



Monthly

# Information Kit

Syrian Refugee Response / Iraq

May 2014

Reporting Period: April 2014



# Progress



- **223,113 Syrians registered** or awaiting registration with UNHCR (5,055 in April)
- **22,437 children** with access to psychosocial services (7,984 in April)
- **32 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement** or humanitarian admission to third countries (7 in April)
- **185 SGBV cases** receiving specialized **support** (23 in April)



- **107,004 persons** in camps receiving **in-kind, cash or voucher assistance** to meet food needs
- **9,024 students** receiving **high-energy biscuits** in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps)



- **12,540 children** received **psycho-social support** (3,540 in April)
- **13,160 children** received **school supplies** (11,950 in April)
- **20,436** Syrian refugee children **enrolled in primary or secondary** formal education (870 in April)



- **110,630** visits to supported primary health care center (32,361 in April)
- **6,117 referrals** to secondary or tertiary healthcare (1,508 in April)
- **26,792 vaccinations** given during routine Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) (1,809 in April)



- **81,361 refugees in camps** were provided with temporary **emergency shelter** (136 in April)
- **100 new or replacement tents** provided to refugees in camps (500 15,125 (500 in April))
- **45,465 individuals** benefited from **tent foundation and kitchen's improvement** on shelter (1650 in April)



- **34,708** individuals received replacement of **core relief items** (10,686 in April)
- **80,265** individuals assisted with **seasonal relief items** (7,000 in April)
- **25,510** newly arrived individuals provided with **CRIs to meet basic needs** (5,055 in April)



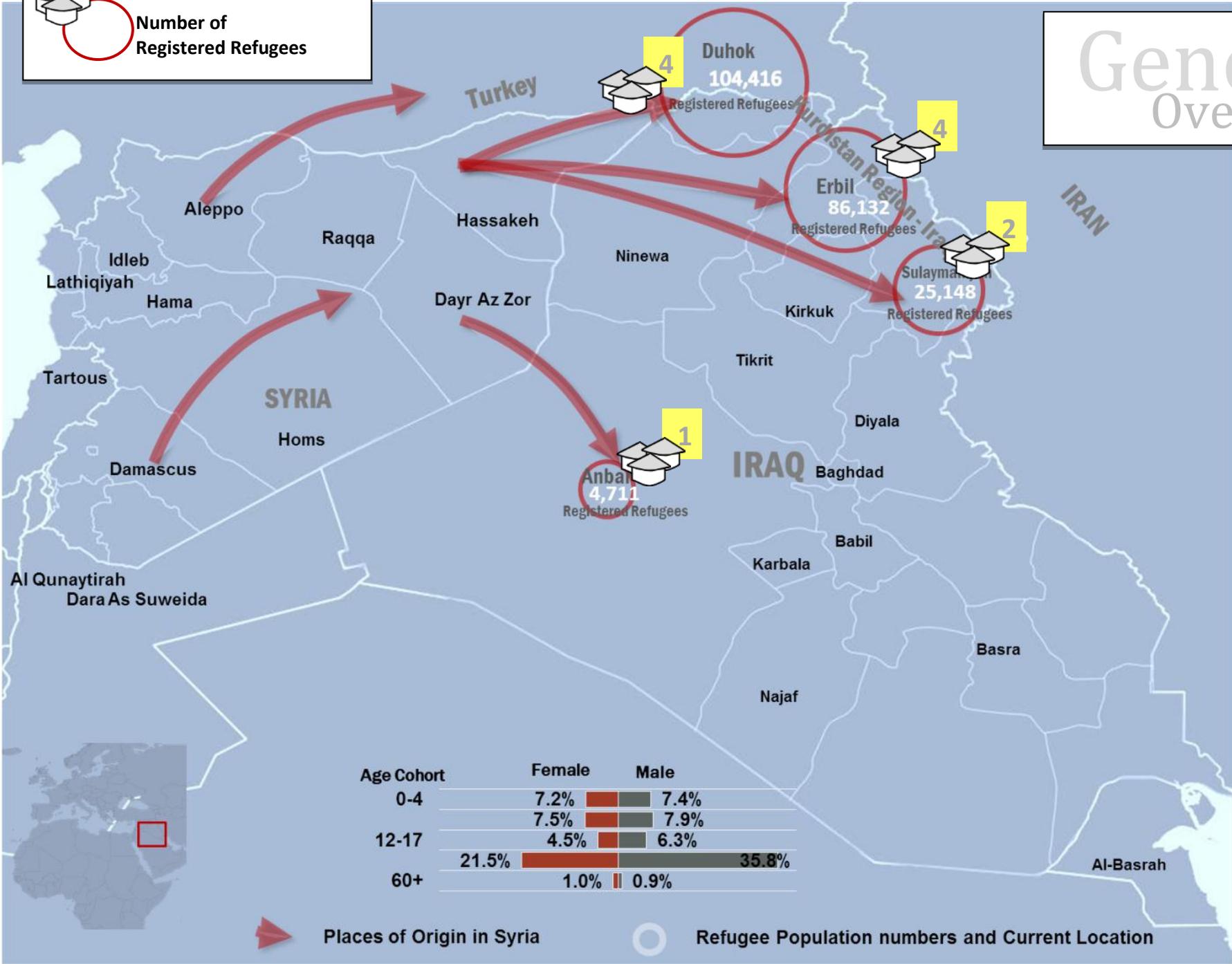
- **113,981** of Syrian refugees in camps currently have **access to safe drinking water, latrines, bathing facilities and waste/sanitation services**
- **56,097** individuals whose family has received a **hygiene kit**
- **68,975** refugees received **hygiene items**



- **1,371** persons participating in employment assistance, **income generation activities** or business development projects
- **1,371** persons participating in **vocational training** or skills development programs

**X** Number of Refugee camps  
 ○ Number of Registered Refugees

# General Overview



# Foreword

Some 2,700,000 persons fled Syria since the beginning of the conflict in 2011. They found refuge in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt and further afield while an even larger number is displaced within Syria.

Currently, there are more than 223,000 Syrians in Iraq of which some 98,000 live in 8 camps constructed in response to the Syrian refugee influx into Iraq in August 2013 and some 125,000 reside in urban areas. About 91,000 (41%) of the Syrian population in Iraq are children. Due to proximity and other factors, the vast majority of Syrians in Iraq i.e. 212,000 (97%) are hosted within the Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I).

To reduce the suffering of this population in need, a Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRP6) has been put in motion as a coordinated effort for inter-agency humanitarian interventions. In Iraq, there are more than 60 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, collaborating to meet the needs of the ever growing Syrian refugee population. Within this framework interventions are focused on:

1. Life-saving or preventing immediate risk of harm;
2. Preventing conditions leading to deterioration of vulnerabilities;
3. Capacity-building / Resilience of both refugee and host communities.

These objectives aim at being achieved through an inter-agency effort coordinated through a sector system approach consisting of eight distinct sectors of intervention namely Protection, Food Security, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, WASH and Livelihoods. Each sector functions under the leadership of one or more RRP partner(s). Each sector coordinates the activities of its respective partners. All the activities of the sector groups are coordinated in an Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group (ISCWG) led by UNHCR.

The information collated in this document is meant to support UNHCR's coordination efforts of the Refugee Response in Iraq, enhancing capacity for targeted assistance, optimized utilization of resources at hand as well as identifying potential gaps in delivering assistance.

The nature of the assistance needed is changing. As the conflict is entering its fourth year with no end in sight, slim prospects of repatriation are foreseen. The Syrians could stay for a long time in Iraq and the other asylum countries, with camps becoming "new cities" and urban refugees "new urban populations". In light of this, a review of the Regional Response is being discussed currently where UNHCR advocates to close the gap between emergency humanitarian response and development needs [...] to provide a longer-term sustainable response in support of host governments and host communities by capacitating governments' responses.

This document contains operational information such as Refugee Figures & Facts, map of the geographical distribution of the refugees, UNHCR Registration trends of the Syrians, Sector Dashboards, the 3W tables (who is doing what where) and camp profiles. I hope you find it useful and informative.



Emmanuel Gignac  
UNHCR Coordinator for Northern Iraq

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The information presented herein is the best operational information made available to UNHCR at the time of publishing and as such it does not represent an official statistic. It is produced albeit the changes in the operation. Therefor for further details about work in progress, please contact UNHCR Erbil office, the responsible sector working groups and the agencies”.



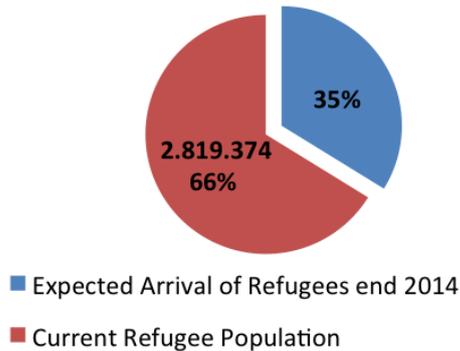
*Basirma Refugee Camp/2014/Sebastian Rich/UNHCR*

# 1. Persons of concern

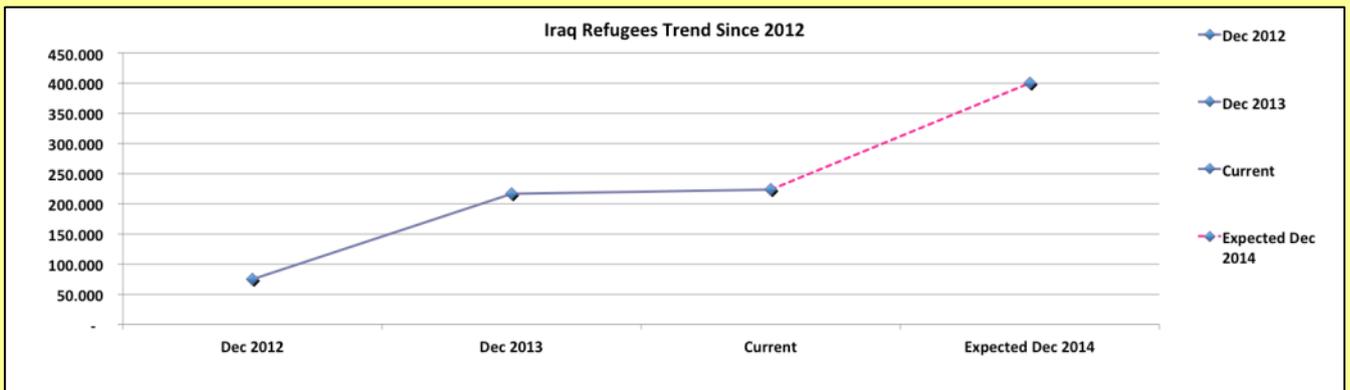
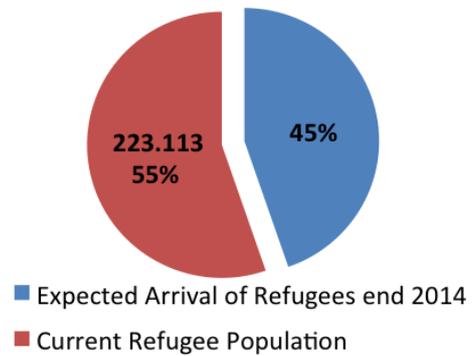
Iraq Syrian Refugees: **Figures & Facts**

Syrian Refugees Figures: Iraq vs Region (2,819,374)  
(Egypt 137,454 - Iraq 223,113 - Jordan 596,062 -  
Lebanon 1,077,704 - Turkey 761,674)

