

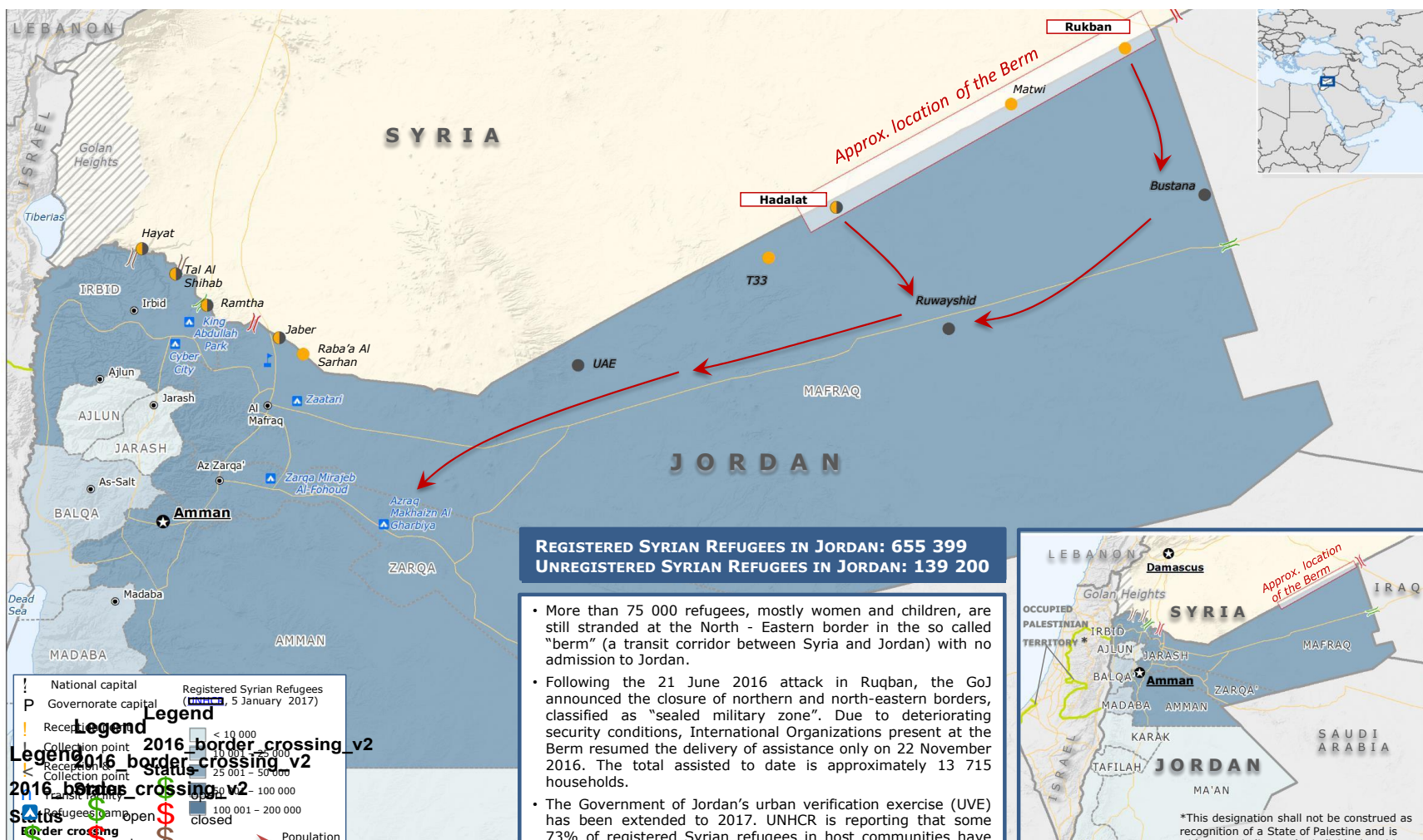
MAPPING A REFUGEE CAMP: ZAATARI, JORDAN

A Digitalization of the Humanitarian Organizations Case Study

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Humanitarian set-up at the borders



Source: OCHA, 2017

« The most mapped camp in world »



Reports, maps, and grey literature

- Dedicated platforms:
 - Global: Reliefweb, IRIN news
 - Regional: UNHCR portals, IOM platform
 - National: ActivityInfo
- Standardisation of the information: portals, information products such as the “sitreps”
- Development at the global level:
 - World Humanitarian Summit - 2016
 - UN Data and Statistics Conference - 2017
 - EU Experts Group on Refugee and IDP data – 2016/2017



Data in a refugee camp

- Data : registration, needs and monitoring
 - Collected in a remote closed space
 - Analysed and mapped in the country office
 - Circulated globally
- Satellite imagery and drones
 - A way to measure the humanitarian response
 - Innovation
- Use
 - Data deluge
 - Accountability

Water network mapping

Zaatari Camp, March 2016



JORDAN - AI Za'atari Refugee Camp
Wastewater Network Construction (20/03/2016)

For Humanitarian Purposes Only
Production Date: 24 March 2016

For more information
please visit the
Open Street
Map Portal

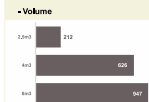
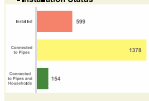


Septic Tanks

Volume (m3)	Installation Status
2.5	Installed
4	Installed
8	Installed
15	Connected to Pipes
30	Connected to Pipes
60	Connected to Pipes and Households

