



APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

General

UNHCR recorded two families entering KR-I on an asylum visa, whereas 2,389 Syrians entered on 15 day visas. UNHCR continued its mass information campaigns on the newly issued registration regularization instructions for Syrians refugees. Implementation has resulted in lengthy registration procedures which has led to serious protection concerns. 2 Syrians detained for illegal entry into KR-I were released upon intervention by UNHCR partner. Legal departures to Turkey have decreased due to the new visa regulations for Iraqis and Syrians. Further, the Zhin Organization has ceased the issuance of Syrian passports in the KR-I. A Data Collection exercise to update occupational and educational backgrounds and information related to relatives living abroad was concluded in April. Preliminary analysis suggest that some 30,000 families report relatives abroad, especially in Germany.

Community Based Protection (CBP)

UNHCR and BRHA launched a camp-level frontline staff coordination meeting to strengthen services delivery in Domiz-1 camp with special focus on PSNs through a community based approach. Qushtapa CBP team and Camp Administration will increase their capacity and engagement in response to frontline protection services.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

8 Community committees participated in SGBV awareness and prevention training in Domiz Camp. 17% of the reported 498 SGBV incidents concern refugees. There is notable increase in the number of single female survivors of SGBV.

Child Protection (CP)

KR-I CP Sub-Cluster trained 85 members on CPMS for partners. Case Management SOPs was endorsed by the Case Management Working Group and the National CP Sub-Cluster.

Resettlement

85 persons were adjudicated by Australian mission while 200 Syrians went through privately sponsored Special Humanitarian Programme. 120 cases received resettlement counselling. 184 cases were identified and assessed. 37 cases were prioritized while 6 cases are pending. 18 interviews and assessments were conducted out of which 14 prioritized cases were finalized. 27 cases were submitted for resettlement while 53 persons departed on resettlement. UNHCR has enhanced its anti-fraud messaging and engaged all partners in the messaging.



Celebration of International Women day in Kawergosk refugee camp, March 2016, Erbil. UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

265 persons are awaiting decisions by resettlement countries from 2015 submissions whilst 80 persons accepted for resettlement in 2015 are pending departure.

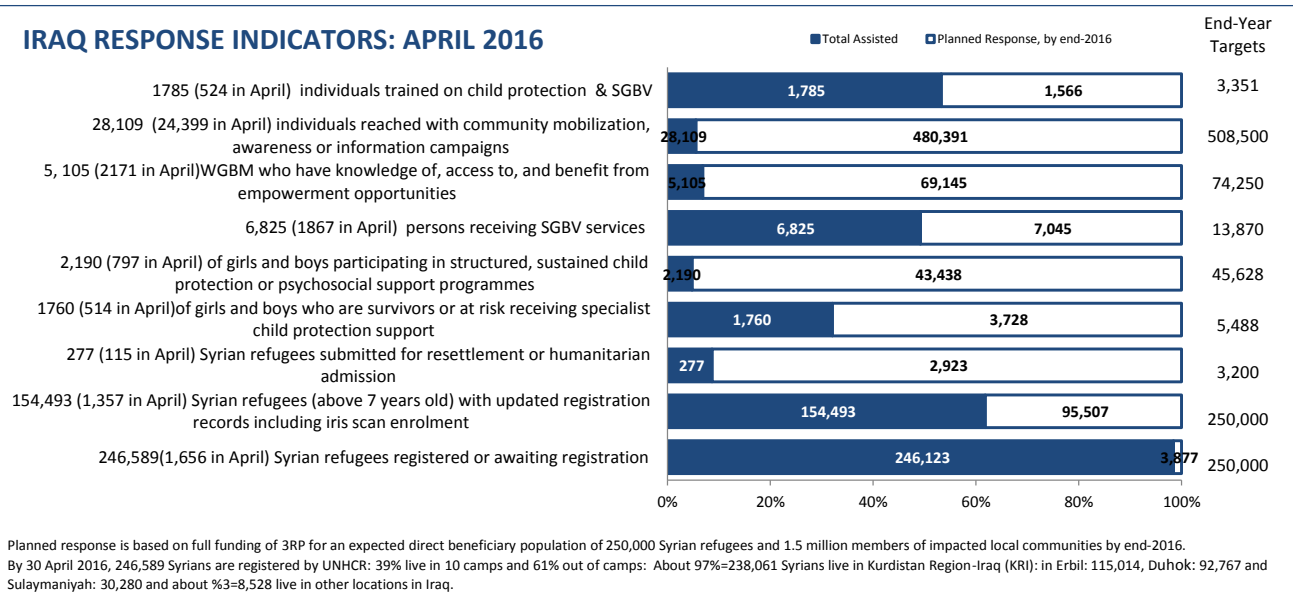
The Syrian refugee community in Erbil City Centre lacks proper representation, and is generally not targeted by humanitarian actors who are supporting community-based structures and social cohesion programs.