**Region:** Current vs Expected population  
Total number expected by end 2014 : 4,100,000

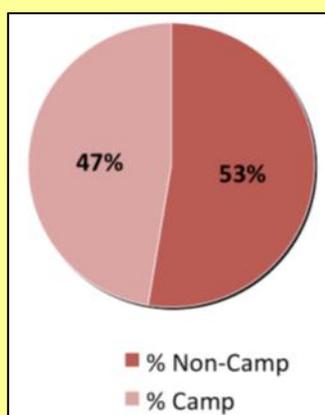
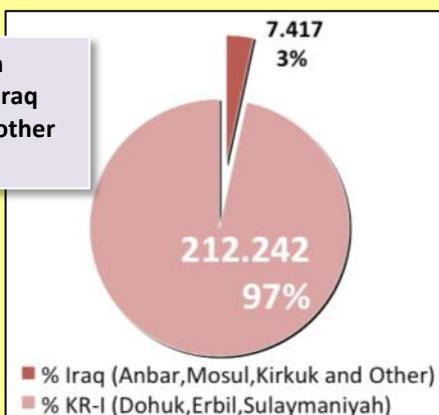


**Iraq:** Current vs Expected population  
Total number expected by end 2014 : 400,000

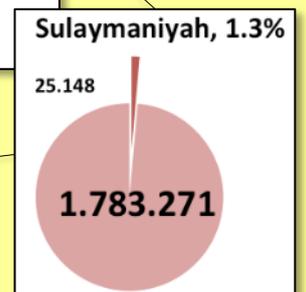
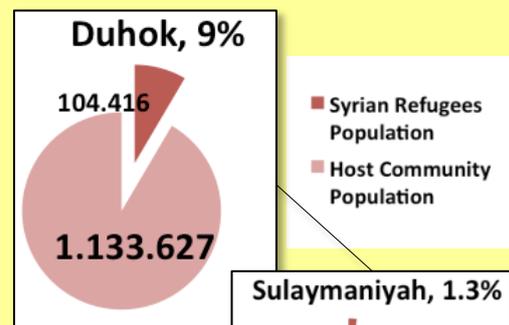


## Syrian Refugees Distribution

Kurdistan Region - Iraq (KR-I) vs other locations

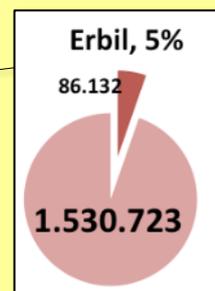
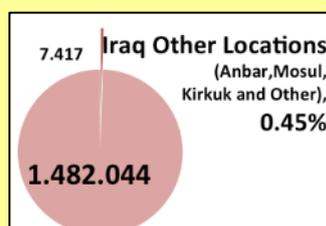


## Percentage of Syrian Refugee Population vs Host Community Population



**97%** of Syrian Refugees live in **Kurdistan Region**

**60%** of them live in **Urban areas**



# Registration Trends



**Total Persons of Concern**

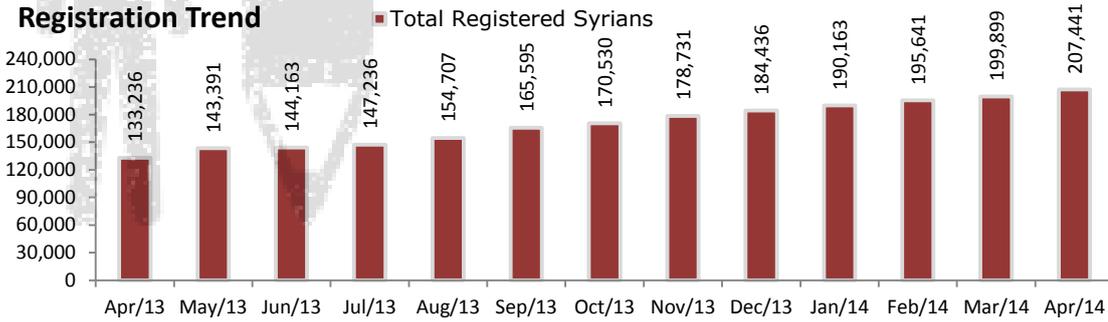
**Individuals**

**Households**

223,113

79,832

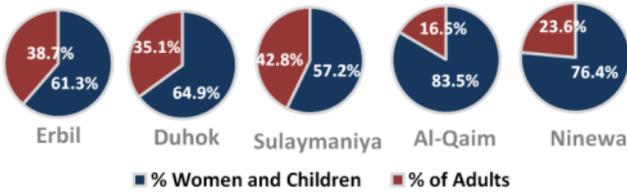
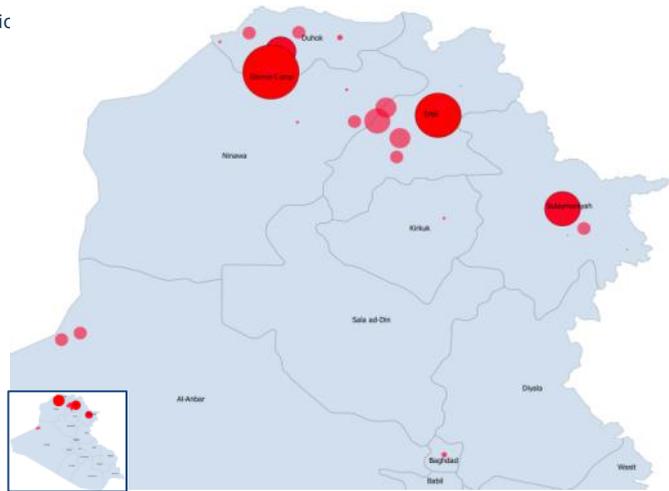
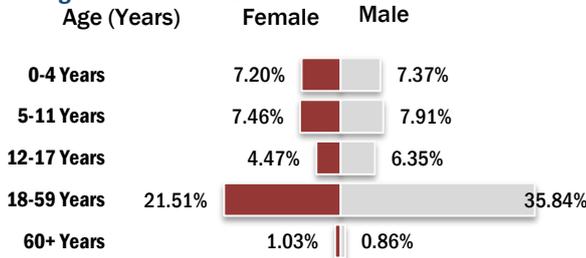
## Registration Trend



This profile is based on **207,441** proGres registered individuals  
 And **15,672** awaiting registration \*  
 The total is **223,113** individuals  
 \* Awaiting registration

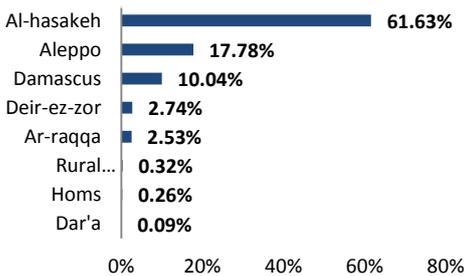
Information provided by UNHCR's Registration Unit

## Age and Gender Breakdown

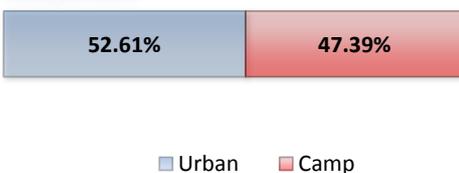


Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	104,416	35,261	<b>50.34%</b>
Erbil	73,914	28,545	<b>35.63%</b>
Sulaymaniyah	21,694	9,601	<b>10.46%</b>
Anbar	4,711	1,185	<b>2.27%</b>
Ninewa	1,210	389	<b>0.58%</b>
Kirkuk	506	168	<b>0.24%</b>
Other	990	399	<b>0.48%</b>
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>207,441</b>	<b>75,548</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Place of Origin



## Camp and non-camp population comparison



Camps Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,672	354	<b>1.70%</b>
Akre Settlement	1,392	344	<b>1.42%</b>
Bajid Kandala Transit Camp	2,013	547	<b>2.05%</b>
Domiz Camp	74,201	24,635	<b>75.48%</b>
Gawilan Camp	2,503	657	<b>2.55%</b>
Basirma Camp*	413	86	<b>0.42%</b>
Darashakran Camp	6,989	1,485	<b>7.11%</b>
Kawergosk Camp*	5,881	1,507	<b>5.98%</b>
Qushtapa Camp*	3,244	732	<b>3.30%</b>
Arbat Camp*	1	1	<b>0.00%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,309</b>	<b>30,348</b>	<b>100%</b>

### \* Stats of persons awaiting registration in 4 camps:

1. Basirma: 2,971 I persons, 729 households (HH),
2. Kawergosk: 7,765 persons, 2,284 HH.
3. Qushtapa: 1,482. 328 HH,
4. Arbat: 3,454 person. 943 HH.

# 2. Inter-Agency interventions

Refugee Response Plan (RRP)

## Categories of Response Priorities

### 1. Life-saving or preventing immediate risk of harm

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to a life-threatening situation or serious imminent harm.

- Essential for preserving the protection space for refugees, including through counteracting a serious deterioration in host community wellbeing
- Essential for ensuring access to protected status, access to basic rights and preventing imminent harm

### 2. Preventing deterioration of vulnerabilities

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to serious deterioration in wellbeing and/or increased vulnerability, serious long-term negative impact.

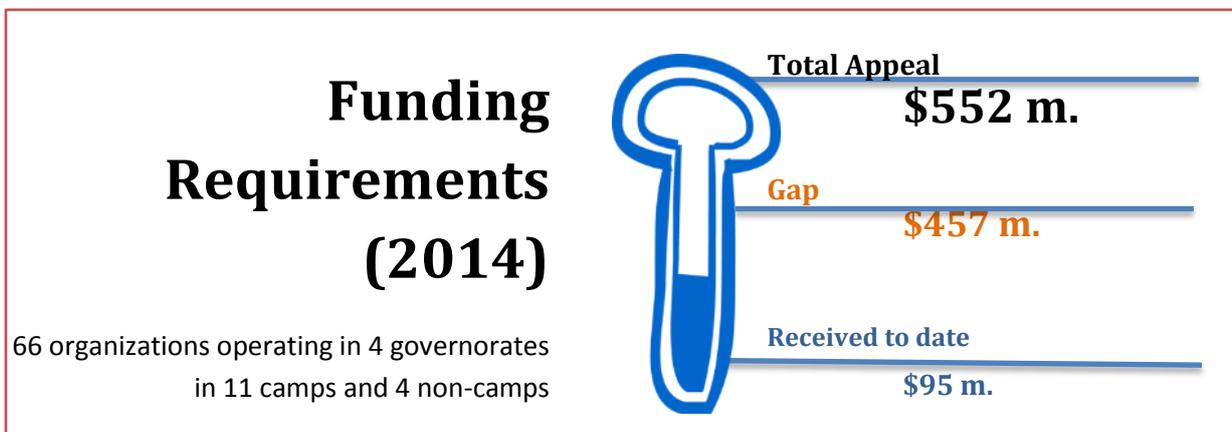
- Essential for improving the protection space for refugees, including through preventing a deterioration in host-community well-being
- Essential for promoting access to rights, safeguarding well-being and building up resilience

### 3. Capacity-building/Resilience

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to increased dependency and limited capacity for increased resilience.

- Building national capacity to maintain/improve protection space

Critical for building longer-term and sustainable resilience and capacities; strengthening civil society structures



## 1. Protection (UNHCR)



1. Access to territory and safety ensured.
2. Capacity and Quality of registration and profiling improved and maintained.
3. Risk of SGBV reduced and quality of response improved.
4. Protection of children strengthened.
5. Community self-management and participation improved.
6. Durable solutions for Syrian refugees facilitated.



- # of Syrian refugees seeking access to Iraq are admitted and reside in a safe location
- # of Syrian refugees registered and profiles shared to increase individuals' protection
- # of persons identified as survivors of SGBV, referred to services, knowledge and – capacity of community improved
- # of reported children with specific needs are provided protection
- Community management established in camps and in hosting communities with ADGM consideration
- Up to 1,000 resettled over 2014



## 2. Food (WFP, Co-Lead UNHCR)

Food Security for all Syrian Refugees in need is ensured.



- # of beneficiaries receiving food assistance per month
- # of beneficiaries receiving food vouchers per month
- # of beneficiaries attending schools receiving food vouchers per month

## 3. Education (UNICEF, Co-lead: Save the Children)



1. To increase access to inclusive and equitable education opportunities for Syrian refugees, boys and girls from pre-school to university education levels using formal and alternative approaches by December 2014.
2. To improve quality of education for Syrian refugees, boys and girls, accessing inclusive education from pre-school to secondary level by December 2014.



