

No. 19



# Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:  
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Achievements

December 2019

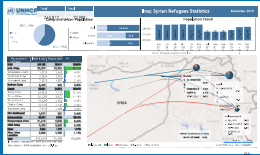
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Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan-Iraq  
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Achievements for Syrian Refugees  
Information Kit no. 19

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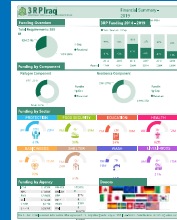
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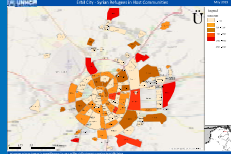
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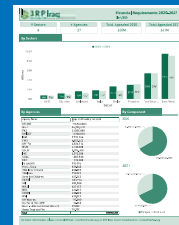
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*“The information presented herein is the most up to date operational information made available to UNHCR at the time of publishing and as such it does not represent official statistics. For further details about work in progress, please contact the UNHCR Erbil office, the responsible sector working groups and the agencies.*

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Supporting Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group, Syrian Refugees, UNHCR Erbil, Kurdistan Region - Iraq  
Front cover photo © Oleg Zhdanov, Back cover photo © Alejandro Staller

# Foreword

With the conflict and violence in Syria extending into its eighth year, half of Syria's population is displaced, including more than 6 million internally displaced, and over 5.5 million Syrians living as refugees in the region, namely in Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt. The hopes of millions of Syrian refugees who dream of returning home when conditions are safe continue to be dashed with the ongoing dangers and conflict within Syria's borders. This was made clear in October when new conflict in North East Syria forced over 17,000 Syrian refugees to seek safety and protection in Iraq.

Since 2012, Iraq has generously welcomed Syrian refugees seeking asylum and safety in the country. By December 2019, there were 245,810 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in Iraq, with 99 per cent of them residing in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI). Additionally, the internal conflict in Iraq that began in 2014 resulted in the internal displacement of more than four million Iraqis, of which more than 1.3 million remain displaced. Although close to 4.6 million displaced Iraqis have returned to their areas of origin, they continue to face difficult conditions and acute protection risks.

With the defeat of ISIS, the political situation began to slowly recover and the economy gradually improved, but progress made was threatened when mass protests and civil unrest broke out in the centre and south of the country in the last quarter of 2019.

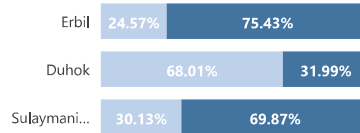
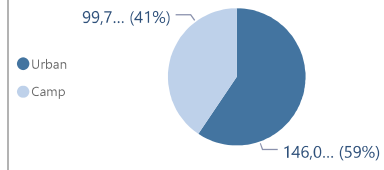
The deteriorating economic situation coupled with poor basic services and extremely limited livelihood opportunities further hindered host communities' ability to absorb and integrate displaced communities. Thousands of refugee families continue to live in poor economic conditions and under increased protection risks. Overall, humanitarian needs remain extensive.

Since its inception in 2015, the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) has been at the forefront of international efforts to help neighbouring countries deal with the impact of the Syria crisis, which has taken an increasingly significant social and economic toll as the conflict has continued unabated.

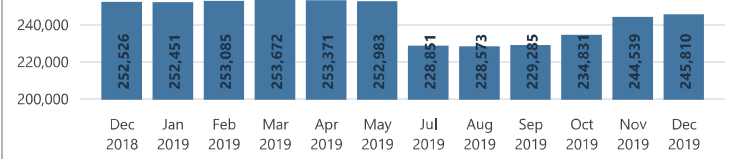
**In 2019, Iraq only received about 30 per cent of the funding requested in the 3RP to implement activities supporting Syrian refugees living in camps and in urban, peri-urban and rural locations.**

The 2020 3RP Iraq chapter is the result of 27 partners working together and is designed to provide support for both refugees and the members of the communities hosting them. The plan aims to provide refugees with protection, food, education, health, shelter, basic needs, water and sanitation, improved camp structures, and livelihood opportunities for vulnerable families.