Lack of livelihoods opportunities continues to push refugees to move into camps as an attractive alternative, which contradicts UNHCR's out of camp strategy. 374 individuals moved from urban to camps in April. Although UNHCR's Multi- purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) program provides short term relief, it does not address long term gaps caused by lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Refugee schools are affected by non-payment of teachers' salaries prompting departure of teachers for paid employment.

QANDIL attended to 19 early marriage cases. The child spouses sought marriage certificates as they are a pre-requisite for issue of certificates for new borns.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016





45,893 Syrian refugees received food assistance

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food vouchers:** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa)
- **Unrestricted cash:** pilot distribution at Akre Castle camp

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

A total of 45,893 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in April. Of these, 22,896 were female, and 4,372 were girls under five years old.

Syrian refugees in Iraq will have their voucher rates restored to USD 28.2 for the extremely food insecure and USD 19 for the moderately food insecure. This is due to the generous USD 623 million donation from Germany to Syrian refugee response in the region.

World Vision (WV) shared the first draft of a report on the food security and vulnerability of Syrian refugees living outside of camps in the host community. The vulnerability, analysis, and mapping unit (VAM) is working closely with WV in order to finalize the report.

Assessments of newly arrived refugees, and families who were not previously assessed in the refugee camps, have been completed everywhere except Duhok. Once data collection has been completed, WFP will proceed with the analysis in order to identify vulnerable families eligible for food assistance.

Food Security Outcome Monitoring has been completed in all camps. Analysis of the results is ongoing and this will allow WFP to better understand the use of the food assistance provided to beneficiaries, to follow up on recommendations from the previous assessment, and to guide WFP's future programmes.



- * Tiered approach continued in Mar 2016:
- 1,289 individuals received US \$19 paid in IQD
- 43,759 individuals received US\$10 paid in IQD
- 845 individuals received unrestricted cash

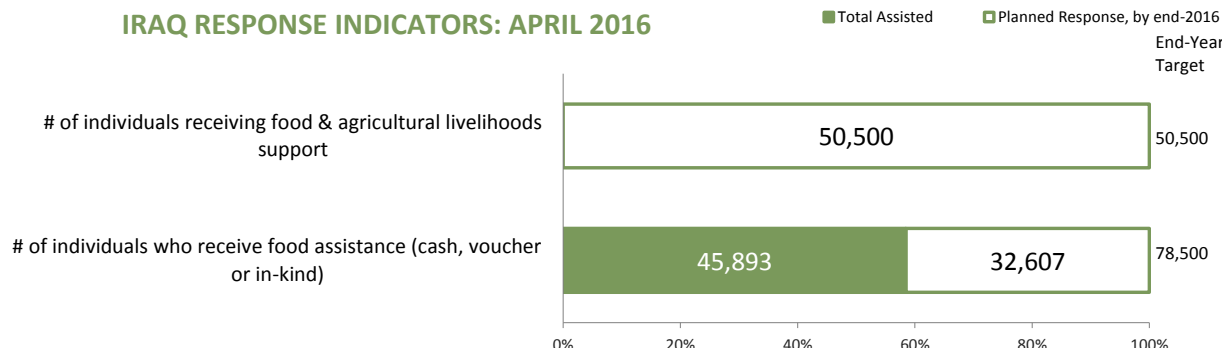


NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Due to ongoing safety concerns, WFP has been unable to provide assistance in the Al-Obaidi camp in western Anbar governorate for the past year. WFP continues to monitor the security situation in the area, and is ready to assist refugees in the camp should the resumption of distributions become possible.