- # Syrian children attending ECD faculty
- # parents received parental education
- # Syrian refugee children/adolescents attending school and received educational materials a) Primary b) Secondary
- # Teachers and school staff received training
- # children/adolescents with access to psychosocial services
- # adolescents with access to technical and vocational education, literacy, life-skills and entrepreneurship training



## 4. Health and Nutrition response (WHO, Co-lead: UNHCR)



1. Improve equitable access, quality, use and coverage to essential health care services, including referral, to Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp settings while ensuring sustained coverage of preventive, promotive and curative interventions in Iraq by end of 2014.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services to Syrian refugees through integrated community level interventions by end of 2014.
3. Support the capacity of the national health care system to provide health and nutrition services to Syrian refugees and vulnerable Iraqis in the most affected governorates by the end of 2014.

- % of refugees having access to essential health services
- % of women having access to reproductive health services
- % of EPI coverage of under-fives children in the camp setting
- % of children immunized for polio vaccines during campaigns
- Number of functioning health facilities equipped/constructed/rehabilitated



## 5. Shelter (UNHCR, Co-lead: NRC)

Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.

- % of households living in adequate dwellings
- # of persons supported with grants to upgrade shelters
- # of person provided with cash for rent
- # of new arriving persons in receiving emergency accommodation



## 6. Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR, Co-lead: ACTED)

1. Provision of Core Relief Items (CRIs) to refugees upon arrival into Iraq.
2. Replacement of Core Relief Items.
3. Provision of Core Relief Items based on seasonal requirements.
4. The provision of logistics capacity and distribution modalities for Core Relief Items.

- # of households receiving core relief items
- # of households receiving seasonal support



## 7. WASH (UNICEF)

1. WASH interventions targeted affected populations are effectively coordinated at the national and sub-national levels in close collaboration with other sectors.
2. Affected populations have timely, equitable and sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene.
3. Affected populations have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are culturally appropriate, secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.
4. Affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases through access to improved hygienic practices, effective community mobilisation to address harmful current practices, hygiene promotion, and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.

- # of WASH sector coordination mechanisms at nation and sub-national levels that are performing and fulfilling the 6 core function of a coordination platforms
- # of emergency affected population provided with access to drinking and domestic water
- # of emergency affected population with access to appropriately designed toilets and sanitation services
- # of emergency affected population provided with access to soap and other hygiene items and receive messages on safe hygiene practices
- # of children with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment and in child friendly spaces



## 8. Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

1. Provision of Individual Support through employment generation initiatives, public service provision and SME promotion.
2. Access to on-the-job, post-secondary and vocational training.

- # of people placed in employment
- # of people gaining income assistance





Out of 223,113 refugees 207,441 are registered and 15,672 are waiting for registration.

**April Highlights**

As at **30 April 223,113** Syrians were registered with UNHCR (79,832 households). Registration directly into the ProGres database in all camps is now almost fully rolled-out. As at **30 April 92.9%** of the total population were registered in ProGres.

Multi-functional teams continued to monitor the situation at the border. During the reporting period, three out of the four border crossings from Syria remain closed (Rabiaa, Al Qaim and Al Waleed) for all entries and exits. In addition, no movements have been possible through the Syrian KR-I border at Peshkhabour since **10 April**.

Protection monitoring and co-ordination of protection activities in all camps in KR-I continued, and significant progress was attained towards the establishment of agreed inter-agency referral mechanisms.

A high-level meeting on advocacy concerning the consistent access to residency permits place during the reporting period with representation from 3 Governorates within KR-I. It was agreed to work towards a streamlining of the procedures, including with respect to registration of new arrivals, family reunifications and file transfers, across KR-I.

Individual advocacy by UNHCR at the KR-I level has resulted in the return of the Syrians concerned to the region, as an alternative to deportation from Iraq by the central authorities.

A multi-sector needs assessment of the non-camp population across KR-I was undertaken during the reporting period. Preliminary results suggest a lack of knowledge amongst the non-camp caseload of protection services available in the urban areas.

The Protection Working Group and its Steering Group met twice a month respectively. The Steering Group will commence the development of the Protection WG Strategy in May 2014. The SGBV Sub-WG is now at an advanced stage of finalizing KR-I wide SOPs, while the Child Protection Sub-WG has commenced work on drafting a KR-I Child Protection Strategy.



**223,113**

Current Refugee Population

**400,000**

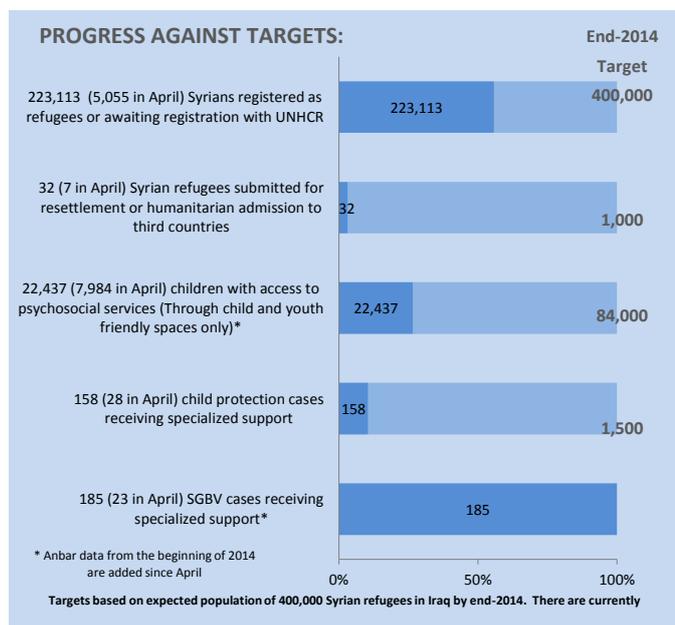
Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

**Needs Analysis**

Safeguarding asylum space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. Identifying persons in need of international protection amidst mixed migration movements is challenging, as well as ensuring access to asylum for those new arrivals who initially enter as persons who seek medical assistance or for family visits, and at a later stage seek to submit asylum applications. Ensuring timely and accurate registration is also key. This includes ensuring reliable mechanisms are in place to update the data base on a regular basis with regard to specific needs that may have been identified at the registration stage or later in the process of asylum.

Prevention of and ensuring appropriate responses to instances of SGBV remains a priority for the sector. The reporting of instances of SGBV, and a proper analysis of the data, will be facilitated once the GBV IMS system is fully operational in the camps and for the urban population. Identifying child protection needs and responses for all children at risk in the camps continue to require strengthening.

Ensuring the equal participation of communities' self-identified male and female refugee representatives in camps and urban areas will strengthen refugees' ability towards self-reliance in protection and assistance, including for the most vulnerable refugees, and facilitates access to information in a timely manner. Clear procedures, referral mechanisms, and human resources will be put in place to facilitate the identification of the most vulnerable refugees, including those in need of resettlement as a durable solution.



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevli@unhcr.org. Co-leading agency : Save the Children.

Participating Agencies: Ministry of Interior (MoI)-Iraq/Permanent Community (PC), Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MODM)-Iraq, Ministry of Interior (MoI)-KRI, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAMI Human Rights, IOM, ACF, ACTED, ACTED-REACH, CDO, DRC, Handicap International, Harikar, Heartland Alliance, InterSos, IRC, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, MAG, Mercy Corps, Mine Advisory Group, NRC, PAO, STEP, Triangle, UPP, War Child UK, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Protection monthly updates are produced by the Protection Sector. Iraq



100% of Syrian refugees in camp settings are currently receiving food assistance. The number of beneficiaries is expected to grow to 290,000 by the end of 2014.

April Highlights

WFP and UNHCR commenced the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to determine the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees. Data collection in partnership with REACH Initiative commenced in April and will continue until mid-May.

As part of the WFP voucher programme, retailers were selected for retail shops inside Domiz camp. WFP's voucher programme in Domiz camp commenced in November 2012 in partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide - Iraq.

WFP concluded a "request for proposals" for retailers in Darashakran, Kawergosk and Gawilan camps and is now in the process of evaluating retailers. Identifying viable retailers is a necessary step towards establishing voucher programmes across Syrian refugee camps in Iraq.

In April 2014 alone, WFP injected over US\$2.3 million into the local economy through this food voucher programme. Since the start of the programme, WFP's voucher programme has injected over US\$26 million into the local economy.

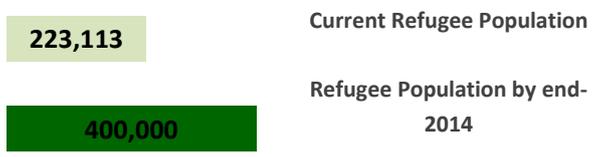
While individual food rations (16.29kg) were provided to 32,974 Syrian refugees in all ten Syrian refugee camps in Iraq, 74,030 beneficiaries in Domiz camp received food vouchers.

WFP, in partnership with DMC, assisted refugees awaiting registration in Bajid Kandela transit camp near the border with A29 bars and food parcels.

All residents of Al-Obadi camp received complementary food assistance from UNHCR, valued at a total of IQD 29, 312, 500.



SYRAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ



Needs Analysis

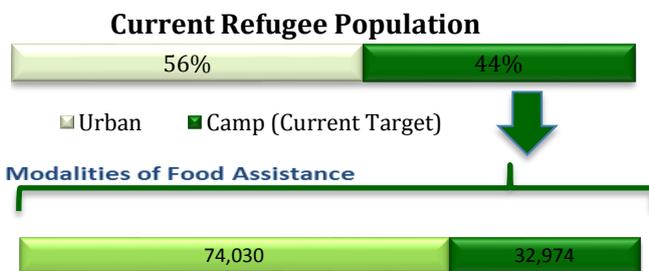
As per the request of the Government, humanitarian assistance focuses on those living in camps. Based on WFP monitoring reports, refugees in the camps are dependent on food assistance.

The UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) , which was scheduled to commence in late April 2014, will help to better inform the overall humanitarian needs of refugees in camps and in host communities. The overall objective of the JAM is to assess the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees, their capacities and vulnerabilities, as well as to provide programmatic recommendations.

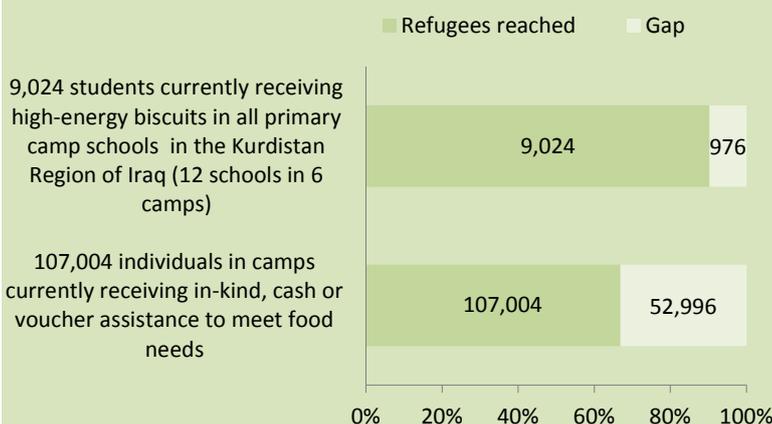
UNHCR's contingency plan for Iraq points out that host communities' capacities and structures to absorb refugees will reach its limits relatively quickly. Many have arrived with limited means to cover basic needs and are now increasingly in need of assistance. The massive and accelerating influx of refugees is placing enormous strain on existing Government resources and host communities.

As the number of Syrian refugees continues to increase, their needs ranging from protection, social services and food become evident. Hence, there is a critical need to provide food assistance to save lives for extremely vulnerable individuals (EVIs) in the camps and non-camp settings.