## Camp and Urban Population



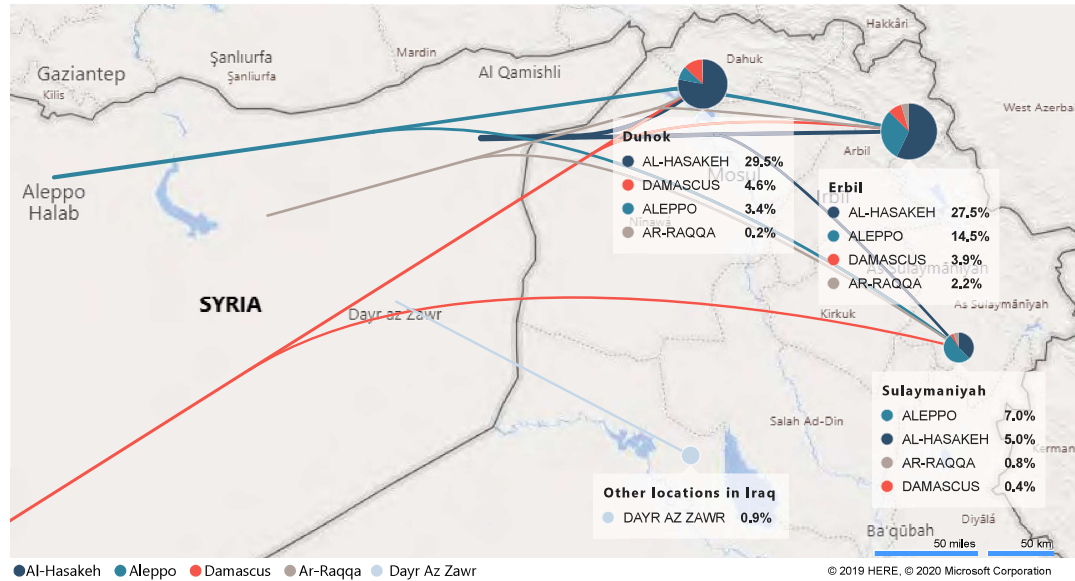
## Population Trend



Governorate	Individuals	Household	% of Total
<b>Erbil</b>	<b>124,182</b>	<b>38,999</b>	<b>50.52%</b>
Erbil Urban	93,671	31,954	38.11%
Darashakran Camp	11,953	2,642	4.86%
Qushtapa Camp	8,281	1,994	3.37%
Kawergosk Camp	7,837	1,887	3.19%
Basirma Camp	2,440	522	0.99%
<b>Duhok</b>	<b>88,251</b>	<b>24,011</b>	<b>35.90%</b>
Domiz 1 Camp	30,872	7,441	12.56%
Duhok Urban	28,228	8,807	11.48%
Domiz 2 Camp	10,428	2,460	4.24%
Gawilan Camp	10,128	2,548	4.12%
Bardarash Camp	7,525	2,488	3.06%
Akre Settlement	1,070	267	0.44%
<b>Sulaymaniyah</b>	<b>30,511</b>	<b>9,780</b>	<b>12.41%</b>
Sulaymaniyah Urban	21,318	7,515	8.67%
Arbat Camp	9,193	2,265	3.74%
<b>Other</b>	<b>2,866</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>1.17%</b>
Other Urban Locations	2,866	1,199	1.17%
<b>Total</b>	<b>245,810</b>	<b>73,989</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Information Management Unit: irqerbim@unhcr.org  
Data source: UNHCR Registration Unit, Erbil, Iraq

