



EUROPEAN UNION



The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis

الصندوق الاستئماني الأوروبي 'مدد'

## Project Factsheet

Expanding and Equipping the Ministry of Health Facilities  
Impacted by the Syrian Crisis in Jordan

### OBJECTIVES

- Assist the Jordan Ministry of Health in improving the health services of Jordanian local communities and Syrian refugees and addressing the Covid-19 outbreak by meeting humanitarian health needs, promoting resilience, and strengthening the national health system and services.

### BUDGET

EUR 11.5 million

### START DATE

22/03/2018

### DURATION

46 months

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Expand and better equip emergency departments in three public health facilities (Jamil Tutunji Hospital, Amman, Ramtha Hospital, Irbid, and Ruweished Hospital, Mafraq).
- Provide effective and efficient emergency healthcare services to people requiring emergency treatment and referral services through the Jordanian Ministry of Health.
- Emergency departments in the three public facilities are expanded and equipped to address the additional needs of the Ministry of Health in light of the Covid-19 outbreak, including procurement of personal protective equipment and consumables to healthcare providers.

### BENEFICIARIES

**760,000**

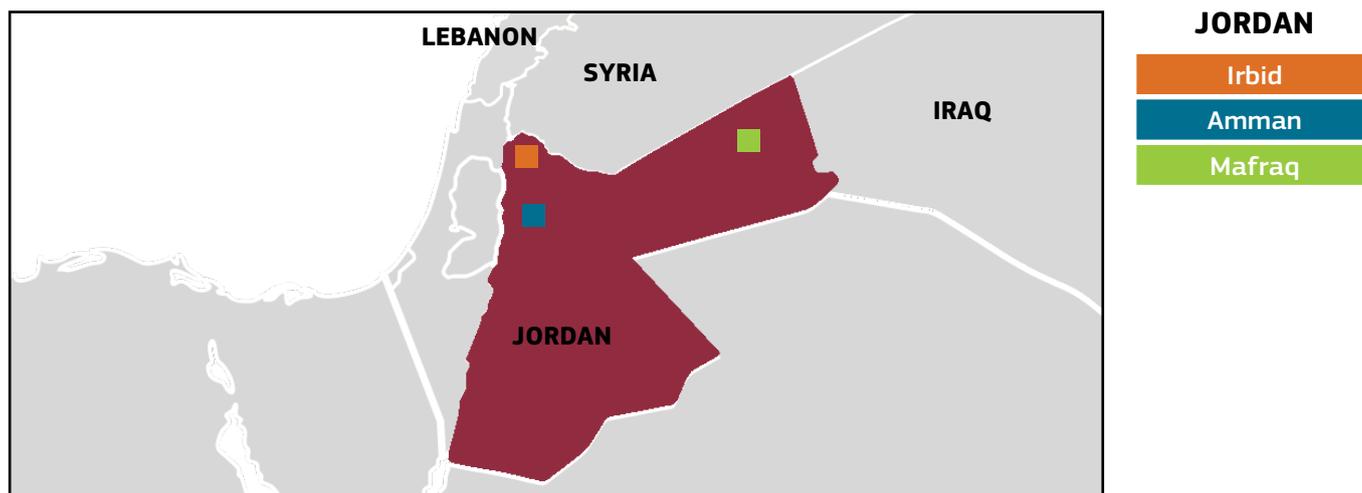
Jordanians  
and Syrians

IMPLEMENTING  
PARTNER



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## PROJECT LOCATIONS



## OUR IMPACT



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The “Expanding and Equipping Ministry of Health Facilities (MoH) Impacted by the Syrian Crisis in Jordan” project, funded by the EU Trust Fund and implemented by UNOPS, aims to assist the Ministry of Health in Jordan in addressing the increased demand for healthcare services by serving Syrian refugees and Jordanians.

The Jamil Tutunji hospital is one of the three main governmental hospitals in Amman governorate and it is located in the South-East side of Amman. According to the hospital Administrative Director Dr. Mohammad Abdel Wahed: “This hospital provides health services to a population of over 1.5 million in South-East Amman including Syrian refugees and Jordanians. In addition, the hospital receives emergency cases from Azraq camp, the military base, two main prisons and

three industrial cities in the area.”

Dr. Abdel Wahed continued: “The hospital receives an average of 800 cases at the emergency admission department on a daily basis, and we are struggling to meet the huge demand with our ill-equipped facilities. By expanding, rehabilitating and equipping the emergency department we will be able to meet the increasing needs, provide better health services and reduce the pressure on the hospital facilities”.

The project will have a positive impact on the overall population’s health, which will also result in improved overall health outcomes, and promote resilience within the national health system.

Dr. Abdel Wahed has also highlighted that the project takes into consideration gender-specific needs throughout the construction and procurement phases. “There are separate Female and Male ‘Observation Rooms’, ‘Emergency Rooms’ in addition to lavatories. The project will also help us minimize our fuel and electricity consumption by installing photovoltaic systems to provide electricity using solar energy for the hospital facilities, external lighting area, and heating water.”