Leading Agencies: WFP, Elizabeth Spencer, elizabeth.spencer@wfp.org, Nelly Opiyo, nelly.opiyo@wfp.org  
 Participating Agencies: ACTED, IRW (Iraq), UNHCR  
 Food Security monthly updates are produced by the Food Sector, Iraq



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Targets based on expected population of 400,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by the end of 2014. There are currently 223,113 refugees in Iraq. As per Government policy, food assistance is provided to in-camp refugees only. All Syrian refugees registered in camps are currently provided with food assistance.

### April Highlights

The distribution of children, teacher and recreational kits will benefit 11,950 children. All the camp schools have received recreational kits that will provide resources for a number of sporting activities. UNICEF through their partner NRC and the Ministry of Education (MoE) will provide after school sports, with particular focus on those that attract girls, which will provide a forum for the children to learn and practice social and cooperative skills. The summer schools will provide a catalyst to introduce these activities but it is assumed that they will continue on a regular basis in the next academic year.

In April, UNICEF and Save the Children undertook consultations with 84 children and youth on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). These were part of a regional consultation programme on DRR which aimed to; (i) increase awareness of policy-makers on children's agenda on DRR to help influence policies; (ii) ensure inclusion of children's messages on DRR in the Regional Platform agenda in the Arab States in 2014, and (iii) increase visibility of UNICEF and the Children in a Changing Climate Coalition in the post-2015 HFA 2 agenda in the MENA Region and the World Conference on DRR in 2015.

Peace Wind Japan screened grade 1-9 children in seven camps for ENT, dermatology, ophthalmology and dentistry and provided appropriate treatment including provision of glasses and hearing aids.

The Education Working Group to advocate with the Ministry of Education over certification for the children in the camp schools who have been following the Syrian curriculum. Whilst the Ministry of Education has not formally outlined their plans for certification they have circulated a timetable for examinations for the camp schools following the Syrian curriculum, for all grades including translational grades 9 and 12.

A draft code of conduct was developed as one of a number of mitigating actions to combat violence in schools. This will be reviewed by the sector and then advocated for implementation at both Ministry and Directorate level.

263 teachers were trained in this month on ECD, PSS and Positive Discipline. This will benefit over 6000 children with improved quality and protection in the school.

UNHCR Erbil funded 6 projects (2 in Erbil and 4 in Duhok cities) under Quick Impact projects (QIPS). The interventions are expansion of school capacity and improvement of sanitation facilities or renovation. The projects, benefiting 836 Syrian children, are ongoing with close monitoring from local NGO REACH and UNHCR.



### SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



### Children Enrolled in camp schools

Camp	Number Registered	Enrolled Children
Arbat Camp	784	416
Basirma Camp	832	768
Qushtapa Camp	1,213	976
Kawergosk Camp	3,228	1,551
Darashakran Camp	2,128	1,698
Akre Camp	419	370
Gawilan Camp	882	328
Domiz Camp	12,189	5,830

■ Number Registered ■ Enrolled Children

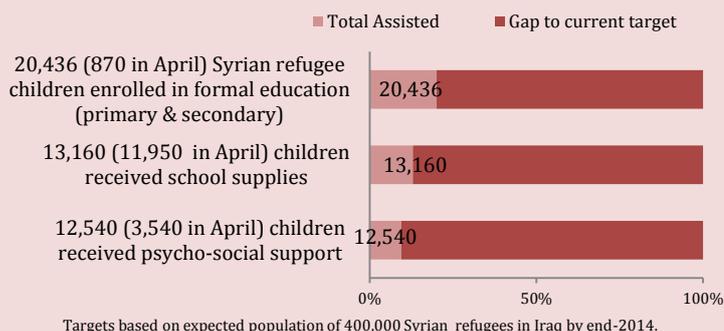
### Needs Analysis

With a large number of school aged refugees in the urban areas the education sector recognizes the need to have a greater understanding of the situation for school aged refugees in the urban area. This is necessary to ensure that there is a targeted sector approach that meets the actual rather than perceived needs. A database for Arabic schools had already been developed but has not been updated since September 2013. This will be a priority for the sector in the next month.

Coordination of the Education sector has been greatly strengthened over the last few months with an increase in membership, regularity of meetings and representation at the inter-sectorial working group meetings. However stronger sector planning is necessary to ensure there is not duplication of effort, there is greater coordination at the governorate level and finally a consensus on sector advocacy messages.

While access to education in camp schools is high, these schools lack teachers with appropriate training to deal with the emotional needs of their often-traumatized students. Absent psychosocial support mechanisms have meant that schools both in urban and camp have witnessed an increase in corporal punishment which has contributed to increased dropout rates.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Leading Agencies: UNICEF Ikem Chiejine, [ichiejine@unicef.org](mailto:ichiejine@unicef.org); April Coetzee, [acoetzee@unicef.org](mailto:acoetzee@unicef.org); UNHCR: Mohammed Al-Jabbari, [aljabbar@unhcr.org](mailto:aljabbar@unhcr.org); UNESCO Tom Van Nuffelen, [t.van-nuffelen@unesco.org](mailto:t.van-nuffelen@unesco.org), Ministry of Education (MoE).

Participating Agencies: Save the Children, Norwegian Refugee Council, STEP, Triangle, Peace Wind Japan, IRC, and REACH. Education monthly updates are produced by the Education Sector, Iraq

### April Highlights:

The health sector continues to provide health care services; more than 33,000 refugees utilised available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services. The overall health care utilization rate is declining as less cases of acute respiratory tract infection occur with the changing season.

The sector completed the implementation of the Health Information System in all permanent camps in Kurdistan.

The Early Warning and Response Network is in place. The system utilises multiple data sources and helps detect disease outbreaks at an early stage – when outbreaks are most amenable to interventions.

Mass immunisation campaign against Polio was carried out in whole Iraq and more than 5,8 million children were vaccinated.

Rehabilitation of 3 urban Primary Health Centres has started in Erbil governorate. Depending on the needs Health Centres will be provided with equipment as well.



Sebastian Rich

### SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

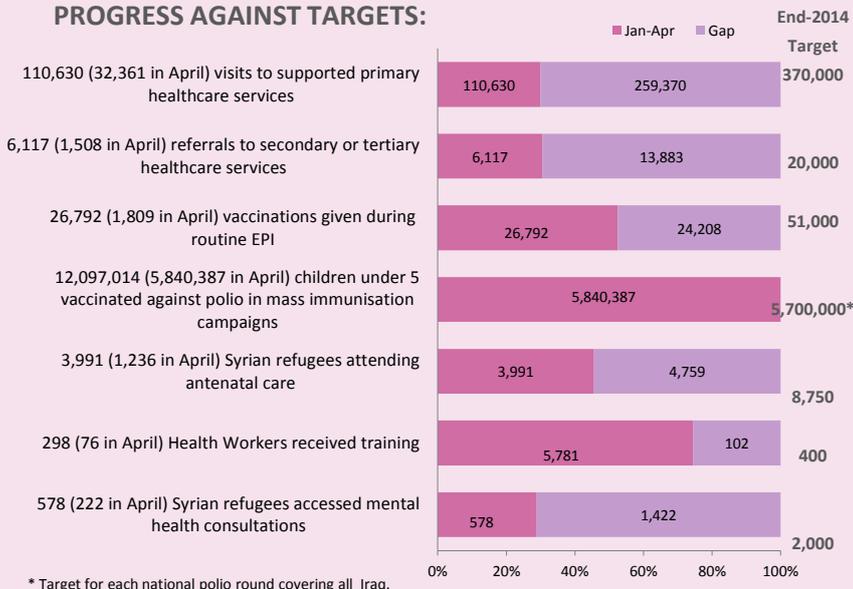
**223,113**

Current Refugee Population

**400,000**

Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

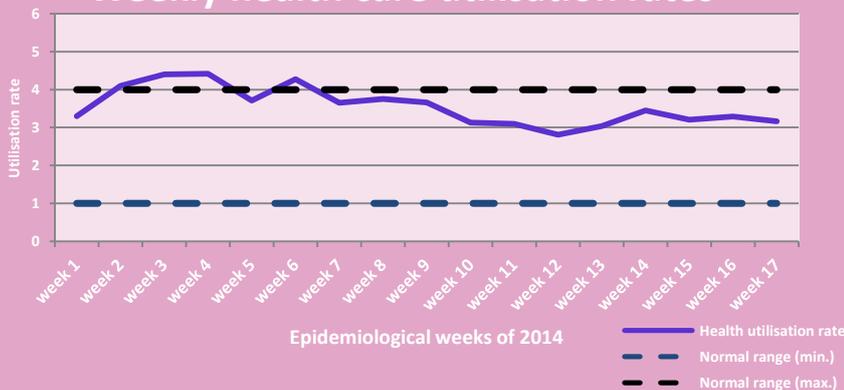


### Needs Analysis:

The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq is the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care, and maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

The threat of disease outbreak in the camps is real. Last year, measles cases were reported in all northern governorates and in 2012 cholera was reported in Sulaymania. In Syria, polio has now been confirmed in at least 4 governorates and 1 case has been confirmed in Iraq. Mass polio and measles vaccinations of both refugees and local population are ongoing. Considering the risk of outbreak of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases, the sector will continue monitoring EWARN and HIS data especially as the warmer months begin. Outbreak response plans will need to be updated.

### Weekly health care utilisation rates



Access to reproductive health services is ensured but additional health promotions campaigns are needed to enhance uptake of antenatal and postnatal care as well as facility based deliveries. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Syrians escaping conflict and seeking refuge from war and persecution is another priority requiring urgent attention and additional support. Preparedness for an increasing refugee population and the consequences of mass influx is a major priority. Contingency plans for mass influx response are continuously updated.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Sandra Harlass, harlass@unhcr.org / WHO, Iliana Mourad, mourad@who.int and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).

Participating Agencies: UNICEF, UNFPA, PU-AMI, IMC, UPP  
Health monthly updates are produced by the Health Sector, Iraq



### April Highlights:

1650 refugees benefited from the construction of 330 tent foundations and cooking areas

#### In Domiz Camp/Duhok:

The improvement of the reception center is ongoing and about 90% complete, as well as the construction of a soccer field is ongoing. The construction of a PHC is 98% complete, only minor works are pending.

#### In Gawilan/Duhok:

108 tent foundation, 70 sanitation units and 32 cesspools are completed.

#### In Qushtapa/Erbil:

464 tent foundation were completed and 6 prefabs for UN-offices have been installed including sun shades.

#### In Basirma/Erbil:

The distribution area is 80% complete as well as fence and concrete slab for the new warehouse is complete. Concrete slabs are complete for the youth and women center.

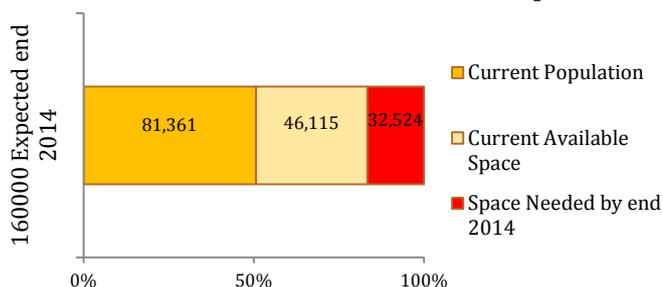


Brian Sokol

### REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



### Overall Available and Needed Space\*



### Needs Analysis:

The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support Syrian refugees living in camps in order to reduce vulnerability and physical settlement issues within the camp.