Syrian Refugees Registered in Iraq

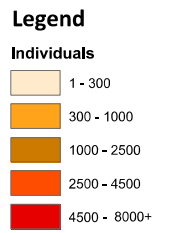
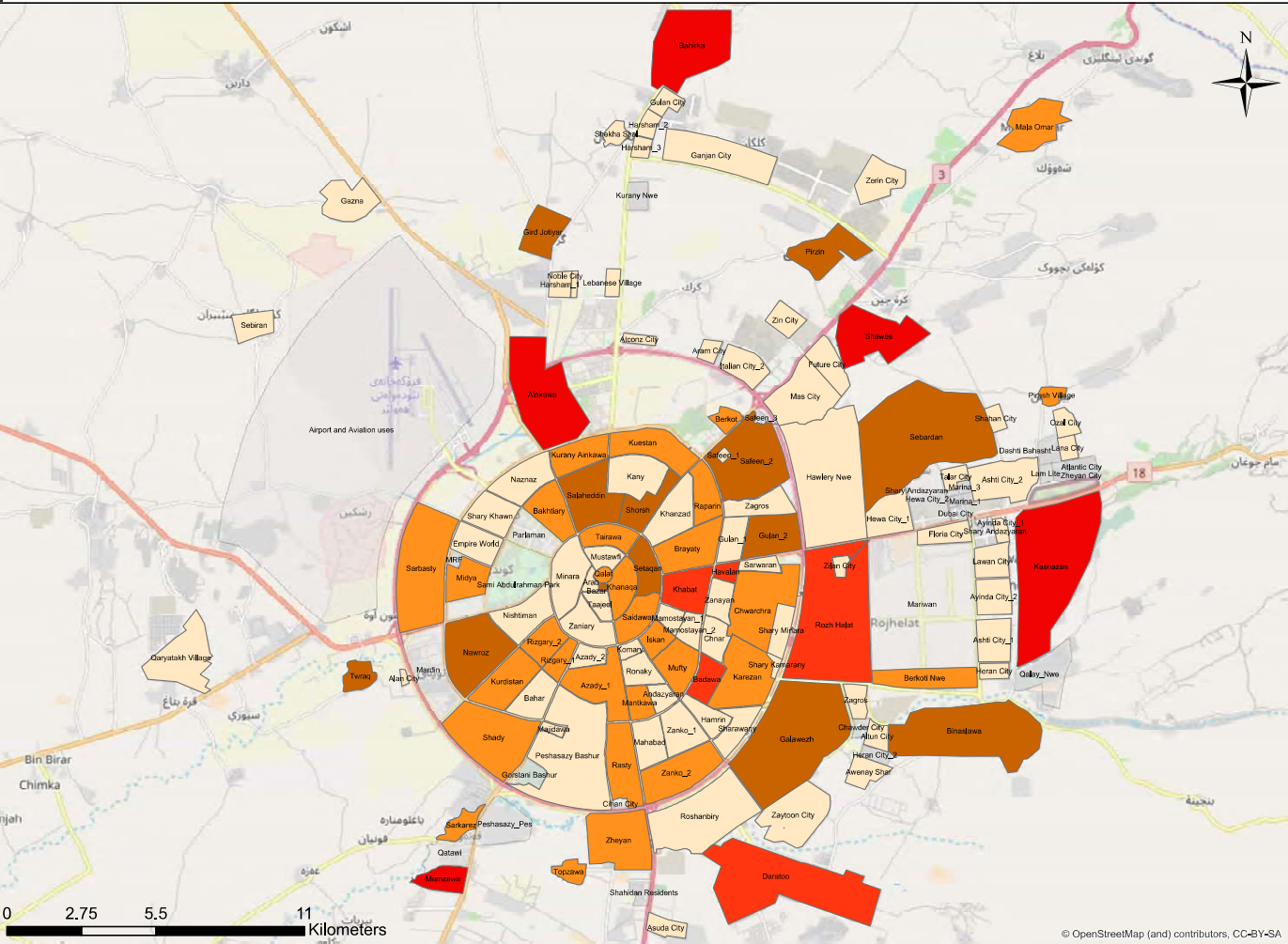


