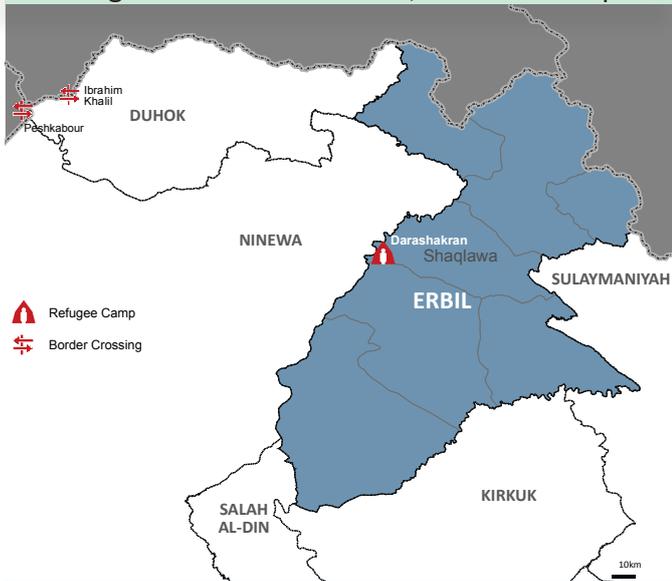


Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2 December 2015

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



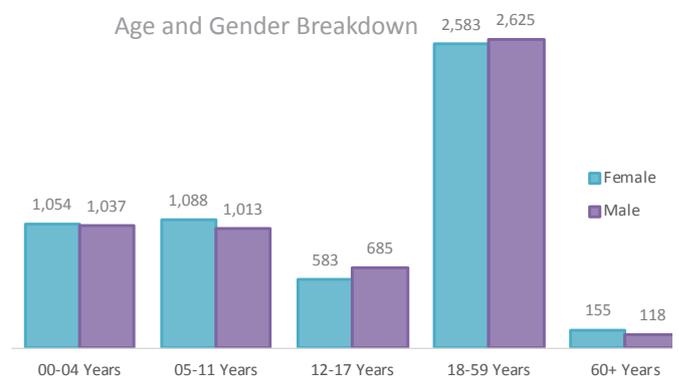
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 10,941 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



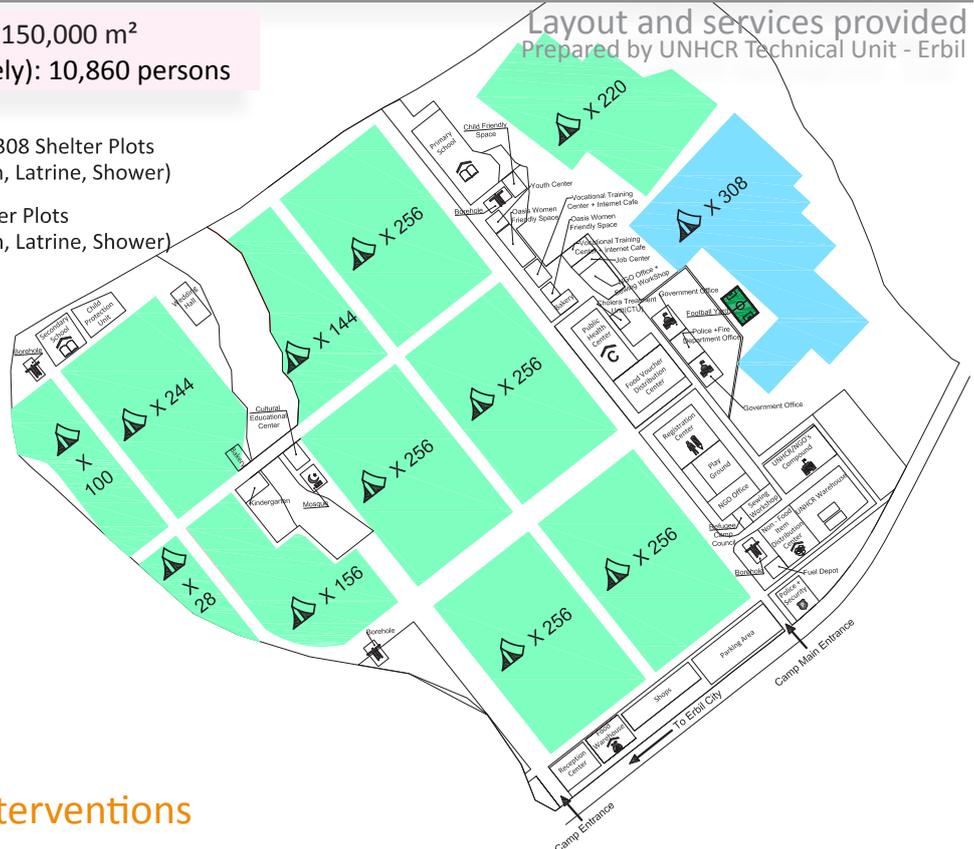
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	1,215	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	93%
	<p>In Darashakran refugee camp 5 families that meet the introduced protection criteria on the waiting list have been provided shelter through the SOPs committee. There are over 100 families still on the waiting list to be provided with shelter.* Gun-lockers have been provided to the Asayesh checkpoints in the Syrian refugee camps. However, further follow up on putting posters and flyers on the gun-lockers is still needed. UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	6,330	<p>The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.</p>	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	2,130 (93%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	7
	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 25 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.6
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			

Size of camp area : 1,150,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 10,860 persons

Layout and services provided
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

-  Under Improvement : 308 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Improved : 2172 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	2,312

2,172 shelter units with infrastructure works are completed and occupied. Construction works (shelter and WASH,) for 308 new shelter units have been completed except the construction of open channel and roads which will be completed in 2106.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	326	accumulative # of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	2,076
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Core Relief Items (CRIs) were distributed to newly arrived refugees, newly married, scabies infected, protection cases and during emergency response, such as rain or fire. As a part of winter assistance (400 lit. of kerosene/family/season), families living in the camp received 240 lit. of kerosene and kerosene jerry cans. The remaining 160 lit. will be distributed in January and February 2016 and about 610 families, based on their needs, received plastic sheets and blankets.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	79	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Average water supply was decreased from the previous period. This is due to the end of the extremely hot summer season, but can also be attributed to improvements in the water network, reducing loss through leakages. The established WASH committee and refugee volunteer groups undertook regular operation and maintenance activities. Work was initiated and continued on the grey water drainage network, construction of sanitation facilities in the Kobane area extension neared completion and regular garbage collection, de-sludging and cleaning campaigns continued. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked. Hygiene kits distributed to the Kobane Refugees and people with disabilities.

