



SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Overview

3,288 Syrians arrived in KR-I through Pheshkabour border; one individual was admitted into KRI on asylum grounds the first case recorded since the end of May 2016.

UNHCR mobile registration/verification exercise has covered 7 urban and peri-urban areas in Duhok since July 2016 and more than 3,319 refugees assisted including 670 newly registered/regularized individuals.

3 Syrians were deported by Duhok authorities. These deportations could not be prevented as one incident was reported to UNHCR on phone while the individual was being forcibly returned and the rest were brought to the attention of UNHCR by relatives after the event. UNHCR will take necessary steps to protest before KR-I authorities.

UNHCR had a 2 day training for Asayish in Chamchamal (Sulaymaniyah) on the code of conduct and protection of refugees and IDPs.

UNHCR protection staff in KR-I had a 3 day protection retreat in Dohuk during which they reviewed the implementation of protection work-plans and discussed the strategic direction on Mosul emergency preparedness and projection on protection activities on 2017 and thematic areas of community based protection, protection monitoring tools, partnerships among others.

Community Based Protection (CBP) UNHCR launched The Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund DAFI/Hopes scholarship programme for 2016. The application for scholarships will run until end of October. UNHCR and partners as well as community networks have carried out awareness sessions in KR-I. 2 staff were deployed to counsel applicants and receive the applications.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) UNHCR, Qandil and Department of violence against women (DVAW) initiated a programme aimed at improving access to SGBV services in KRI and will entail building capacity of DVAW and support for SGBV case management through mobile teams in and out of camps.

Child Protection (CP) UNHCR and partners launched the Early Marriage Campaign and conducted awareness raising sessions. The Regional Child Labour expert undertook a mission to KR-I during which he held a child labour round table meeting, child labour awareness sessions with refugees and met stake holders drawn from humanitarian community, local authorities and refugees.

An interagency consultant on adolescents and youth programming visited KR-I to take stock of the challenges, opportunities for youths and adolescents, best practices and possible areas of intervention to inform planning for 3RP in 2017/18.

Resettlement (RST) 78 cases of 356 persons were referred to MENA Regional Hub for resettlement consideration, 13 cases of 47 persons were accepted for resettlement to the UK and 12 persons departed to the UK. There were no rejected cases in September due to improved screening and scrutiny processes.

The UK held a mission to Iraq on identification and assistance of vulnerable persons, interviews, security screening and anti-fraud measures. In the same period the US resettlement mission focussed on interviews for UNHCR referred cases as well as in country referrals from their embassy or consulate.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Vincent Gule, gule@unhcr.org



Basirma Camp, Erbil, Girls in Child Friendly Space. O. Zhdanov, UNHCR

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

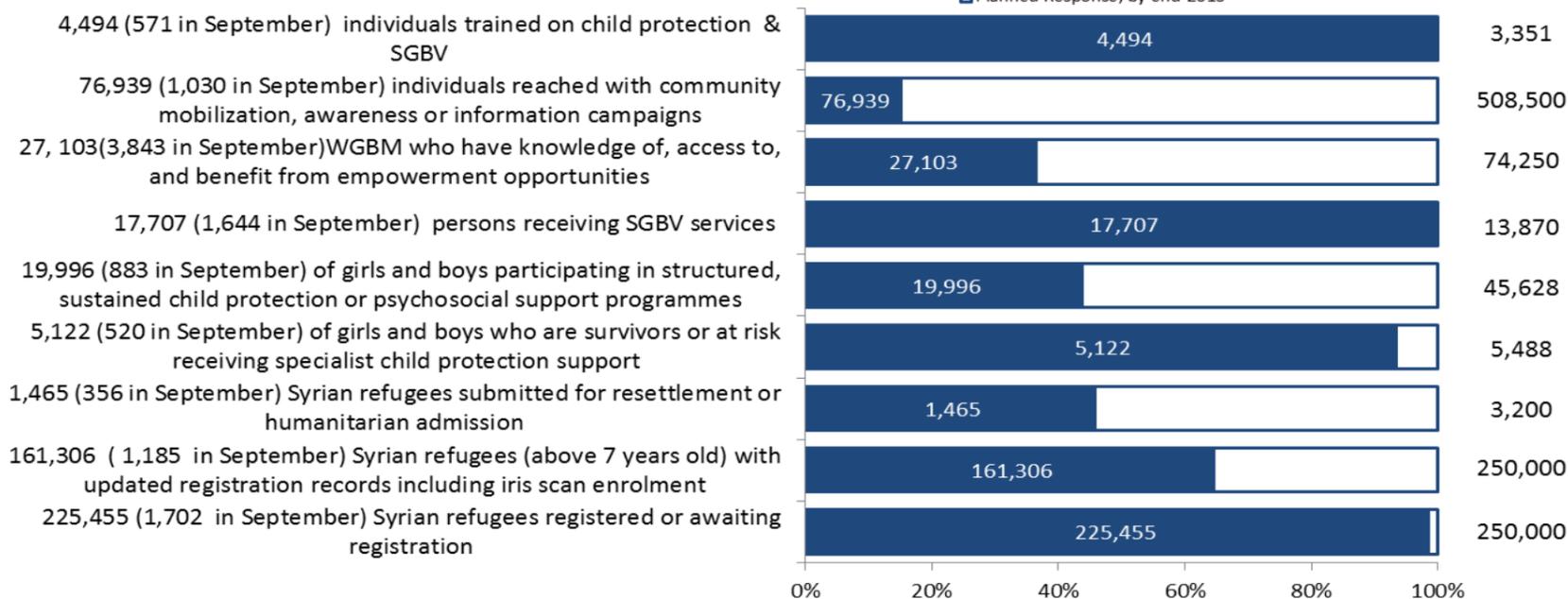
The interest in The Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund DAFI/Hopes scholarship high amongst the population, however the equalization of certificates is a major hurdle for many prospective applicants, as the process is time consuming and requires travel to the Ministry of Education in Erbil.