● Al-Hasakeh ● Aleppo ● Damascus ● Ar-Raqqa ● Dayr Az Zawr

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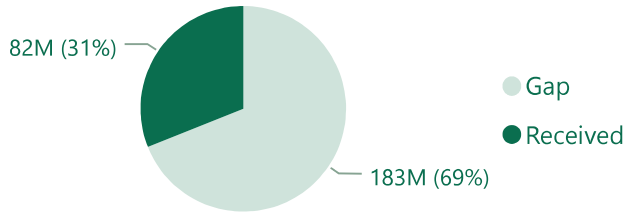
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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

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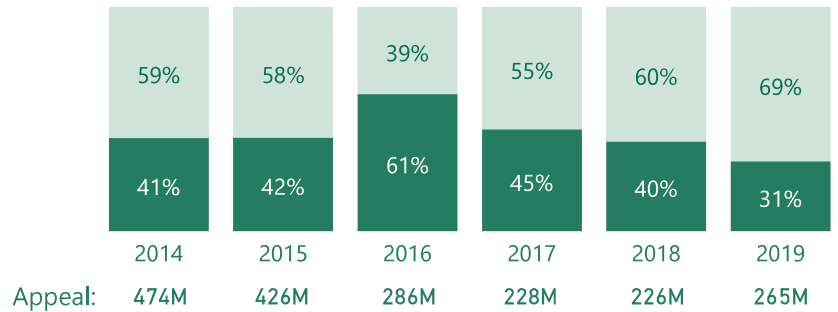
### Funding Overview