The Syrian refugee operation in Iraq has a six-month net funding requirement of USD 10.7 million from May until October 2016. This is the amount WFP needs to continue assisting Syrian refugees in Iraq for the next six months.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016.

By 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about 3%=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.

Lead Agencies: WFP, veronica.moretti@wfp.org, FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org





35,754 children (aged 5-17) (boys/girls) are enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

Erbil:

A one day training of Trainers (TOT) was held for 19 Ministry of Education (MoE) staff including teachers, on the use of LEGO bricks as teaching aids. These trainers were selected from all 3 governorates in the Kurdistan region.

All teachers from schools in camp and non-camp settings, have been trained to improve their teaching skills. Incentives continue to be provided for 389 teaching and non-teaching staffs from refugee schools in camp and non-camp settings. In Ankawa, teachers and social workers conducted Resilience Group sessions for refugee students and parents of 7 schools.

Two fabricated classrooms were built for around 2,000 out of school children in host communities. Each school consists of 13 classrooms, playgrounds, garden, computer labs and WASH facilities. In addition, a playground of Dirok school in Kasnazan area was expanded to include a children's play area and improve well-being.

182 children (91 girls) benefitted from ECCD and Non-formal Education in Erbil governorate.

Duhok:

During April, a total of 230 trips were made to transport 190 Syrian refugee children from camps, informal settlements and the local community, to attend schools in Domiz 1 camp, Akre town, Moqoble and Samuel town in Duhok. In order to overcome overcrowding issues, six extra classrooms have been set up by using prefabs in Domiz 1/2 schools (Bnar school (2); Liyan school (2); Roj Ava school (1) and Nazdar school (1),

21 refugee teachers from 3 different schools received incentives (250\$ each) for 5 months (11 teachers in Awat, 5 teachers in Bnar and 5 teachers in War City schools).

Incentives for 10 cleaning staff (refugees) in Domiz 1/2 schools were paid, each one received 150\$ for 5 months. These staff are working in Kobani school (1), Qamishlo school (1), Awat school (2), Bnar school (3), Nazdar school (1), War city school (2). One prefabricated school with 13 classrooms, playground, garden, computer lab, and WASH facilities. This school will accommodate around 1000 out of school children from the community.

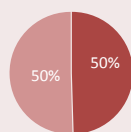
Sulaymaniyah:

Study support was provided for Level 12 children in Bazyan community center, in subjects for which no teachers available in schools. ECD sessions also provided for 3-5 year old children in Bazyan and Baynjan community centers.

60 students (18 girls) were supported with transportation to attend Kobani school.

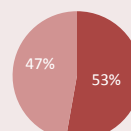
Education Cluster: Karly Kupferberg (karly.kupferberg@savethechildren.org) and Arulrajah Srisikandarajah (asrisikandarajah@unicef.org); KRI-G Ministry of Education Dashty Omar Kadir dashtyomarr@moe-krig.org