UNHCR is preparing a call for expression of interest to provide Communication with Communities (WCW) services in 2017 for Duhok governorate.

Refugee GBV-(Information Management System, IMS), reporting remains a challenge in Iraq, due to the absence of the coordination personnel from UNHCR.

Access to dignity kits/sanitary items by refugee women and girls is limited thereby predisposing them to serious protection risks.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: September 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 31 August 2016, 239,008 Syrian refugees (81,250 households) live in Iraq. 41% = 98,049 live in 10 camps and 59% = 140,959 in non-camp/urban areas. 96% = 230,530 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4% = 8,478 live in other locations in Iraq.



51,452 Syrian refugees received food assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food e-vouchers (50,469 persons):** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa).
- **Unrestricted cash (983 persons):** at Akre Castle camp.

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

A total of 51,452 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in September 2016. All of these people were assisted through the SCOPE electronic system.

In September 2016, there were delays to WFP distributions for Syrian refugees due to technical issues with the SCOPE beneficiary management and transfer system. The holiday for Eid al-Adha also delayed distributions.

The WFP Vulnerability, Analysis and Mapping (VAM) unit visited Dohuk governorate and conducted four focus group discussions with beneficiaries. The VAM team collected qualitative data, in order to inform planning for potential livelihoods activities in 2017.

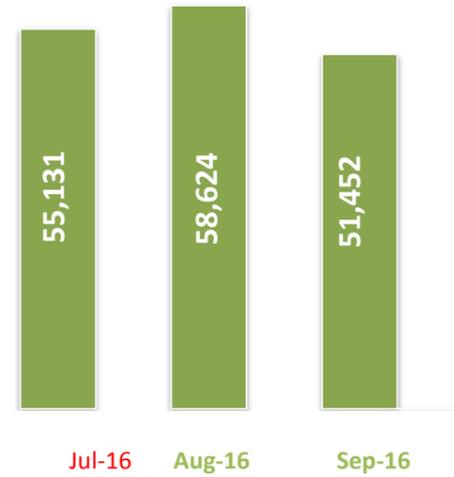
According to food security outcome monitoring (FSOM) in the third quarter of 2016 (Q3), food security has improved for refugees receiving assistance. This followed an increase in voucher transfer values in May 2016 - around 90% sampled had acceptable food consumption scores compared with 68% in the first quarter of 2016. Dietary diversity also improved for beneficiaries, increasing from 6.2 of the 7 food groups consumed in the first quarter to 6.5 in the most recent monitoring exercise.

Beneficiaries reported their most important purchases using WFP vouchers were cereals, oil/fats, and sugar/sweets.

Refugees who do not live in camps are not provided with food assistance based on previous assessments which found that most

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

Number of Syrian refugees assisted each month:



Food e-vouchers: 50,469 persons:

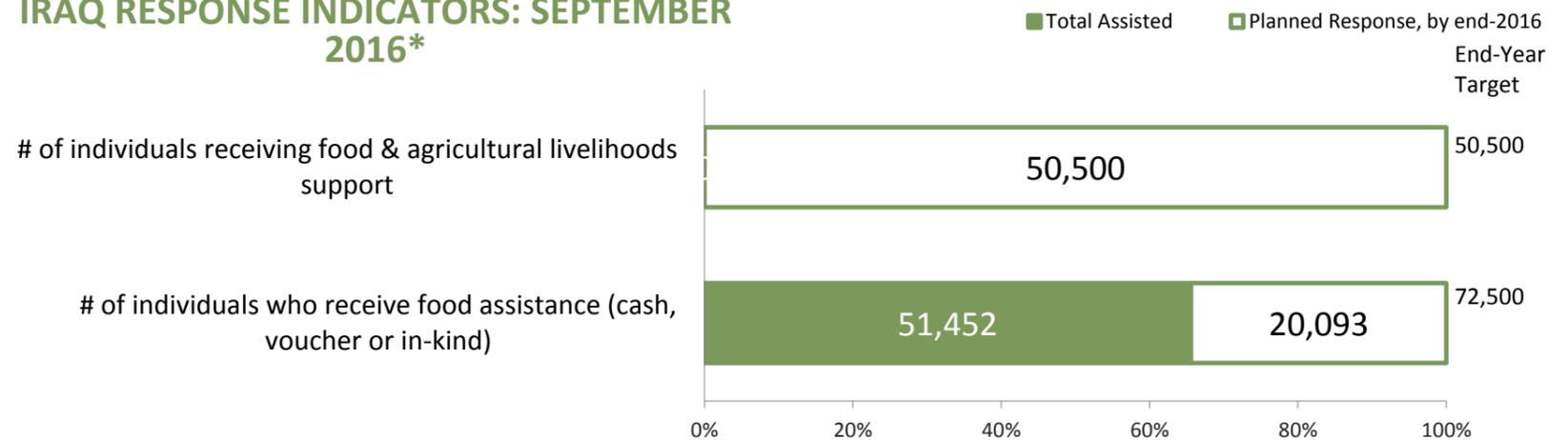
- 19 \$/person/month for 48,253 persons moderately food insecure
- 28 \$/person/month for 3,199 refugees extremely food insecure.



