommended strengthening laboratory-based surveillance of diarrhoea by doing stool culture on every 10th person with diarrhoea for salmonella, shigella and cholera. Stool sample containers have been distributed to all health centres in the camp. There is also a need to strengthen clinical surveillance for watery diarrhea/cholera and bloody diarrhea/shigella.
- Management of chronic diseases will be strengthened. MoH has shared samples of the patient management booklet for chronic diseases and these will be made available in the clinics. National protocols for management of diabetes and hypertension are available in each clinic but there is a need to strengthen the systems of intracamp referral for chronic diseases.

UNICEF/the French Field Hospital vaccinated a record 506 children against measles in Za'atri yesterday, 20 February. This is the highest number ever vaccinated in one day. This brings the total number vaccinated since the start of the UNICEF/MoH measles, polio and Vitamin A supplementation campaign in 2012 to over 17,800 (over 7,000 in 2013 alone).

MHPSS Working Group:

Meeting held on the 20th of February at Ministry of Health. A 4Ws assessment is underway to address gaps in MHPSS assistance.

Reproductive health:

Over the past week UNFPA supported static and mobile clinics (run by JHAS and Amman) provided services to 1,131 women of which 354 women were pregnant and 169 women were provided with family planning methods.

Clinical Management of Rape training was held in Za'atri camp. This training was conducted in English and is a part of a series of trainings conducted in the three languages (Arabic French and English).

The reproductive health working group meeting was this past week in Za'atri.

During the past week UNFPA/IFH women and girls centers reached 1146 beneficiaries (1024 Females / 112 Males) (454 under 25 y.o. / 692 above 25 y.o.), they benefitted from the following activities: 34 awareness raising sessions on GBV / RH, 1 psychosocial support group, 22 individual psychosocial support session, 8 support groups RH, 36 individual counselling sessions RH, 5 recreational activities, 3 edutainment activities for youth

A three day campaign was conducted in one of the UNFPA/IFH women and girls centers in Za'atri on the 18, 19 and 20 of February with the aim of raising awareness about GBV and health issues.

Activities offered during this event included: awareness sessions on GBV and RH, arts and crafts for families, health counseling sessions for women, eye examinations (including provision of eyeglasses),

hearing examination (including distribution of hearing aids). Over 360 beneficiaries benefitted from this campaign.

Winterization

NRC continued the distribution of winterization kits (incl. blankets, gas bottles, gas bottle refills, heaters, etc.). The table below indicates the quantity per item distributed by NRC between 13-19 February 2013.

Winter Porches	Winter kits (tent lining)	Heaters for Porches	Gas Bottles for Porches	Gas Bottles - Refill	Winter Protective Panels (Saudi Tents)	Saudi Heaters (Saudi Tents)	Saudi Gas Bottles (Saudi Tents)	Saudi Heaters (Saudi Prefabs)	Saudi Gas Bottles (Saudi Prefabs)
1,994	235	576	293	2,746	92	4	2	15	15

Security

Events and Incidents

a) Za'atri Camp:

Various demonstrations, riots and stones throwing incidents continued during the reporting period. Most of incidents are motivated by the following:

- Disputes resulting from the Bailing out / Repatriation system
- Deficiency in organization of the NFI's Distributions, and
- Lack of police presence during the distributions, which has created a gap for opportunist refugees to initiate some looting, that was limited due to gendarmerie intervention
- Manipulation from trouble makers within the refugees community

On Tuesday 19 February, a fire broke out inside a refugee camp in Za'atri which resulted in the death of one and the injury of four from the same family. Police could not conduct any investigation due to tensions in that area of the camp. A big demonstration, related to the death of a/m child took place. Gendarmerie used tear gas to disperse the protesters and keep the situation under control. The protest was against Civil Defense late respond to the fire accident. In general the mentioned incidents are not new for the camp, but it has been noticed that the repetition of incidents this week was more than the previous weeks especially the stones throwing incidents which were very minimum in the previous periods.

On 16 February NRC winterization warehouse was again attacked by the refugees. Some 50-100 refugees entered the compound after the crowd lifted up and opened the gate. NRC staff assembled at the rub hall and no one was injured. In meanwhile police arrived at the scene and the refugees moved out of the warehouse. Police and Gendarmerie appeared at the site with some delay. Gendarmerie used tear gas to disperse the crowd. Refugees reacted with stoning. NRC canceled the distribution and withdrew from the warehouse.

The security situation at the reception area during night shifts remains a great concern. The reception area remains open for the old registered refugee that jeopardizes the security of new arrivals and humanitarian staff.

HCR asked for 6 police officers to be at reception area, as earlier agreed with the Police commander, but the officers in charge said to have no officers available as they are not aware of such arrangement. Consequently there was no Police presence at the reception area during the night shifts.

The main cause of security incidents is relocation of new arrivals to the already populated areas consequently requiring assistance which was delivered to old arrivals in the past. Overpopulated areas prevent security providers to respond timely. The issue of inability to provide qualitative services in overpopulated areas is also considered as a security threat. The meeting concluded with an agreement to further explore possibilities of improving security by enhancing joint cooperation and coordination. In view of this the Refugee Committee representative said that they will submit a proposal, on how they can help with the distribution to NRC and UNHCR for their consideration.

b) Irbid Office and Amman Office: No major incidents to report.

FSU with cooperation with the local Security Company will be providing OJT training for the current security guards in Irbid office, in addition to the UN training for Surveillance and counter Surveillance.