**Total Requirements: 265 M**



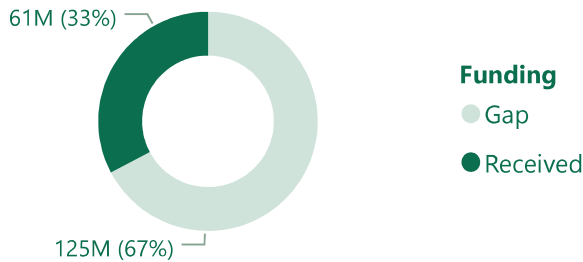
### 3RP Funding 2014 - 2019

● Funds Received ● Gap

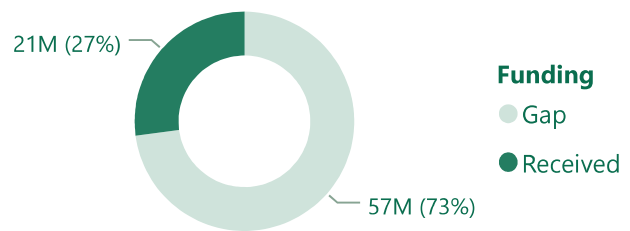


### Funding by Component

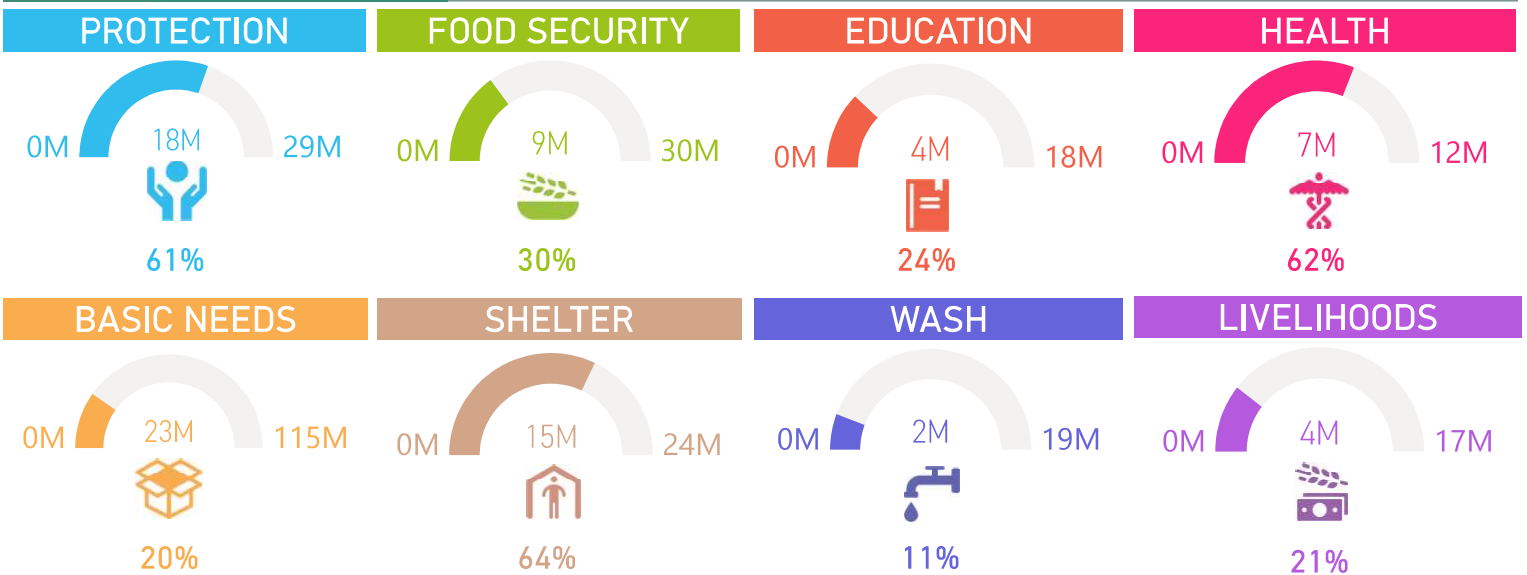
#### Refugee Component



#### Resilience Component



### Funding by Sector

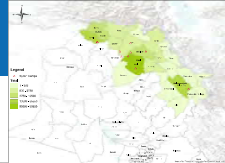


### Funding by Agency

IOM	\$1,000K	UNHCR	\$57,656K
NRC	\$1,888K	UNICEF	\$770K
PWJ	\$2,948K	UPP	\$389K
SCI	\$1,578K	WFP	\$9,057K
UNDP	\$319K	WHO	\$2,865K
UNFPA	\$2,800K	WVI	\$1,041K

### Donors

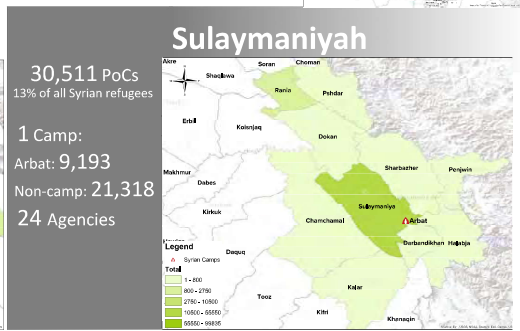
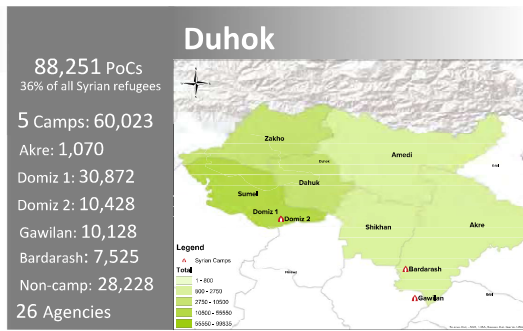
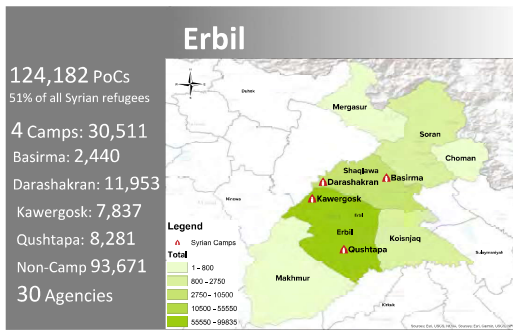