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Beneficiaries reported decreased usage of negative food-based coping strategies. Average usage remained low of the more extreme coping strategies such as 'borrowing food or relying on help from friends or relatives' and 'reducing quantities consumed by adults/mothers for young children to eat'. Fewer beneficiaries resorting to buying food on credit, borrowing money to purchase food and selling assets. However, there was an increase in the emergency coping strategy of accepting high risk, illegal, socially degrading or exploitative temporary jobs.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2016*



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73% of targeted children (aged 5-17) (boys/girls) are enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Schools are closed in September and reopened in Erbil and Dahuk Governorates in the beginning of October. Schools in Sulaymaniyah Governorate remain closed due to the non-payment of teacher salaries and the resulting teachers strike. During the school break Education Sector partners offer summer school activities to refugee children, including catch-up classes, sports competitions, art and drama. Additionally and supporting the start of the school year, Education Sector partners are implementing a Back-to-School campaign including banners, radio and social media. Awareness sessions have been conducted with refugee children and their parents and caregivers to explain the importance of education and the registration's procedures.

250,000 refugee, displaced and host community children and their parents are expected to be reached by this year's Back to School Campaign implemented by Education sector partners.

1,926 additional refugee children have been newly enrolled in non-formal education in Dahuk (Sumel), Erbil (Erbil, Shaqlawa), Ninewa (Hamdaniya) and Sulaymaniyah. Non-formal education during the summer school break includes catch-up and English and Kurdish language classes, life-skills education and recreational activities.

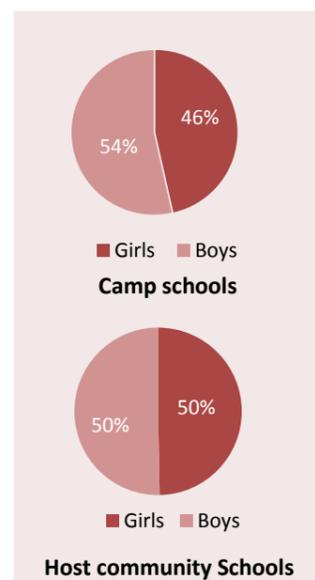
13 schools were repaired and rehabilitated including WASH facilities in Dahuk and Sulaymaniyah Districts (Saidadiq, Raina, Qaladize, Chamchamal)

300 Syrian refugee students received education and learning materials including school

NEEDS AND GAPS ANALYSIS:

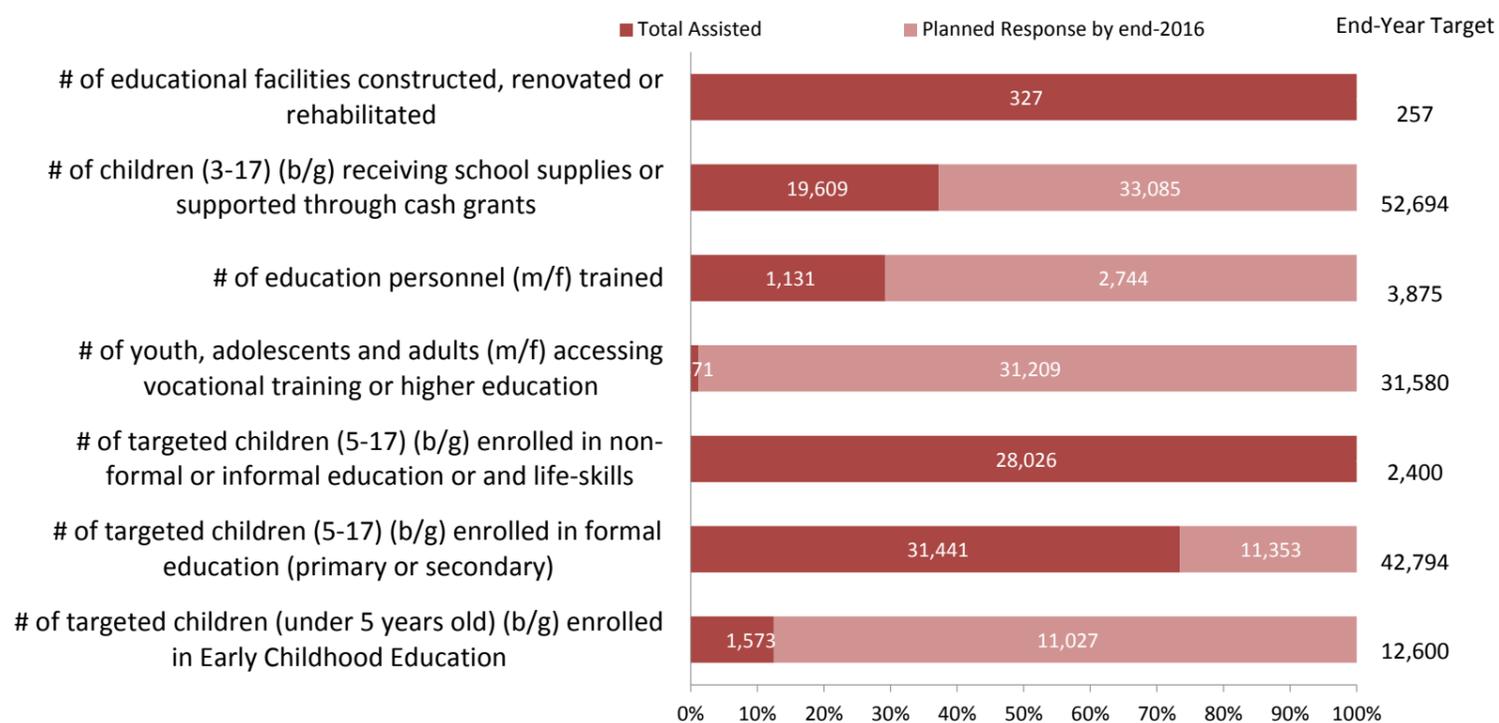
- The **reopening of schools in Sulaymaniyah** remains in question due to the dispute of the Governorate and teachers around the non-payment of teachers' salaries and the resulting teachers' strike.
- The **number of teachers is insufficient** for providing quality education to the high number of newly enrolled children negatively impacting the learning outcomes of refugee children. Overcrowded classes pose challenges for teachers.
- Additional **training workshops and advanced courses for teaching staff** in subject knowledge and teaching methods are urgently needed.
- Refugee children in Amedi are requiring educational support. The KRI curriculum is not available in Arabic in the district and most of the Syrian children cannot read and write in Kurdish.
- **Transportation**, education related **costs**, together with the required **documentation** for enrolment remain barriers for Syrian children to access education.

Girls and Boys participating in non-formal education activities in September



Children and Parents attending Back to School Campaign, September 2016. © UNICEF

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2016*



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Leading Agencies: UNICEF, Ikem Chiejine, ichiejine@unicef.org; Abdirisak Aden, iraq.edu@humanitarianresponse.info; KRG Ministry of Education, Bashdar Mawlud, followingup@moe.gov.krd



28,978 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

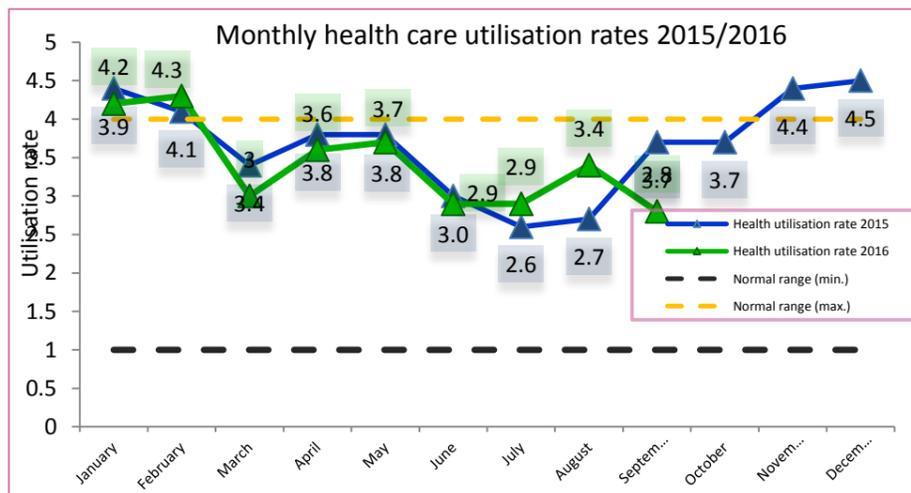
OVERVIEW:

The hand over process of camp based PHC from NGOs to DoH is ongoing. So far, four PHCs in Erbil governorate and three PHCs in Duhok governorate have been handed over from NGOs to DoH. UNHCR and other UN agencies are supporting DoH to run the PHCs. Shortage of medicines in public health facilities has impacted the provision of health services, particularly at secondary and tertiary levels. However, Syrian refugees in camps still have an access to primary health care services where curative and preventive services are available free of charge. Referral of patients from camp PHC to hospitals for further investigations/hospitalization is ongoing. Monitoring of communicable diseases, particularly acute watery diarrhea, is ongoing. No disease outbreak has been registered so far.