— Pipes
Camp Facilities
District Boundary
Block Boundary
Building Footprint

Septic Tanks:



Total Number of Septic Tanks: 1986
Total Length of Pipe Laid: 89.86km

Data Sources: UNHCR, ACTED, JEM, Oxfam and IRO (2016/03/16)

Projection: File: REACH_JOR_Map_Zaatari_CCM_WWW_Progress_Mar2016_A1

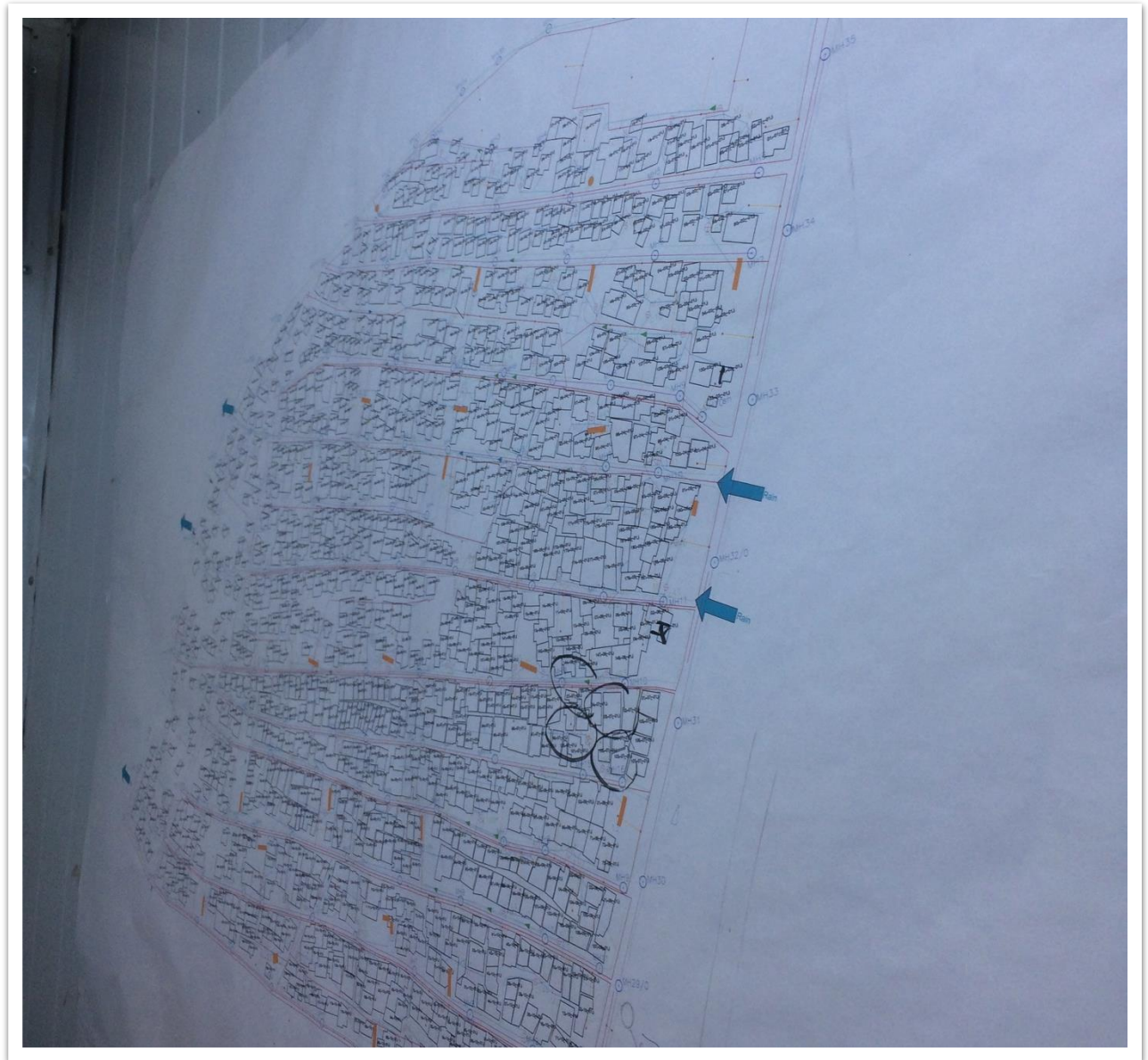
Note: Data, designations and boundaries contained on this map are not warranted to be error-free and do not imply acceptance by partners, associates or others mentioned on this map.



Scale for A1 - 1:4,400
0 100 200 300 Meters
© 2016

Wasterwater network map

Map Autocad,
Engineering team
caravan in ACTED
basecamp (2017)



Installation of a water tank in the « Saudi village »

(May 2017)



Implications of mapping a camp

- Ordering disorder: spreading a common view of camps
- The camp a “smart city”?
 - Infrastructure maps
 - Street names and address system
- The map as a tool:
 - Reference to the toolbox
 - Humanitarian response evolving around the notion of kit and ready made response (shelter, core relief items)



Data and Maps as governance tools

- Map as a tool yet for whom?
 - Translation
 - Distribution
 - Leaflet: distributed by district vs. overall view of the camp
- A map as a tool for what activities?
 - Measuring the SPHERE indicators
 - Optimizing shelter space allocation
 - Re-registration of the refugees
 - Wastewater and water networks
- Protection concerns: from a lack of risk analysis to control over the information produced