Percentage of girls and boys enrolled in School



Girls Boys

Camp schools



Girls Boys

Host community Schools



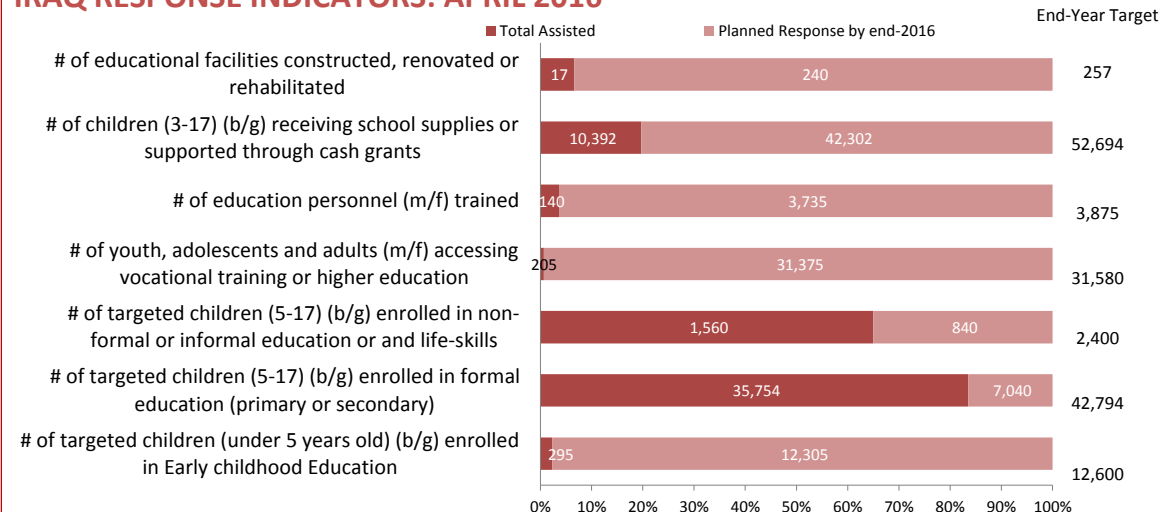
After school day in Kawergosk refugee camp, March 2016, Erbil. UNHCR/O.Zhdanov

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There is still need for training of teachers as volunteers facilitate teaching and learning process for refugee children. Many teachers contracted by KRG have not been receiving their salaries for many months. This has resulted in a poor attendance rate of teachers.

Transportation of children and teachers to schools is still in high demand. War City school needs 4 pre-fabs to expand classrooms and conduct high school sessions. This will resolve transportation need of these students who currently have to attend Fadya school (5 Km distance) for high schools lessons.

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28,535 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

OVERVIEW:

All Syrian refugees have access to primary health care facilities. Health services in camps are provided by NGOs and DoH with support from UN agencies. No disease outbreak has been registered. Curative services in camps were implemented in line with national and international standards. A shortage of medicines in public health facilities is still a key concern.

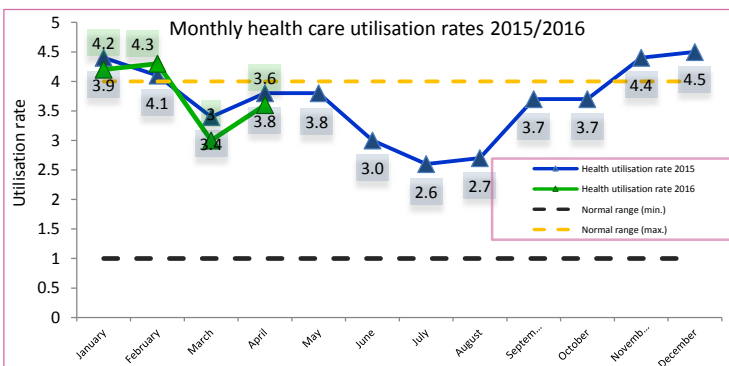
APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

- A total of 27,001 patient consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in refugee camps (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). The latest health utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 3.6 which lies within the expected range of 1- 4.

Major cause for patient consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and urinary tract infections. 1,246 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. During the same period, 1,301 patients attended mental healthcare services.

- The second round of Polio National Immunization Day (PNID) was conducted between 3-7 April, targeting children under 5 among refugees, IDPs and the host community. The totals of Syrian refugee children under 5 who have been vaccinated are the following: 9,930 in Duhok (total coverage 99.3%); 3,159 in Sulaymaniyah (total coverage 97.3%); and, 11,576 in Erbil (total coverage 98%). The total coverage in Iraq is 95.9 %.

- In Al-Obaidy camp, Anbar governorate, the Primary Health Care Centre remains closed due to security concerns.