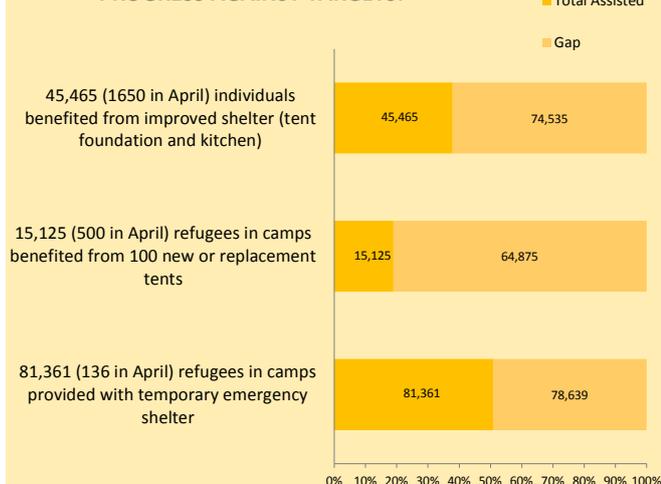
All individuals arriving in transit centers and camps will be prioritized for emergency shelter provision, while those who have been settled longer than six months will be assisted with replacement tents and plastic sheeting as well as materials to further build up the cement walls around the tents.

Land development will be required in seven camps for 48,555 persons, and land will need to be allocated for the establishment of new camps. WASH infrastructure will also need to be implemented.

Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population. These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention of informal settlements in urban areas.

In this non-camp setting, families that include persons with specific needs will be targeted for assistance first, while mixed approaches will be taken for those without specific needs. Community outreach and protection services will be engaged in the beneficiary selection, so that those benefiting from shelter assistance will be based on demonstrated need.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Targets based on an expected population of 400,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 223,113 Syrian refugees in Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Martin Zirn, zirn@unhcr.org ; Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org; DMC (Development and Modification Center Duhok, KR-I) and MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ).

Participating Agencies: UNHCR, ACTED, NRC, DRC and UNHABITAT. Shelter monthly updates are produced by the Shelter Sector, Iraq



### April Highlights

A proper baseline for understanding current needs will be based on the reports provided by the MSNA assessment of non-camp refugees and the assessment which is part of the UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), results expected by May/June 2014

During CRI distributions, it was noticed that children were frequently being brought into the distribution area, particularly from households where women are responsible for collecting items and are unable to leave their children in the tent unattended. Therefore, ACTED hired Cash for Work staff to supervise children during distributions, keeping them out of the sun and out of harm's way.

In order to prevent overlap in distributions, UNHCR and its partners will be sharing their beneficiary lists. This is especially important when it comes to targeted distributions that do not reach the entire camp population.

Multiple actors plan to distribute fans as part of summarization during the period of May/June to cover the Refugees needs.

UNHCR and its Partners discussed the importance of providing communal shaded areas in all camps to mitigate the effects of summer

It is planned to introduce an online Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) or (ActivityInfo) in June 2014. This would allow an improvement of the quality of reporting by the partners.



### REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

**223,113**

Current Refugee Population

**400,000**

Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

### Needs analysis

A discussion is on-going with the partners about standardization of the Non-Food Items (NFIs) kit for winterization such as blankets, quilts, tent insulation kits, kerosene jerry cans, kerosene and clothes (if possible through cash grants).

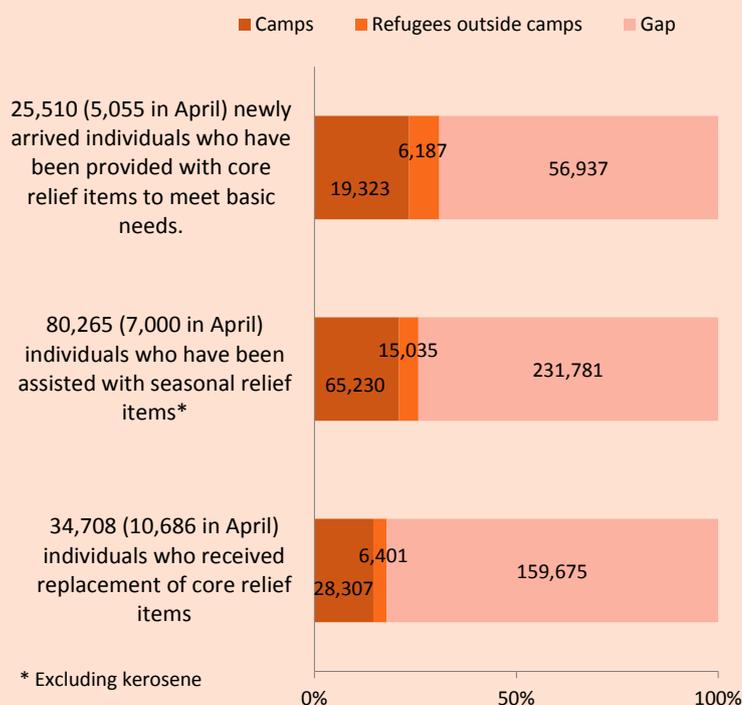
There is a need to convert clothing assistance into cash assistance in order to avoid size and quality issues. UNHCR cash officer will review options for winter 2014/15

Kerosene distribution: to avoid difficulties in obtaining sufficient stock faced last winter, a demarche will be made at reduced price with KRG to assure the kerosene supply for the next winter.

Planning figures for next winter – approximately 90,000 new arrivals in 2014 (i.e. excluding those who have already received winter preparedness items) plus 20% of the existing population i.e. 40,000 individuals. Thus planning should be for 130,000 refugees for winter 2014/15.

Initial Distribution of summarization items will start on May 2014.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:





### April Highlights

#### WASH Coordination and Camp Level Work Plans:

Government and partners held 3 coordination meetings in Erbil and Duhok governorate levels and camp level WASH coordination meetings in Domiz, Kawergosk, and Qushtapa. In other camps (Basirma, Gawilan, Kandala, Akre, and Darashakran) WASH issues are covered in overall camp coordination meetings. In Sulaimaniyah, a technical coordination meeting took place between UNICEF, UNHCR, Government Institutions and NGOs to assess the progress and plan infrastructures works including WASH in the permanent Arbat camp.

In Erbil governorate, WASH gaps and priorities were identified at camp level and WASH work plans have been developed and shared with partners. The same exercise is planned for the Duhok governorate in May.

#### Technical Working Groups:

A technical working group for Special Needs has been established with representation from WASH, Shelter and Protection Sectors. The WASH partners are ensuring that latrine, shower and water points are appropriately designed. In Domiz, specific technical working groups for Water Conservation, Sanitation Improvement are active and are establishing implementable steps to reduce water wastage and to guide the step by step path forward to improve sanitation at the household level.

On April 15, the Hygiene Promotion working group organized camp clean-up day in Domiz. An estimated 100 community mobilizers worked with refugee leaders to educate, motivate and encourage camp residents to improve environmental sanitation.

#### Key WASH Highlights from Camps:

**Domiz:** The Water network has been extended to serve three additional blocks in the camp. Water supply is between 56-74 liters per person per day. Water Quality testing is ongoing.

#### Arbat Permanent Camp:

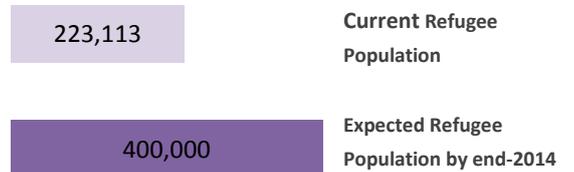
Water and Sewer networks are completed for 512 households. Both available boreholes will be developed and tested and based on the results pumps will be designed and replaced.

#### Qushtapa, Basirma, Kawergosk:

WASH infrastructure works in permanent areas are moving forward, with technical implementation plans being developed to ensure appropriate sequencing of construction.



### SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



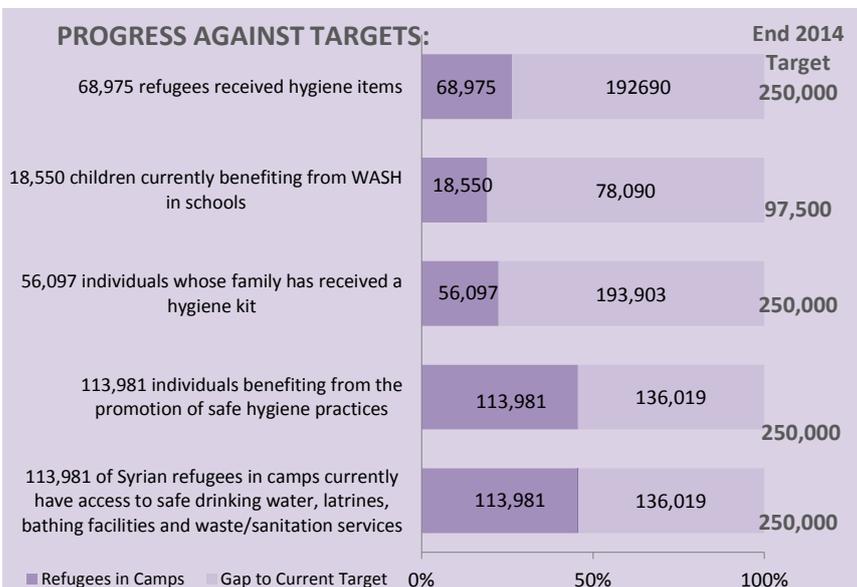
### Needs Analysis

Government and partners are currently meeting the minimum guideline for water provision for KRI (50 liters per person per day).

As temperatures increase, we are seeing a spike in water usage and camp residents are calling for an increase in the amount of water being provided. Due to high usage many residents are reporting water shortages and inequitable access. Camp administrators, WASH partners and government authorities are working together to reduce water waste, implement water conservation measures and collaborate with camp WASH committees to address these issues.

Supporting the transition to sustainable WASH solutions is capital intensive. Water networks exist in some camps, however in other camps design of water network/implementation of water works are in progress.

In the transition from temporary to permanent water and sanitation systems the operations and maintenance of facilities is proving to be a bit challenging. Government and partners are in discussion about short and long term solutions to ensure that essential services continue. Both government and partners are taking on the responsibility for this, with some organization stepping in to fill short term gaps as needed. In recent camp level work planning, these needs were mapped, gaps identified and partners are now working to find longer term solutions.



\* These figures represent 98,309 registered individuals and 15,672 persons awaiting registration.

Leading Agencies: UNICEF - Adam Thomas, adthomas@unicef.org; UNHCR Pankaj Singh,

Participating Agencies: ACF, FRC/IRCS, Harikar, IRC, KURDS, UPP, Qandil, PWJ, Relief International, Save the Children, THW, DRC, QRC, MSF and WHO.



**April Highlights:**

Mercy Corps trained 336 18-25 year old Syrian refugees at a business and life skills training. This basic business and life skills training will be followed by vocational training in tailoring, beauty salon skills, computer skills, and English and Sorani language training.

IOM provided business management trainings, basic stall (shops) and In Kind Grant (IKG) packages to 340 Syrian refugees (280 in Darashakran and 60 in Basirma camp).

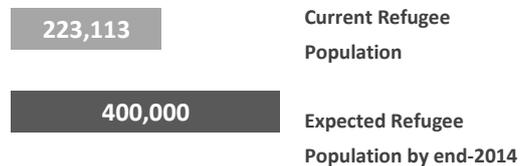
DRC conducted Business Development Training (BDT) for 236 beneficiaries in Dohuk and 49 beneficiaries in Basirma Camp. Refresher BDT courses were done in Dohuk for the 50 beneficiaries. In Qushtapa Camp, business and procurement plans for grant have been evaluated and completed. Job placements were done in Erbil for 41 refugees and 25 host community members, mainly in construction, malls and oil stations.

In Al-Obaidi Camp, continuation of the projects started in 2013. These projects are opening of 10 shops in the camp, providing hatcheries to 24 female households, bakeries providing bread and tuk-tuks for transportation inside the camp.

In Anbar, surveys about non-camps refugees are conducted to identify suitable projects for the future Quick Impact Projects (QIPs).



**REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:**



**Needs Analysis:**

An ability to secure sufficient income is one of the key needs, with assessments showing that Syrian refugees in Iraq are not financially self-reliant, and struggle to find sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Up to 86 per cent of Syrian refugees say they have insufficient household income, 15 per cent report lacking food security, and up to 27 per cent saying they are unable to access sufficient food for their families through the local market.