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- 23,516 patient consultations were conducted in camp based Primary Health Care (PHC) during September (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). Health Utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 2.8 which lies within the expected range of 1-4. Major causes for patient consultations during September remains; upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and dental conditions. 991 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. During the same period, 820 patients attended mental healthcare services in camps.

- Monthly meetings were conducted in camp PHCs to enhance coordination between the different health partners, as well as wider engagement of camp administration and refugee representatives.

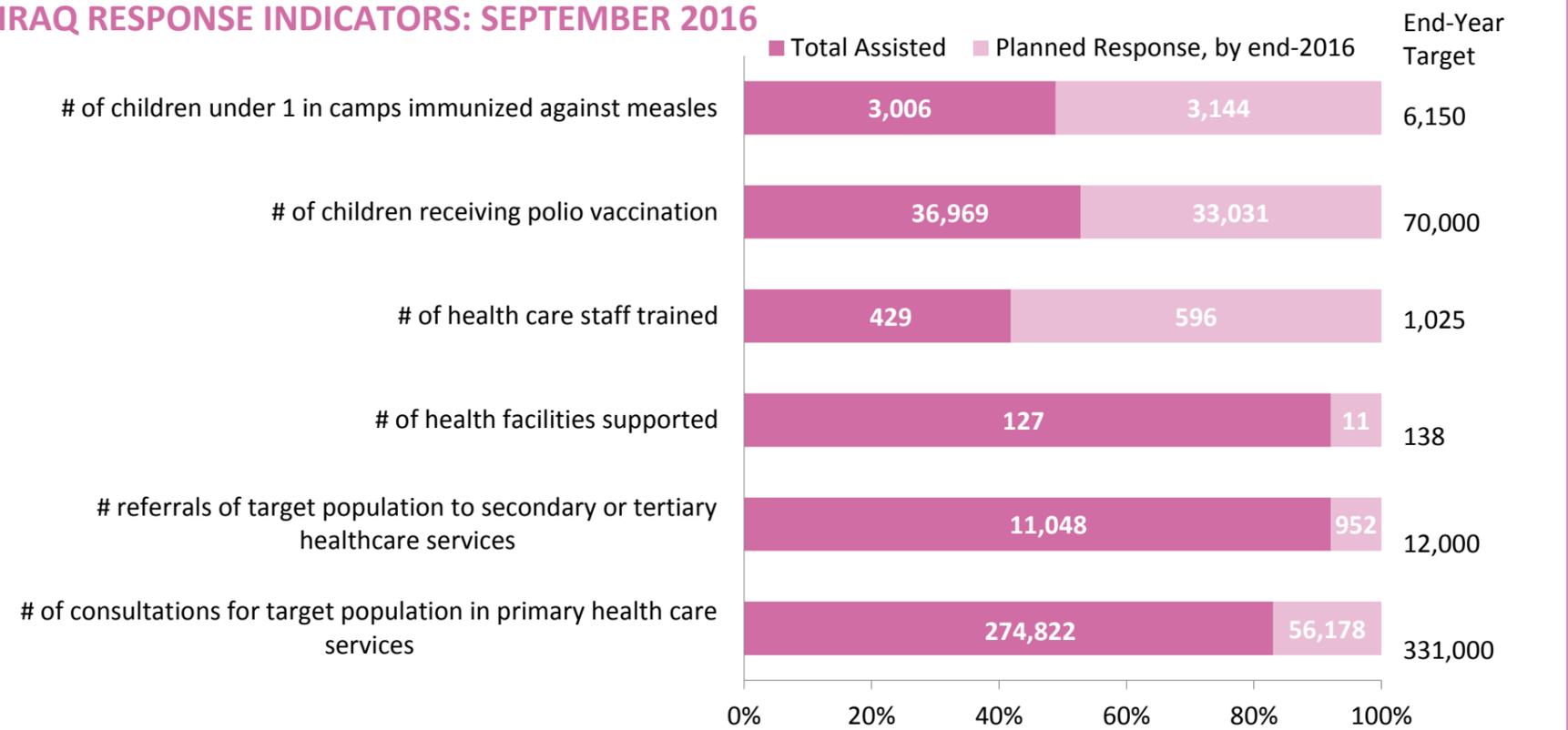


Health center in Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah, run by UNHCR implementing partner EMERGENCY

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Monitoring and prevention of communicable diseases outbreaks (especially acute watery diarrhea) is a key priority
- Irregular payment of salaries has impacted provision of health services particularly at secondary and tertiary levels.
- transportation of medical waste from camp PHC to hospital, especially in Erbil.
- Continuous support to Directorate of Health (DoH) is essential to ensure provision of Primary Health Care (PHC) services.
- Shortage of medicines in public health facilities.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2016



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September HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall situation of the sector: Total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is **19,968** shelter units. A total of **15,776(81%)** improved shelter units are constructed (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and **15,043** are occupied. More than **15,000** refugee households (about **75,000** persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

Construction of a total of **2,528** improved shelter units is planned as part of 3RP 2016. **1,090** improved shelters have been completed & occupied. Construction of **1,438** improved shelter units in kawargosk, Qushtapa, Domiz2 and Basirma has been started and is expected to be completed by end of November. After completion the ongoing works, **96.5%** of in camp refugee population will have access to improved shelter.