Leading Agencies:
Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI)
UNHCR, Dr. Mohammed Marzoog, MARZOOG@unhcr.org
WHO, Dr. Muhammad Fawad Khan, khammu@who.int



World Health Organization

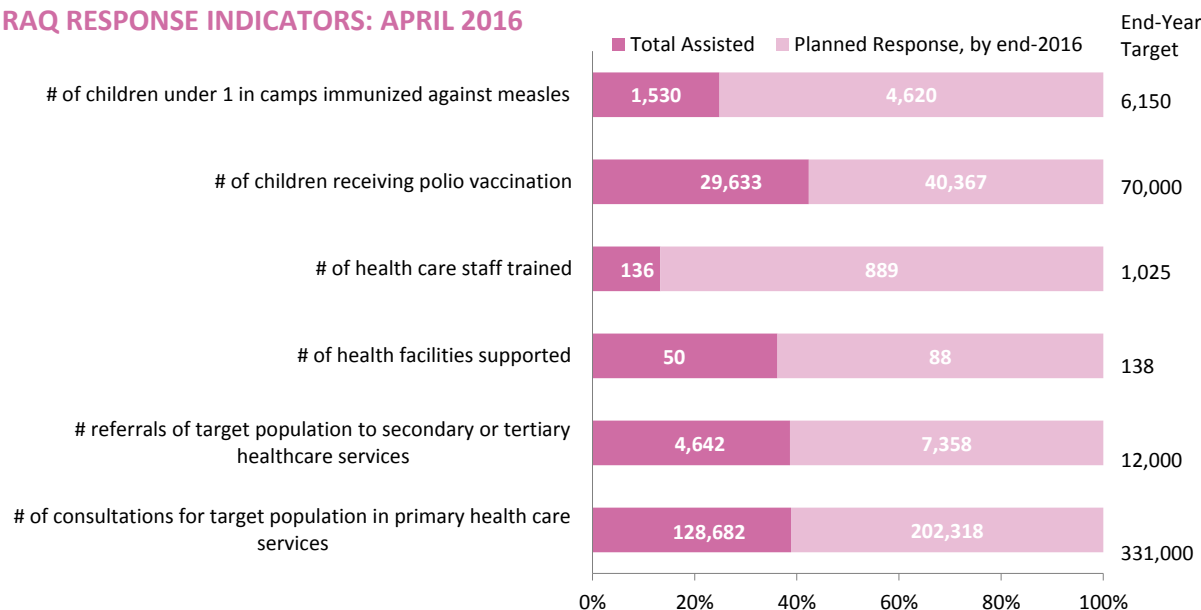


IMC Medical doctor examining a child in Darashakran camp PHC

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the funds needed to maintain health services for refugees. Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian population.
- Medicine shortage due to financial crisis is a key concern in public health facilities. Continued support to MoH/DoH is a priority to ensure the availability of essential medicines.

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APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall situation of the sector: Total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is **19,968** shelter units. A total of **15,777 (81%)** improved shelter units are constructed (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and **14,241** are occupied. More than **14,000** refugee households (about **69,000** persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

A total of **2,640** extra shelter units are planned as part of 3RP 2016.