 **245,810** Syrian Refugees in Iraq (99% in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, KRI)

 **10** Camps

 **56** Partners



Category	Erbil	Duhok	Sulaymaniyah
<b>PROTECTION (17 Partners):</b>	ACTED, Al-Masala, DCA, DCVAW, DOLSA, G-Dosa Erbil, IMC, INTERSOS, JORD, Jinda, Jiyan Foundation for Human Rights, LWF, NRC, SWEDO, TDH-Italy, Triangle GH, UNHCR	<b>PROTECTION (15 Partners):</b> ACTED, BCF, Cordaid, DCVAW, DOLSA, Harikar, IMC, IRC, LCN, NRC, SCI, SWEDO, The Lotus Flower, Triangle GH, UNHCR	<b>PROTECTION (16 Partners):</b> BCF, CDO, DCVAW, DHRD, DOLSA, DoH Sulaymaniyah, JCCC, Mercy Corps, NWE, REACH, STEP, SWEDO, Triangle GH, UNHCR, WCHAN, YAO
<b>FOOD (3 Partners):</b>	BCF, WFP, World Vision International	<b>FOOD (3 Partners):</b> BCF, World Vision International, WFP	<b>FOOD (3 Partners):</b> BCF, WFP and World Vision International
<b>EDUCATION (5 Partners):</b>	INTERSOS, JORD, Jinda, TDH-Italy, UNICEF	<b>EDUCATION (5 Partners):</b> BCF, Jinda, NRC, SCI, UNICEF	<b>EDUCATION (5 Partners):</b> INTERSOS, Jinda, KSC, REACH, UNICEF
<b>HEALTH (8 Partners):</b>	DoH, IMC, INTERSOS, Jiyan Foundation, UNICEF, UPP, Viyan-MRD, ZHO	<b>HEALTH (8 Partners):</b> BCF, Cordaid, DoH Duhok, DoH Duhok - PHA, IMC, Jiyan Foundation for Human Rights	<b>HEALTH (8 Partners):</b> CDO, DoH Sulaymaniyah, Jiyan Foundation for Human Rights, WCHAN, ZHO
<b>SHELTER (3 Partners):</b>	BCF, KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, UNHABITAT	<b>SHELTER (3 Partners):</b> BRHA, Peace Winds Japan	<b>SHELTER (3 Partners):</b> JCCC, SWEDO
<b>BASIC NEEDS (7 Partners):</b>	ACTED, BCF, SWEDO, UNICEF	<b>BASIC NEEDS (7 Partners):</b> ACTED, BCF, SWEDO, UNICEF, ZOA	<b>BASIC NEEDS (7 Partners):</b> ACTED, BCF, UNHCR
<b>WASH (4 Partners):</b>	BCF, DESW, Peace Winds Japan	<b>WASH (4 Partners):</b> ACTED, BCF, BRHA, DoW, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, World Vision International	<b>WASH (4 Partners):</b> SWEDO, UNHCR
<b>LIVELIHOODS (8 Partners):</b>	ACF, DRC, FOCSIV, FRC, HIA, IRW, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, World Vision International	<b>LIVELIHOODS (8 Partners):</b> BCF, DRC, FRC, HIA, NRC, REACH, World Vision International	<b>LIVELIHOODS (8 Partners):</b> Mercy Corps, REACH, UPP, World Vision International



## HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Access to Territory:** 2019 interventions continued to focus on border monitoring, registration, protection monitoring, legal assistance, accountability, community empowerment, durable solutions, and capacity building of regional institutions on child protection (CP) and SGBV case management.

The protection and asylum space in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) remained conducive for Syrian refugees, despite political and security challenges. As of 31 December, there were 245,810 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR, with 59 per cent residing in urban, peri-urban, or rural areas, and 41 per cent in camps. Some 45,647 Syrian refugees entered Iraq in 2019, with 28,687 of these entering via the Peshkhabour Border Crossing Point. Following military operations in North East Syria (NES) in October, some 17,000 Syrians entered Iraq in a three-month period.