As the Government and host communities in KR and Anbar extend their generosity in hosting Syrian refugees, the rising numbers in 2013 is impacting services and economies in local communities.

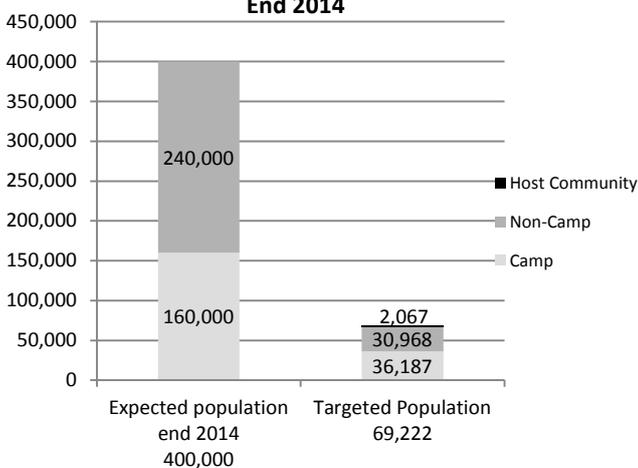
While Government policy allows registered refugees to work, difficulties in finding employment outside of the informal sector (where 80 per cent of refugee households reporting having someone employed) are a reality, as is competition within and between the host and refugee populations in the community.

For refugees living outside of camps (more than 60 per cent of the population), financial difficulties are exacerbated by competition for rental housing potentially driving up costs and leading to overcrowding and occupancy of substandard accommodation like unfinished buildings, tents and crowded apartments.

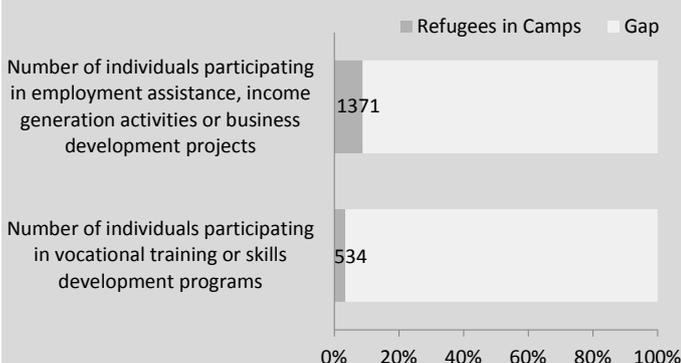
These difficulties in sustaining livelihoods mean that interventions that strengthen labour markets and increase vocational training opportunities, to the benefit of both refugee and host communities, should be a priority.

An Age and Gender Diversity approach to these interventions is required to overcome some of the barriers, including cultural ones that might particularly restrict women's access to livelihood and self-reliance activities.

**Total targeted Population VS. Total Population End 2014**



**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**



Targets based on expected population of 400,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 223,113 refugees.

Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC, Anubha Sood, anubha.sood@drciraq.dk. Participating Agencies: UNHCR, Shankar Chauhan chauhan@unhcr.org, ACTED-Reach, DRC, IOM, Save the Children International. Social Cohesion & Livelihoods monthly updates are produced by the Livelihoods Sector, Iraq



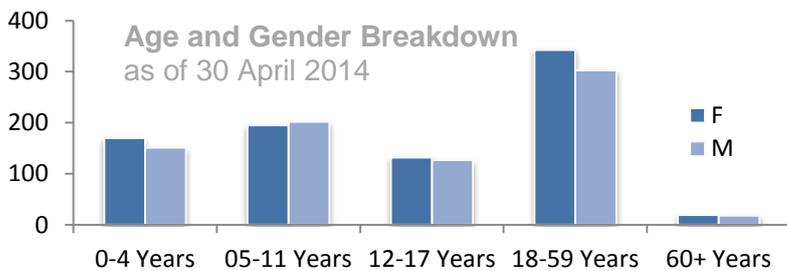


Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Al-Obaidi Refugee Camp,**  
 Al-Qaim, Anbar, Iraq

Update: As of May 2014



Geographic Snapshot and Contextual	
<b>GPS coordinates :</b>	41.219072 E , 34.417309 N
<b>Region and State :</b>	Al-Obaidy, Al -Qaim, Anbar,
<b>Size of camp area :</b>	33,000 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Pattern in Population Change :</b>	Relocation from Camp 1 and Camp 2
<b>Areas of Origin :</b>	Majority is from Al Bu Kamal and Der Al-Zor.



**Camp opened:** 27.06.2013

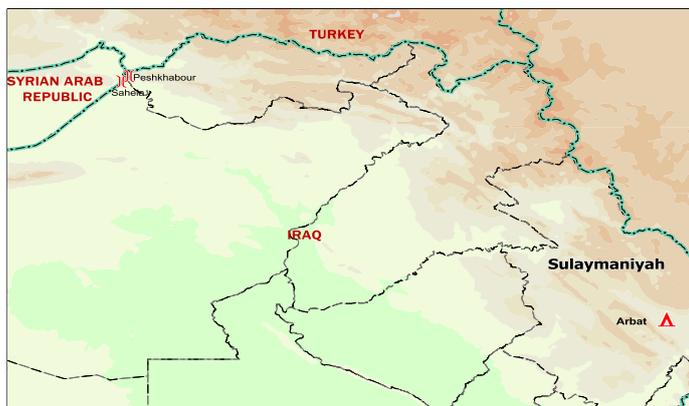
**Refugee Population:**  
Approx 1,672 (Persons)

**Planned capacity:**  
5,000 (Persons)

Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
	✓	<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on family basis.	UNHCR global database (proGres) registration is completed
	✓	<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kilocalories person /day: 2100	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
	✓	<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.	1 permanent Primary Health Centre.	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC.
	✓	<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 37.5 sq. m; 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
	✓	<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
	✓	<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water / person /day: 50-70; Persons per latrine: 6; Persons per showers: 6	Sanitation available in the camp.



Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Arbat Temporary Refugee Camp,**  
 Sulaymaniyah,  
 KR - Iraq



**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

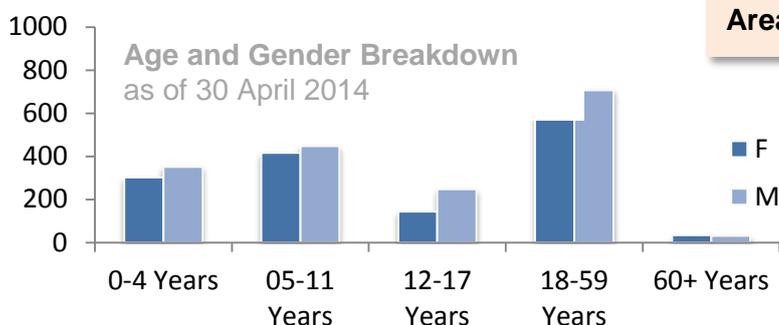
**GPS coordinates:** 45.56437482 35.40950474

**Region and State** Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 300,000 m<sup>2</sup>

**Pattern in Population Change:** Relocation from Arbat transit camp to Arbat Permanent Camp

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.



**Camp opened:** 25.08.2013

**Refugee Population:** Approx 3,455 (Persons)  
**Planned capacity:** 5,000 (Persons)

Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis	Fixing (registered as Level 1) is completed. UNHCR global database (proGres) is pending till population relocation to Arbat permanent camp.
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	53% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Completion of the new construction on the permanent site means all children in the camp will have access to school.
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 temporary health post.; 10.3 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services provided 24/7 covering all PoC; Consultation rates above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 38.4 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 33 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 23.2; Persons per latrine: 27; Persons per showers: 24	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Basirma Refugee Camp,**  
 Erbil, KR - Iraq

Update: As of May 2014



**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

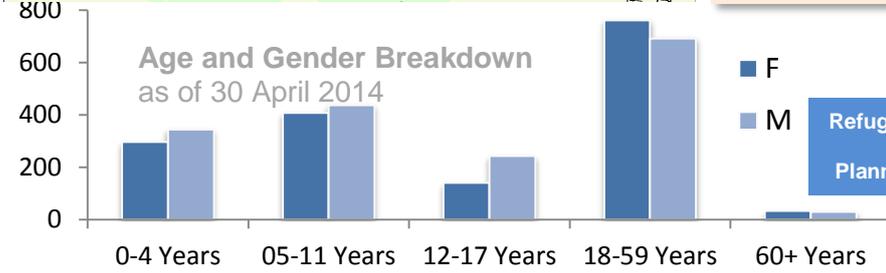
**GPS coordinates:** 44.3667 36.4833

**Region and State:** Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 150,000 m<sup>2</sup>

**Pattern in Population Change:** Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.13 influx

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from Qamishli and Hasaka in Syria



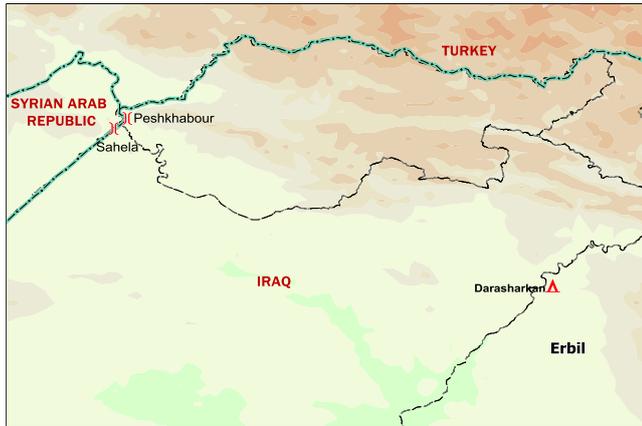
Camp opened 26.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,384 (Persons)  
 Planned capacity: 4,580 (Persons)

Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those awaiting registration	UNHCR global database (proGres) registration is up to 20%.
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	92% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Completion of the new construction on the permanent site means all children in the camp will have access to school.
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 permanent primary health centre.; 10.3 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services provided 24/7 covering all PoC; Consultation rates above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 34 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 38.1 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained; 100% of refugees in the camp provided with temporary emergency shelter.
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 48.8; Persons per latrine: 30.8; Persons per showers: 30	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Darashakran Refugee Camp,**  
 Erbil, KR - Iraq



**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

**GPS coordinates:** 43.888397 36.465401

**Region and State:** Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 1,150,000 m<sup>2</sup>

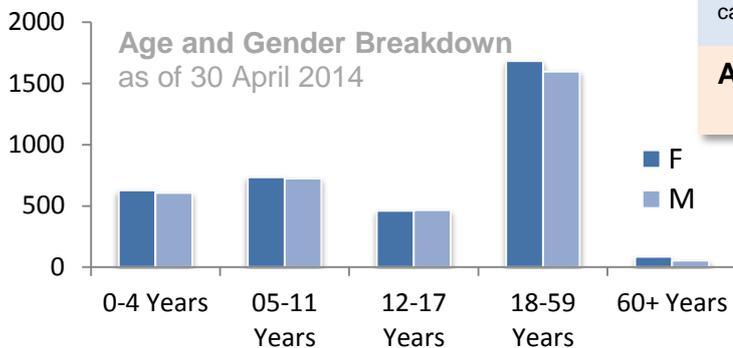
**Pattern in Population Change:** Relocation from transit camps Bekhma, Baharka and Kawrgosk Camps.

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from from Aleppo (Qamishli in Syria).