Shelters Upgrade in Domiz 2 camp, Duhok. UNHCR/Ali

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

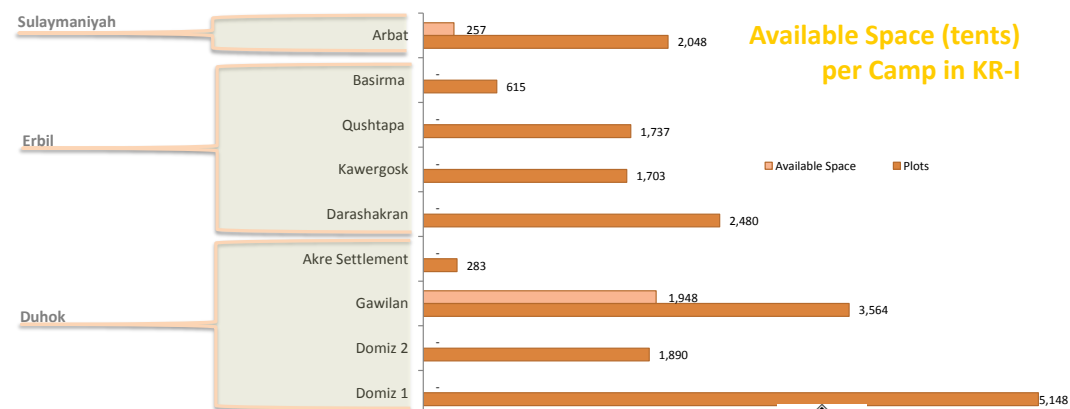
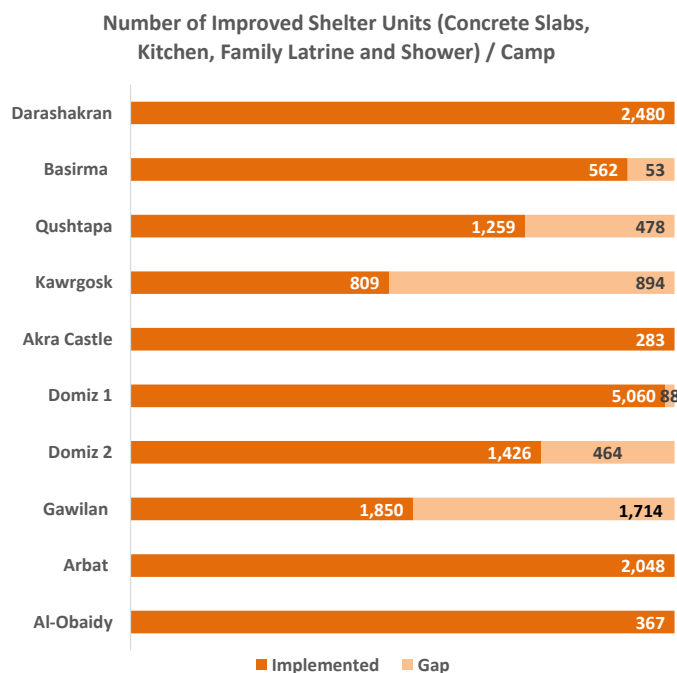
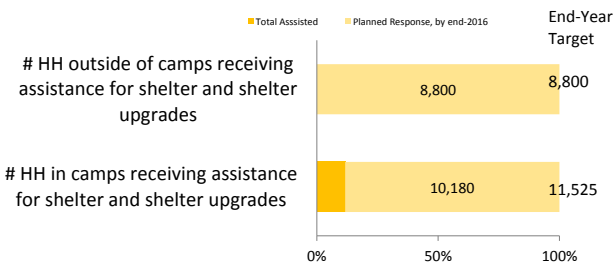
The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps and out of camp, in order to meet their shelter and settlement needs.

There is a need to construct 3,733 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa. Out of this total, construction of 2,640 improved plots is planned in 2016 subject to availability of funds. Moreover, even after completing the construction of the improved shelter units for which there is space, a total of additional 568 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

Currently due to lack of funds and given that camps are the priority, the main focus of the shelter sector is on refugee camps. However, there are needs for the out of camp refugee population such as upgrading of dwellings, rental support and support for community infrastructure.

The assistance to out of camp refugees will be based on the assessed vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authorities and on condition that the landlord does not increase the rent or evict the refugee families. However there is limited funds available to support out of camp refugee families.

IRAQ RESPONSE* INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



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Basic Needs Assistance during April 2016:

- 197 households, new arrival in camp (previously urban) and newly married received Basic Needs Assistance (Core Relief Items)
- 17 households received replacement CRI
- 178 individuals received blankets and mattresses upon family reunification

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

197 families received their initial distribution of core relief items. These households are either newly registered or newly married but increasingly are households which have relocated to camps from urban areas.

17 families received core relief items as replacement mainly due to fire damage.

A further 178 individuals who were reunited with their families received mattresses and quilts.

26 households in Sulaymaniyah receive multi-purpose cash assistance at the start of a programme which expects to reach 2,000 HHs by end May.

