

**Question for written answer E-003688/2013  
to the Commission**  
Rule 117  
**Mário David (PPE)**

Subject: Syrian refugees in Jordan

The latest figures show that Jordan is currently hosting over 430 000 Syrian Refugees (SRs), the majority being women and children. These refugees ran for their lives to the hospitable and safe neighbouring Jordanian environment. Over 250 000 refugees are hosted in urban communities, and the remaining ones in UNHCR locally administered camps.

We know for sure that the EU as whole (Commission, Council, European Parliament and Member States) has played a leading role in supporting SRs in and outside Syria in host countries Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. And we Europeans (and also the international community, of course) are very grateful for the efforts that their authorities are making.

In addition, on the international scene the EU has mobilised the UN agencies and a number of international humanitarian NGOs to provide all possible support for the huge refugee flows coming from Syria.

I would therefore like to ask the Commission:

1. Can it explain, in brief practical terms, the exact role of the EU as a provider of humanitarian assistance and funding to the SRs through the UN agencies and international NGOs in Jordan?
2. What have the EU institutions, specifically the Commission (and excluding Member States), provided bilaterally as direct support to the government and authorities of Jordan, in particular to help finance the priority projects in the northern governorates, which are hosting SRs camps, and to the hosting communities?
3. In the Commission's assessment, and taking into consideration the fragile economic situation of the State of Jordan and the political instability in the region, does the Commission believe that Jordan would be able to deal single-handed with the gigantic economic, social and political impact of the presence of hundreds of thousands of SRs in its country?