**Camp opened:** 29.09.2013

**Refugee Population:** Approx 6,989 (Persons)

**Planned capacity:** 20,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	UNHCR global database (proGres) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	80% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The tent school will be replaced with a permanent school. Currently the school is able to meet the access needs of all basic education aged children
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 permanent primary health centre.; 5.5 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services provided 24/7 covering all PoC; Consultation rates are within an acceptable range.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 62 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 62 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 45,8; Persons per latrine: 3.6; Persons per showers: 3.6	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



# Domiz Refugee Camp, Duhok, KR - Iraq

Update: As of May 2014

**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

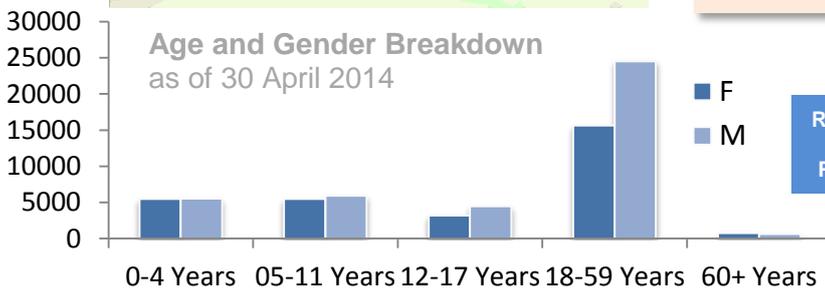
**GPS coordinates:** 42.89142378 36.78232231

**Region and State:** Duhok, KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 1,142,500 m<sup>2</sup>

**Pattern in Population Change:** Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification cases.

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from Kurdish areas in Syria.



**Camp opened:** 01.04.2012

**Refugee Population:** Approx 74,201 (Persons)

**Planned capacity:** 38,135 (Persons)

Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
	✓	<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	Registration of non-camp caseload (urban Duhok) is ongoing, along with regular registration updates for camp population. Domiz camp is one of the camps where biometric (Iris) verification will be rolled out by UNHCR in mid-June.
	✓	<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided through food vouchers redeemable in retail shops in Domiz.
	✗	<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	48% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of new schools means that all children will be able to access school
	✓	<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 Comprehensive Primary Health Center. 1.6 consultations/ person/ year	One expanded primary health care is established with one Primary Health Centre. Two satellite health posts are established. Mental health clinic was merged with the primary health center. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
	✗	<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 45 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 26 sq. m.; 80% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The area of the camp is not enough to accommodate the existing refugee population. Additional land was allocated and is being developed. Some 1800 families are either sharing tents with other families or live in irregular locations and are in need of settlement in proper areas of the camp which are under development.
	✓	<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
	✗	<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 21 ; Persons per latrine:45.5; Persons per showers: 51.3	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



# Gawilan Refugee Camp, Duhok, KR - Iraq



Update: As of May 2014



## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

**GPS coordinates:** 43.61581064 36.33849565

**Region and State:** Kalek-Sub-district, Bardarash District. Duhok Governorate

**Size of camp area:** 1,262,500 m<sup>2</sup> (out of which 122,500 m<sup>2</sup> is the transit area).

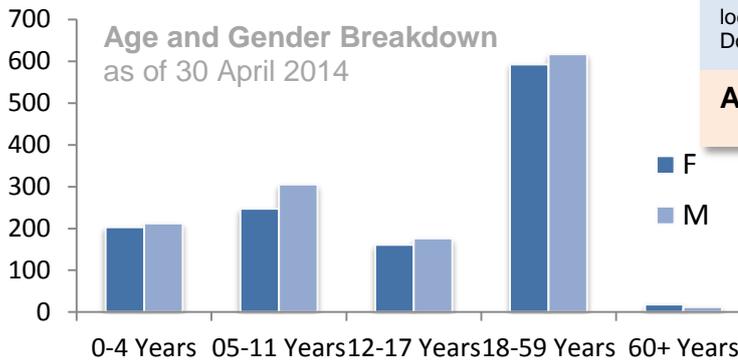
**Pattern in Population Change :** Relocation from temporary locations in Zakhko and Bardarash as well as family reunifications from Domiz.

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from from Aleppo (Qamishli in Syria).

Camp opened: 29.09.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 2,503 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 21,750 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	Registration according to UNHCR global database (proGres) is completed. A permanent site of registration is installed. Residency IDs are yet to be issued. Freedom of movement restricted and is subject to permission from camp authorities.
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100 Each family was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	37% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of new schools means that all children will be able to access school
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 health post. 7.4 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are slightly above the expected average.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 58 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 45 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure in transit area is established, improved and maintained.
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water /person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 135.8; Persons per latrine: 16.6; Persons per showers: 32.5	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Kawergosk Refugee Camp,**  
 Erbil, KR - Iraq

Update: As of May 2014

**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

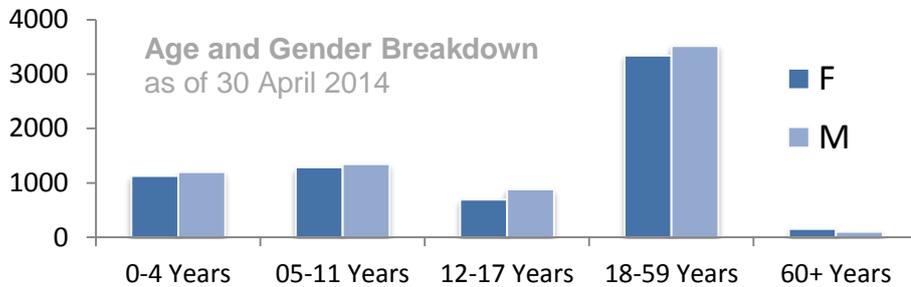
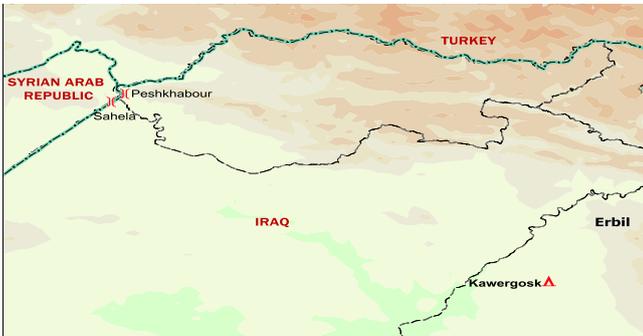
**GPS coordinates:** 43.8112815 36.3460809

**Region and State:** Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 419.000m<sup>2</sup>

**Pattern in Population Change:** Organized large-scale relocation from the border with Syria at Peshkhabour and Sahela (Dohuk governorate) began 15.08.2013. Relocation of population to other camps ongoing.

**Areas of Origin:** Majority is from Qamishli in Syria.



Camp opened: 15.08.2013

Refugee Population:  
Approx 13,646 (Persons)

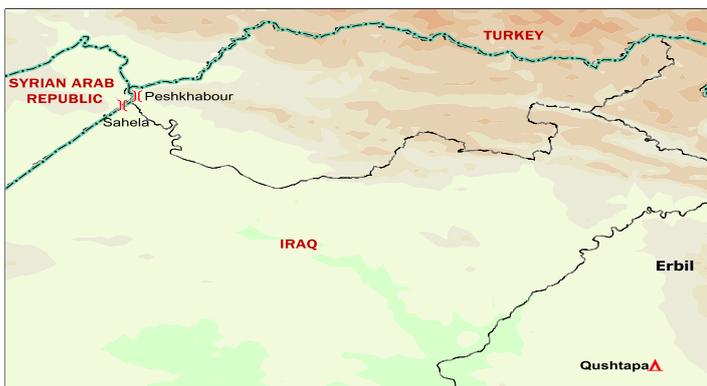
Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those awaiting registration	UNHCR global database (proGres) registration is ongoing with 20% remaining.
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adquate quality and quantity of food aid provided
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	48% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The tent school will be replaced with permenate school. Currently the school is able to meet the access needs of all basic education aged children.
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	The planned average area per person: 42 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 41 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 41 sq. m; 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure in transit area is established, improved and maintained.
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water /person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 56,9; Persons per latrine: 23.2; Persons per showers: 60	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Refugee Response Plan's **Camp Profiles:**  
**Qushtapa Refugee Camp,**  
 Erbil, KR - Iraq



Update: As of May 2014



**Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background**

**GPS coordinates:** 43.98089111 36.019313

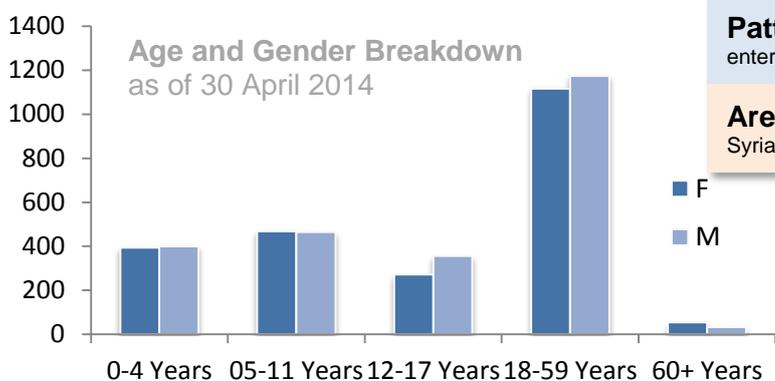
**Region and State:** Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area:** 426,000 m<sup>2</sup>

**Pattern in Population Change:** Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.2013 influx

**Areas of Origin:** Majority from Qamishli, Diralok and Hassaka in Syria

**Camp opened:** 19.08.2013



**Refugee Population:** Approx 4,726 (Persons)  
**Planned capacity:** 7,860 (Persons)

Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current situation	Analysis
		<b>Protection:</b> 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those awaiting registration	UNHCR global database (proGres) registration and verification is ongoing with 20% remaining
		<b>Food:</b> Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		<b>Education:</b> 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	80% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of new schools means that all children will be able to access school
		<b>Health:</b> Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons; 1-4 consultations/ person/ year.	1 permanent primary health centre. 9.9 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection.
		<b>Shelter:</b> Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 87sq. m; 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained. 100% of refugees in the camp provided with temporary emergency shelter.
		<b>Basic Needs:</b> 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		<b>WASH:</b> Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 47,6; Persons per latrine: 11; Persons per showers: 11.	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.

# 4. Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

Anbar Governorate/KR-Iraq

**4,711** persons

**1** Camp

**Al-Obaidi:** 1,672

**Non-camp:** 3,039

**10** Agencies



### Protection (x4):

AFKAR, IRC, UNHCR and UNICEF.



### Food (x3):

Hosting Community/ Humanitarian Assistance, IRW and WFP.



### Education (x3):

AFKAR, DoE and UNICEF.



### Health (x3):

DoH, UIMS and UNHCR.



### Shelter (x1):

UNHCR.



### Basic Needs (x1):

ISHO and UNHCR.



### WASH (x2):

AFKAR and UNICEF.



### Livelihoods (x1):

UNHCR.

**104,416** persons

**4** Camps

Akre 1,392

Bajid Kandala 2,013

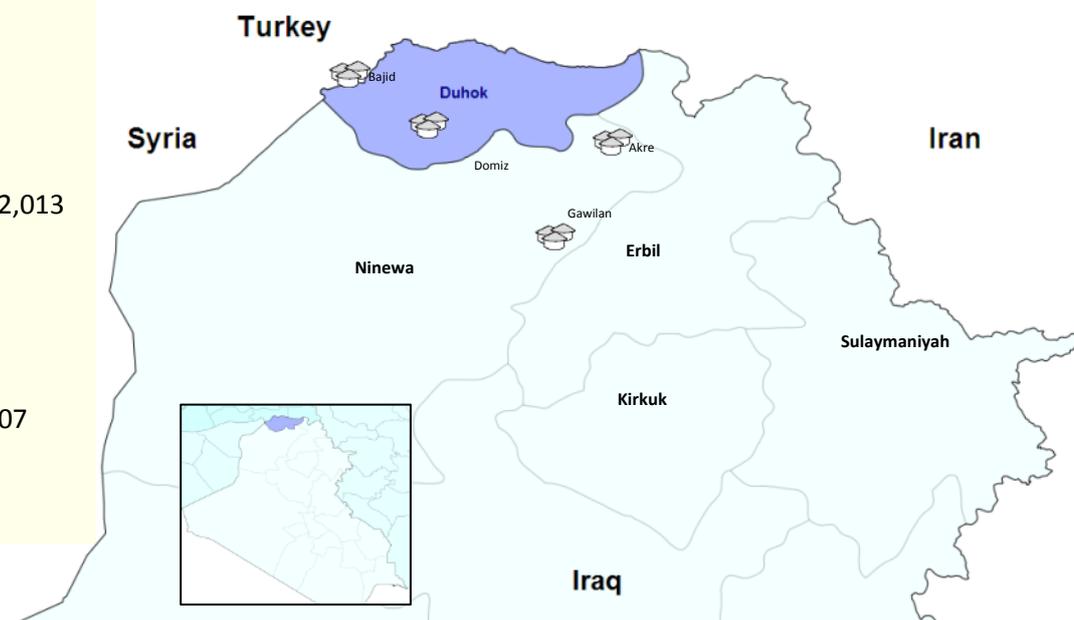
Domiz 74,201

Gawilan 2,503

Camps: 80,109

Non-camp: 24,307

**35** Agencies



**Protection (x22):**

ACF, ACTED, ACTED/REACH, DRC, Friends of Education, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, IRW, Kirkuk Center, KRG, MAG, MSF, MSF-CH, NRC, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP .



**Food (x7):**

Barzani Foundation, HARIKAR, IRW, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, UNHCR and WFP.



**Education (x10):**

HARIKAR, IOM, IRC, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, Save the Children, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.



**Health (x14):**

HARIKAR, IMC, IRW, Kirkuk Center, KRG, MSF-CH, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.



**Shelter (x6):**

IOM, KRG, KURDS, NRC, Peace Winds Japan and UNHCR.



**Basic Needs (x10):**

ACF, Barzani Foundation, IOM, IRC, IRW, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL, Save the Children and UNHCR.



**WASH (x15):**

ACF, French Red Cross, HARIKAR, IRW, KRG, KURDS, MSF-CH, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



**Livelihoods (x10):**

DRC, HARIKAR, IOM, IRC, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, UNDP, UNESCO and UNHCR.

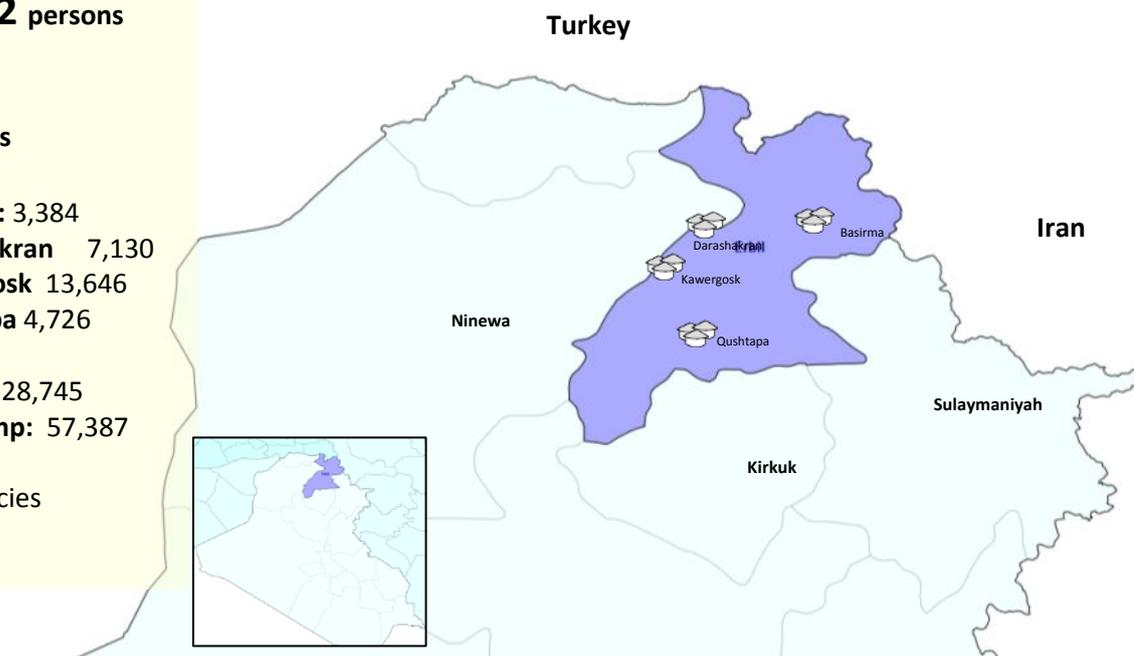
**86,132 persons**

**4 Camps**

**Basirma: 3,384**  
**Darashakran 7,130**  
**Kawergosk 13,646**  
**Qushtapa 4,726**

**Camps: 28,745**  
**Non-camp: 57,387**

**37 Agencies**



**Protection (x12):**

ACTED, DRC, INTERSOS, KRG, NRC, QANDIL, REACH, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and ZHYA.



**Food (x6):**

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, KRG, RISE, UNHCR and WFP.



**Education (x9):**

Dar Beru, INTERSOS, KRG, PAO, REACH, Rwanga, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.



**Health (x18):**

ACTED, DRC, INTERSOS, KRG, NRC, PAO, QANDIL, REACH, RISE, Save the Children, TDH, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and ZHYA.



**Shelter (x10):**

ACTED, DRC, IOM, IRW, KRG, KURDS, QANDIL, QRC, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



**Basic Needs (x9):**

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, DRC, IOM, KRG, QANDIL, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



**WASH (x13):**

ACF, Barzani Foundation, DRC, KRG, KURDS, NRC, QANDIL, RI, THW, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNHABITAT and UPP.



**Livelihoods (x10):**

DRC, IOM, KRG, REACH, UNDP, UNHCR, Zhin and ZHYA.

**25,148** persons

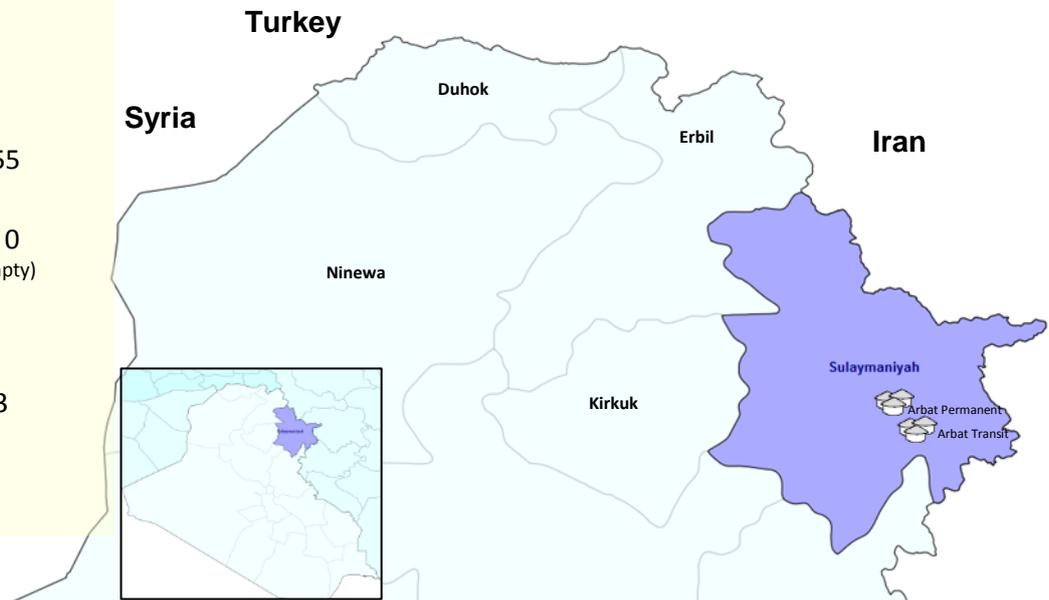
**2** Camps

**Arbat Transit:** 3,455

**Arbat Permanent:** 0  
 (Under construction - empty)

**Camps:** 25,148  
**Non-camp:** 21,693

**31** Agencies



**Protection (x14):** Asuda, CDO, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, STEP, UNDP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



**Food (x7):** ACTED, Barzani Foundation, CDO, KRG, REACH, UNHCR and WFP.



**Education (x7):** Barzani Foundation, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Peace Winds Japan, STEP, UNHCR, UNICEF.



**Health (x9):** Asuda, CDO, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



**Shelter (x4):** KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



**Basic Needs (x13):** ACTED, Barzani Foundation, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, RECAH, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO



**WASH (x8):** CDO, IRC, KURDS, Qatar Red Crescent, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF.



**Livelihoods (x3):** CDO, Samaritan's Purse and UNHCR

**List of Agencies (Acronyms & Full Names) Supporting RRP6 - Iraq**  
**UNHCR implementing partners**      irqerbim@unhcr.org

	<b>Agency Acronyms</b>	<b>Agency Full Name</b>
1	ACF	Action Contre La Faim
2	ACTED	Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement
3	CDO	Civil Development Organization
4	DMC	Directorate of Displacement and Migration / KR-I
5	DRC	Danish Refugee Council
6	FRC	FRENCH RED CROSS
7	Habitat	UN-Habitat
8	HARIKAR	Harikar NGO
9	INTERSOS	INTERSOS Organizzazione Umanitaria
10	IOM	International Organization for Migration
11	IRC	International Rescue Committee
12	KRG - ERC	Kurdistan Rgion Government - Erbil Refugee Council
13	KURDS	Kurdistan Reconstruction & Development Society
14	NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
15	PU-AMI	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale
16	PWJ	Peace Winds Japan
17	Qandil	Qandil Sweden
18	REACH	Rehabilitation Education and Community Health
19	Samaritan's Purse	Samaritan's Purse
20	SC	Save the Children
21	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
22	UPP	UN PONTE PER ORGANIZATION
23	YAO	Youth Activity Organization

**RRP operational partners**

	<b>Agency Acronyms</b>	<b>Agency Full Name</b>
24	AFKAR	AFKAR
25	Asuda	Asuda
26	Barzani Foundation	Barzani Foundation
27	Dar Beru	Dar Beru
28	DOLSA	Department of Labor and Social Affairs
29	DVAW	Department of Violence Against Women
30	Hana Group	Hana Group
31	Heartland Alliance	Heartland Alliance
32	Humedica International Aid	Humedica International Aid
33	IMC	International Medical Corps
34	IRW	Islamic Relief Worldwide
35	JIM-Net	Japan Iraq Medical Network
36	Jiyan Foundation	Jiyan Foundation
37	Kirkuk Center	Kirkuk Center
38	KR - I	Kurdistan Regional - Iraq
39	KRG	Kurdistan Rgional Government
40	KRG - DDM	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Directorate of Displacement and Migration
41	KRG - Deputy Mayor Office	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Deputy Mayor Office
42	KRG - DHRD	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Democracy and Human Rights development Center
43	KRG - DMC	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Development and Modification Centre
44	KRG - DoE	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Directorate of Education
45	KRG - DoH	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Directorate of Health
46	KRG - KSDO	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Kurdistan Student Development Organization
47	KRG - MoH	Kurdistan Rgional Government - Ministry of Health
48	KSC	Kurdistan Save the Children
49	MAG	Mines Advisory Group
50	Mercy Corps	Mercy Corps
51	MSF	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)
52	MSF-CH	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)
53	PAO	Public Aid Organization
54	QRC	Qatar Red Crescent
55	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims
56	RI	Relief International
57	Rise	Rise Foundation
58	STEP	Social Transformation and Educational Prosperity
59	UAE	United Arab Emirates
60	UIMS	The United Iraqi Medical Society
61	UNAMI	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq
62	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
63	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
64	UNICEF	The United Nations Children's Fund
65	WFP	The United Nations Children's Fund
66	WHO	World Health Organization
67	ZHAYA	ZHAYA
68	Zhin	Zhin

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Supporting the Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group UNHCR Erbil, KR- I

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Syria Regional Refugee Response (RRP), Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal [www.unhcr.org](http://www.unhcr.org)