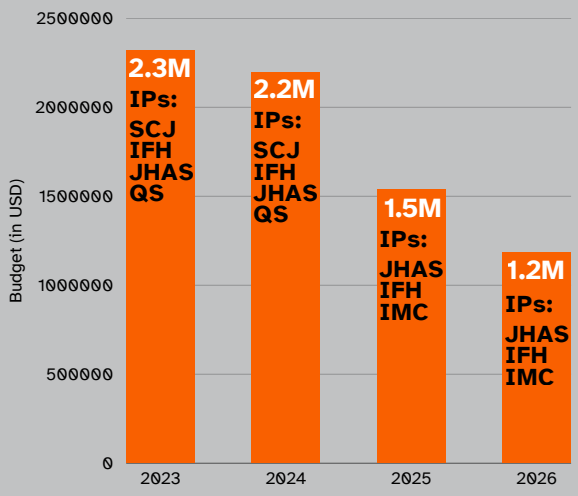


Impact of Funding Shortfall on Women & Girls in Zaatari Camp

OVERVIEW

As of 1 June 2026, in Zaatari Camp, UNFPA supports **three Women & Girls Safe Spaces (WGSSs)** located in Districts 3, 5 and 8, and **one primary Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) Clinic** in District 5. Unless funding is secured, **Two Women and Girls Safe Spaces (WGSS) in Zaatari camp will face a full forced shutdown in July**, disrupting lifesaving GBV and SRH services for women and girls.



UNFPA Funding Trends in Zaatari Camp through Localization (2023-2026)

CONTEXT & POTENTIAL NEEDS[1]

49,346 people currently

10,768 families registered

50.8% of the population are female

23.6% of the population are female in reproductive age (15-49)

35% households is led by a woman

WITHOUT UNFPA SERVICES

30.1K	**women & girls** will have **reduced access** to essential services.
20.7K	**women & girls** who rely on WGSSs for GBV services and empowerment will be directly affected.
20K	**women & girls** who rely on SRH clinics for **lifesaving SRH services** will be directly affected.
61.3%	of **targeted women & girls** may face increased **morbidity risk** due to reduced access to essential services.
1.6%	increase in **mortality risk** is expected among high-risk cases due to reduced access to lifesaving care.

LONG-TERM IMPLICATIONS

Rising refugee returns amid economic and social instability

Funding Shortfall

Overstretched National Health System

Families turning to negative coping mechanisms.

Loss of **GBV services** removes safe entry points for support.

Higher child marriage and GBV risks.

Discontinuation of **SRH services** in Zaatari.

Higher unintended pregnancies, unsafe births, delayed emergency referrals.

Increased maternal and newborn morbidity and mortality.

[1] Data from UNHCR as of 1 April 2026