



JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The new Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) and referral mechanism in Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) for refugees was piloted in Erbil.

UNHCR intervened with Asayish to prevent an imminent deportation of 2 Syrian refugees. Protection and community services staff in Erbil organized a refresher session for protection monitoring team of Qandil for better identification of Persons with Specific Needs (PSN).

The impact of mixed migration poses several protection issues for women and children, who are potentially more at risk of SGBV, and socio and economic vulnerability. Further, many qualified refugees have left, including school teachers, and in Akre, the refugee committee is dysfunctional due to the departure of many of its members.

Registration

A total of 3,972 Syrians entered KR-I through the Peshkhabour border post, which included 101 as asylum-seekers. The number of total arrivals decreased by 17%, as did the percentage of those arriving as asylum-seekers (from 4% to 3% of all Syrian arrivals). All new arrivals were admitted into KR-I on a 15 day visa which poses problems as access to asylum is restricted for 15 days visa holders in accordance with KR policy. Only 3% were admitted on grounds of family reunification. UNHCR registered during this period 1896 new asylum applications.

Child protection

The Secondary School is opened in Qushtapa camp and 95 children have been enrolled so far. Syrian youth highlighted the lack of access to education, mainly secondary education, and the lack of recreational activities as a major concern.

Resettlement

Resettlement activities focused largely on case identification and pre-assessment. 25 cases of 107 persons were referred for submission to MENA, and 19 cases/ 76 persons were submitted to the US and UK. 31 cases of 124 persons were accepted for to UK and Sweden, and 24 persons departed.



Providing winter assistance in Zakho, Duhok.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Residency and Nationality Department is expected to resume the issuance of residency cards in February 2016.

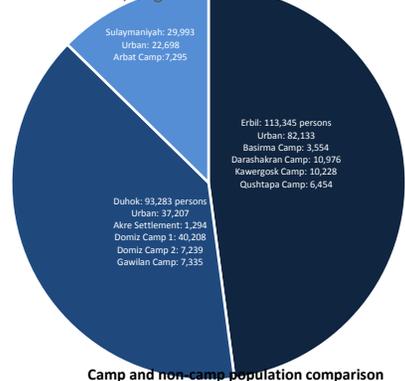
Women and girls request more information about legal and health consequences of child marriage.

Refugees in urban areas voice concerns as job opportunities remain poor. There is a gap in livelihood activities, and many public schools are closed across the KR(I) due to the economic crisis. The precarious situation further impacts of shelter and health services, and exposes refugees to further protection risks as they resort to negative coping mechanisms.

The submission of 23 persons was withdrawn following spontaneous departures of family members to Europe. 94 cases comprising 412 persons are still pending decisions by resettlement countries whilst 247 persons accepted for resettlement in 2015 are pending departure.

An increasing number of vulnerable families request food assistance; the cases have been presented for consideration by protection actors for WFP but the decisions are pending.

97% (236,621) in Kurdistan region-Iraq
Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah
3% (8,372) in Anbar, Ninewa,
Kirkuk, Baghdad and Other areas



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2016

- 557 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV
- 87 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns
- 709 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities
- 1,555 persons receiving SGBV services
- 616 of girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial...
- 165 of girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection support
- 76 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission
- 164,600 Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iri...
- 244,933 Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration

Indicator	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2015	End-Year Targets
557 individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	557	2,794	3,351
87 individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	87	508,413	508,500
709 WGBM who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	709	73,541	74,250
1,555 persons receiving SGBV services	1,555	12,315	13,870
616 of girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial...	616	45,012	45,628
165 of girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection support	165	5,323	5,488
76 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	76	3,124	3,200
164,600 Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iri...	164,600	85,400	250,000
244,933 Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration	244,933	5,007	250,000

Planned response 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-2015. There are currently 244,993 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (39% in camps and 61% out of camps).

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