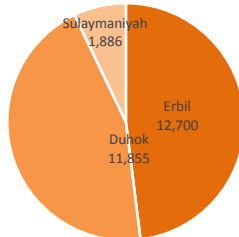
Barzani Charity Foundation distributed 140 clothing packages in Basirma camp and 400 packs of infant diapers.

On behalf of UNHCR YAO provided 8 wheelchairs to individuals living in the Sulaymaniyah districts of Barziyan and Khabat.

As of April 15 desludging of black water commenced in Domiz 1 and 2 using 11 trucks donated by UNHCR and managed by BRHA camp management.

In line with the area based approach and in an endeavour to strengthen social cohesion and coexistence between host and displaced communities 1669 host community households received none food item kits consisting of hygiene kits, kitchen sets and water jerry cans in the districts of Dahuk, Zakho, Amedi, Sumel, Akre and Barderash.

Winter assistance (Kersone in-kind and cash)
Number of household (HH) beneficiaries/locations
as of end April 2016



Extra kerosene distribution for vulnerable families in Darashakran refugee camp, Erbil. March 2016, UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

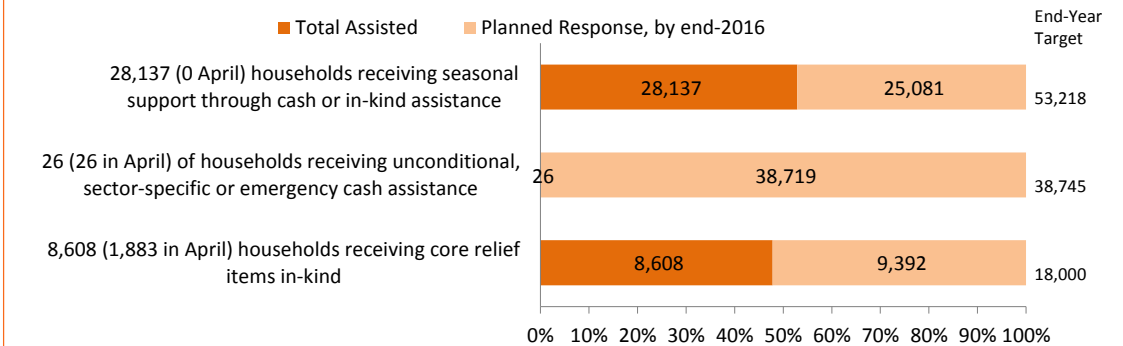
Duhok:

Reports an on-going requirement for fire extinguishers in all refugee camps as well as a fire truck for Domiz2. The team also continues to report the requirement for hygiene kits and sanitary and napkins.

Given the increasing electricity cuts and the physical structure of Akre refugee camp the team have identified 257 households in need of rechargeable lights.

The team have further identified a need to support the activities of youth and cultural centres by means of a Quick Impact Projects (QIP) or direct implementation or the youth fund initiative the purpose being to connect centres in the Dohuk districts.

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Leading Agency: UNHCR, Roger Naylor, naylor@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED. Participating Agencies:





Across Iraq, **96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps** continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services. **17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** benefitted from access to functional latrines.

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

During the first quarter of 2016, partners continued to provide safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion to Syrian refugees. Key achievements have included development of more durable water systems including a new borehole in Akre camp, a Reverse Osmosis Unit in Basirma and completion of distribution networks in Qushtapa and Kawergosk, ending water trucking. 3,195 Syrian refugees and host community members living out of camp have also so far benefited from access to safe water and sanitation facilities and services.

Anbar (Al-Obaidi): Access still remained limited, although an influx of additional refugees was reported. Service provision continued, including the provision of 150m3 per day of untreated water from Al Qaim Water project, due to restrictions on chlorine provision. The working hours of the water project were also reduced from 10 to, putting increased pressure on the camp residents.

Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): Daily water supply, including trucking in low pressure areas, O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring continued in all camps. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Regular and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets (shared/communal) and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days were held, with camp communities mobilized to participate in cleaning and keeping the camp environment clean. Several water supply and sanitation facilities in host communities were renovated and maintained to reduce the stress put on the existing infrastructure.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa): Daily water supply, water quality monitoring, O&M of water and sanitation facilities, garbage collection and de-sludging continued for approximately 31,203 people. With public power supply remaining stable over the month, water supply in all camps improved, with an average of 95 ltr/person/day supplied. In Qushtapa hygiene promotion and school WASH continued. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period was also launched.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): Regular household level water supply continued. Connection of the second pipeline to the main water storage tanks was completed, increasing water supply from the boreholes to the tanks. O&M of sanitation facilities in block H are progressing. Garbage collection, O&M of water points, latrines and showers and hygiene promotion continued, with hygiene kits distributed to 1,760 families.



Camp Cleaning Day, in Arbat Refugee Camp. Photo: THW/Iraq/April 2016

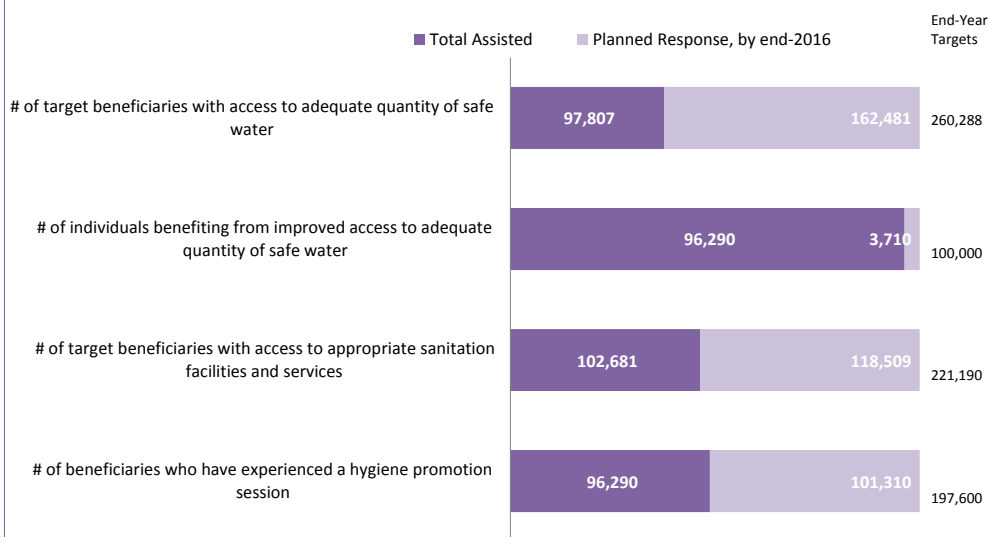
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Efficient use and conservation of water remains an area in which community advocacy is required. This is particularly important within the context of increased water demand, due to the summer season and reduced capacity for sustained water supply due to the ongoing financial crisis which is resulting in electricity shortages and reduced capacity for Government to sustain the fuel costs of increased generator use.

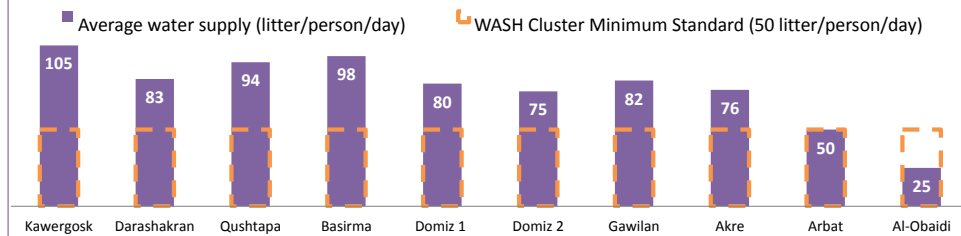
The Sector still lacks sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at sufficient scale to address the needs of Refugee population living in the community. An increased focus on assisting this group, and also including their hosting population remains a priority for 2016.

Al-Qaim water project, the only water source for Al Obaidi camp, is in need for high lift pumps (2 X 200m3 /hr).

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: APRIL 2016



Leading Agency: UNICEF. Contact: Annmarie Swai: aswai@unicef.org



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