66 % of in camp refugee population will have access to upgraded shelter after completion of ongoing and planned construction. Upgraded shelter refers to construction of 1 to 2 rooms shelter on constructed shelter slab with concrete brick wall and sandwich panel roof.



Shelter improvement works in Kawargosk camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ Hayder

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

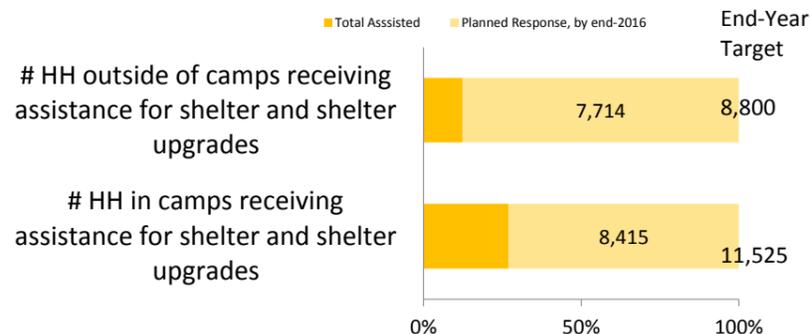
The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps and out of camp, in order to meet their shelter and settlement needs.

There is need to construct 3,733 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawargosk, Basirma and Qushtapa. Out of which construction of 2,528 improved plots is planned in 2016 subject to availability of fund. Moreover, even after completing the construction of improved shelter units that there is space for, a total of additional 568 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

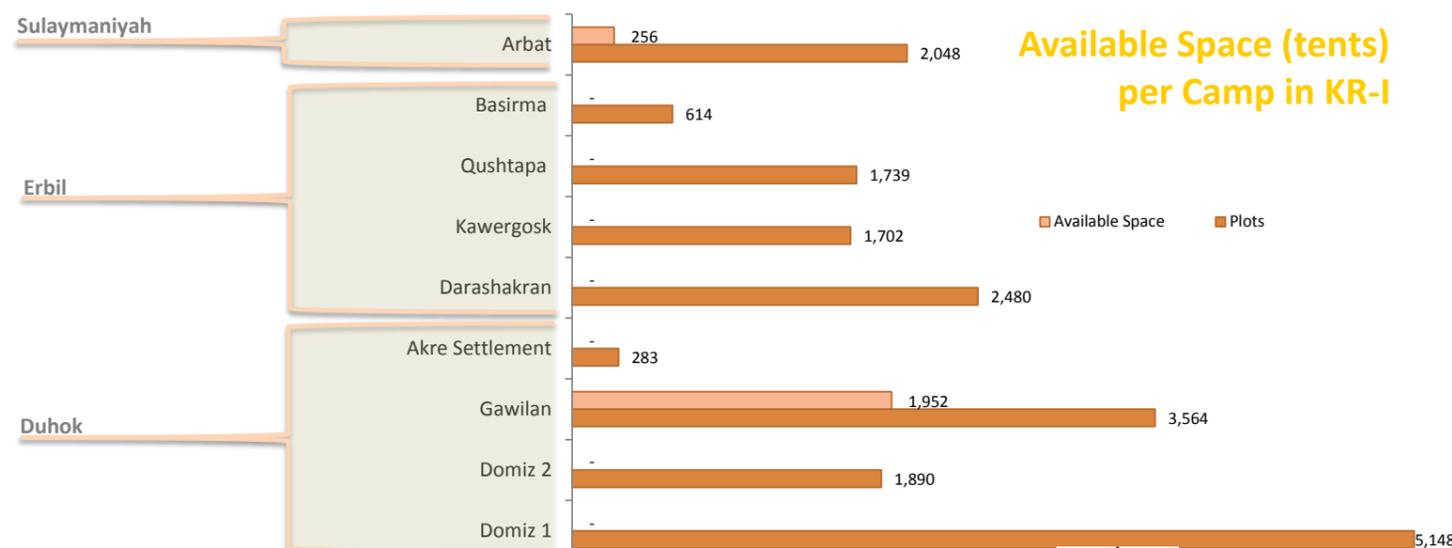
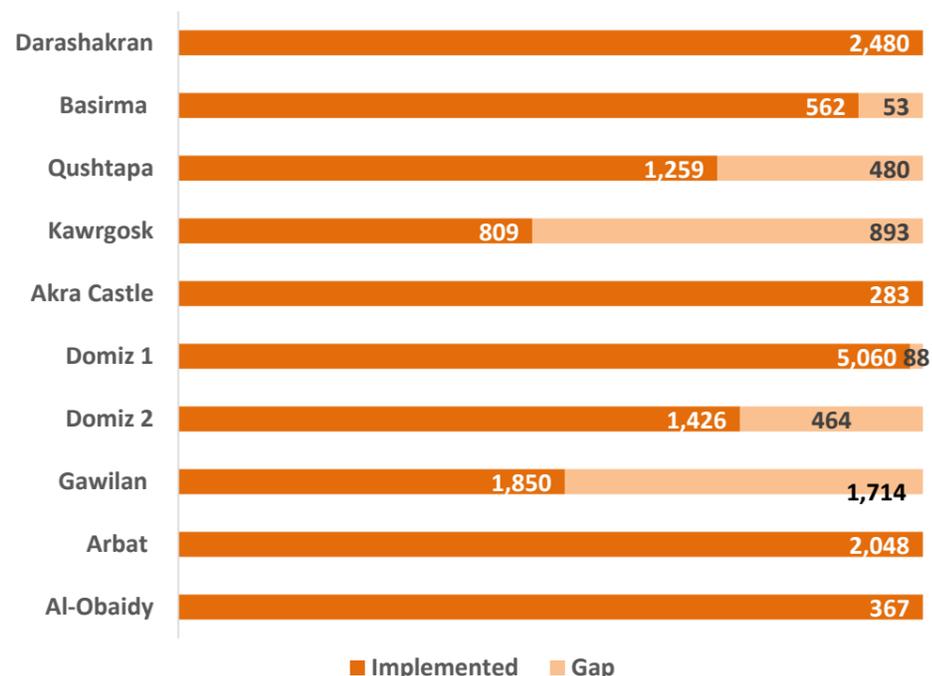
Currently due to lack of funds and given that camps are priority the main focus of the shelter sector is the refugee camps. However, there are needs for the out of camp refugee population such as upgrading of dwellings, rental support and support to community infrastructure.

The assistance to out of camp refugee will be based on vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authority and on conditions that the landlord does not increase the rent and evict the refugee families. However there is limited fund available to support out of camp refugee families.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: September 2016



Number of Improved Shelter Units (Concrete Slabs, Kitchen, Family Latrine and Shower) / Camp





Across Iraq, **98,291 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps** continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, while **17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** continued to benefit from access to functional latrines. **1,320 Refugees living in the community** benefited from access to water, bringing the total number of off camp refugees assisted in 2016 to a total of **30,358** people.

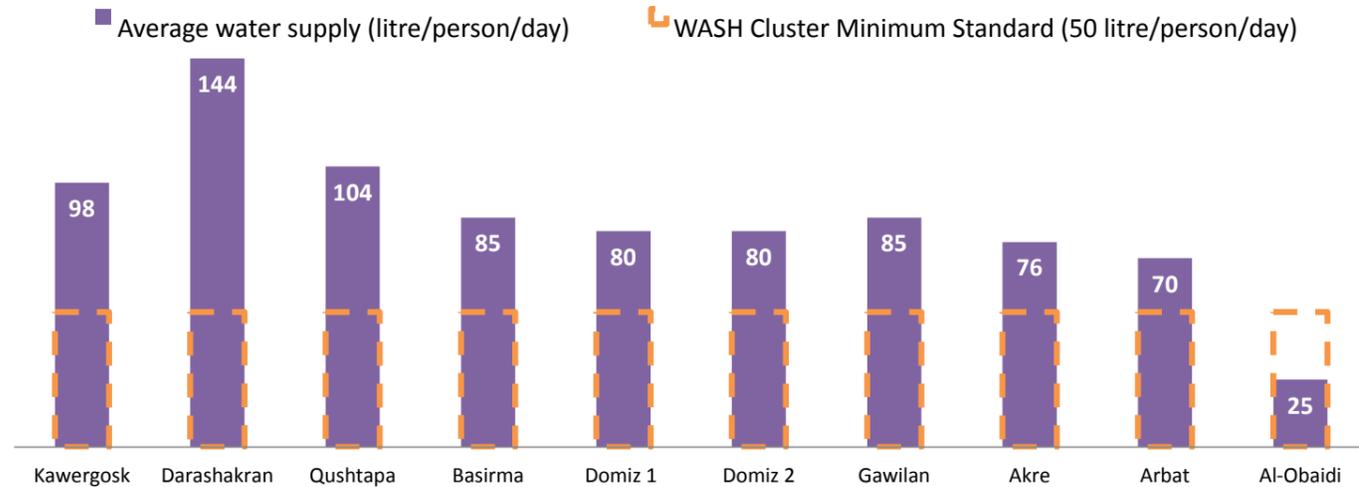
Anbar (Al-Obaidy): Access remains limited. Service provision however continued, including daily provision of water from Al Qaim Water project, which remains untreated due to restrictions on chlorine transportation and provision.

Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): Water supply in Domiz 1 & 2 was 80 l/p/d, in Akre 76 l/p/d and Gawilan 85 l/p/d. In Domiz 1, the water network upgrades are complete, and water storage has been increased by 16% to 850,000 litres. 672 households received water trucking, and 5 holding tanks were built for the separation of black and grey waters. WASH awareness and hygiene promotion was undertaken in both camps. In Gawilan camp, 1,250 water heaters were installed. School sanitation and hygiene education for 50 schools (14 in camps, 36 in host communities) has started, and rehab in 131 camp and host community schools is ongoing at 80% completion. The water supply pipeline for 480 shelters in Domiz 2 is ongoing, and construction of 552 latrines and showers in the extension of Domiz, 29 septic tanks and two raised water tanks, with installation of 552 household water tanks continues. Hygiene promotion continues on water conservation messaging, along with routine operation and maintenance of WASH facilities including water quality monitoring, and waste collection and disposal, for all camps.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa): Drilling 4 boreholes to support refugees and host communities continues in Hiran sub district, Shaz Gazy and Kany villages. Ongoing support for Garbage collection and desludging activities in all the 4 refugee camps in Erbil (Kawergosk, Darashakran, Basirma and Qushtapa), along with daily maintenance and cleaning of communal and shared toilets and showers in Kawergosk and Qushtapa and a monthly one day camp clean-up campaign in all the 4 camps.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): An increase in the number of residents was registered, up to 7,198 people. Regular WASH activities continued, including daily household level water supply at an increased average of 70 litres/person/day. Two water testing bacteriological and chemical exercises were conducted showing good results. Hygiene promotion was conducted for 1,363 families, short educational drama on lice for kindergartens conducted for 142 children, FGD on conservation water, quality and quantity of water conducted with 427 participants. DOSW started installing two booster pumps to increase the water head (pressure in pipes) in blocks A & B.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: AUGUST 2016



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



Borehole development Shaz Gazy 1, Erbil. UNHCR /Iraq/2016

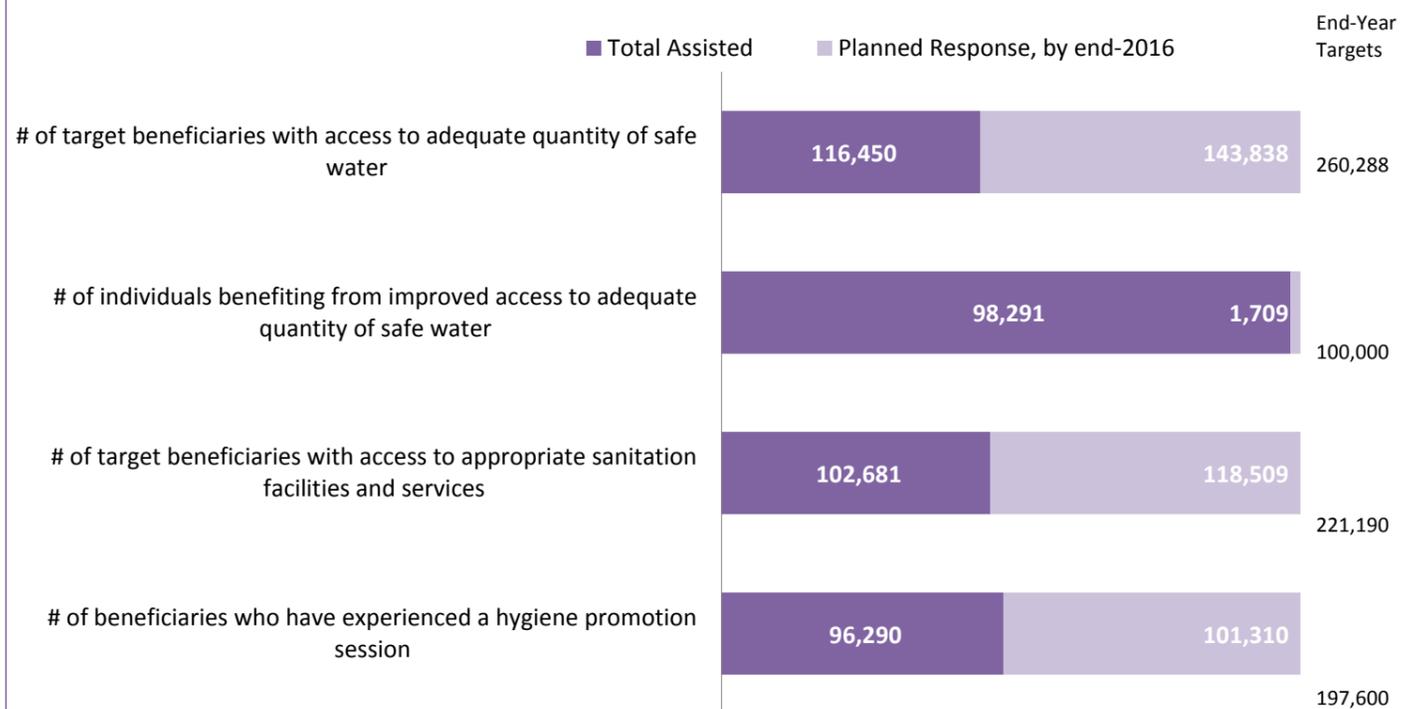
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Sector continues to lack sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at scale for Refugees living in the community. There remains need for advocacy on this issue.

To assure sufficient, equitable water supply coverage, within Sector targets and resourcing capacities, partners **must** adhere to the joint Shelter & NFI, WASH and CCCM summer assistance guidelines - particularly as relates to targeting assistance to the most vulnerable and consulting with state actors/WASH partners and/or taking direct responsibility for increased water requirements prior to installing evaporative water coolers.

Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need. The high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remains prohibitive.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: AUGUST 2016



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