- **Registration:** UNHCR recorded 6,285 spontaneous returns to Syria, a 2,845-person decrease from 2018. Teams provided counselling to those seeking to return in order to ascertain the voluntariness of their return, as well as their needs. Primary reasons reported for returning to Syria remained family reunification and the lack of livelihood opportunities in the KRI.

- **Protection Monitoring and Legal Support:** UNHCR and partners provided free legal assistance, legal counselling, court representation (including for deportation and extradition), and awareness raising to 12,544 refugees. Some 114 sessions focused on civil documentation, legal consequences of child marriage, and violence against women. Resettlement remained a durable solution for vulnerable refugees with urgent and emergency medical and protection needs, with 808 persons of concern (PoCs) being referred for resettlement.

Additionally, UNHCR supported complementary pathways (education, family reunification, private sponsorship) for a limited number of PoCs. Further, through continuous registration, UNHCR was able to identify Persons with Specific Needs (PwSN) and refer them to the relevant service providers. Overall, UNHCR and its partners carried out 2,065 protection assessments for complex cases, including during registration, and conducted 632 home visits.



Anmar Rifaat / UNICEF

- **Community Based Protection:** In 2019, community-based programming focused on enhancing engagement; Age, Gender, and Diversity (AGD) representation and access; and accountability through diversified communication.

With a focus on women's participation, elections for 10 refugee committees, both in and out-of-camps, bolstered representation with regards to decision-making. UNHCR and partners also supported community groups through skills development and the establishment of leadership and welfare committees in various camps.

Outreach was further strengthened with nearly 300 Community Outreach Volunteers (COVs) providing door-to-door visits and facilitating over 60 campaigns through which nearly 63,000 refugees were reached. Feedback mechanisms were employed resulting in over 18,700 messages from beneficiaries being received.

For PwSN, programming focused on those with disabilities, the elderly and minority populations, including LGBTI-sensitive measures and PSEA. To further strengthen capacities and skills, training on mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) was conducted for COVs, teachers, students and healthcare staff. Training topics included psychoeducation, suicide prevention, child peer counselling, stress management, and self-care.

- **Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV):** During 2019, 10,609 refugees benefitted from case management, psychosocial support, dignity kits and referrals.

Additionally, 4,189 refugees benefitted from economic activities, including vocational training, and referrals to livelihood services.



Awareness-raising on SGBV was conducted throughout the three governorates in the KRI, reaching a total of 66,528 community members. SGBV partners sensitized the community on SGBV concepts, available SGBV services (including timely reporting), early marriage, FGM and PSEA.

Regarding capacity building interventions, GBV actors trained 1,362 staff (from government and non-government actors) on prevention and response to SGBV, as well as on how to safely mobilize communities on SGBV-related issues.

Furthermore, the GBV Sub-Cluster (SC) rolled out guidelines mainstreaming GBV interventions in humanitarian settings and built the foundation for continued capacity building of non-GBV specialists in targeted sectors in order to identify, prevent and mitigate risks of GBV in their sectoral programming.

To strengthen the capacity of SGBV partner staff in safe and ethical SGBV information management, the GBVIMS Task Force in Iraq, with the support of the GBV SC, reviewed, harmonized and rolled out GBVIMS tools among Data Gathering Organizations (DGOs) in July 2019. GBVIMS trainings were conducted for about 70 participants from existing and potential DGOs. In addition, quarterly narrative and statistical GBVIMS reports were consolidated and disseminated. The DGOs used the data from the reports to inform programming, advocacy, and resource mobilization. Moreover, the DGO Committee was instituted in 2019 with the purpose of addressing breaches related to the Information Sharing Protocol and the MARA Addendum.

In terms of improving feedback and complaint mechanisms, GDCVAW, with the support from UNFPA, implemented a GBV hotline to provide information, referrals and services to refugees. Further, the Iraq Information Centre (IIC), in collaboration with the GBV SC, provided referrals to SGBV cases reported.

**Child Protection:** Approximately 32,000 people were reached through CP programs including psychosocial support, parent programs, and strengthening and capacity building for CP and non-CP workers.

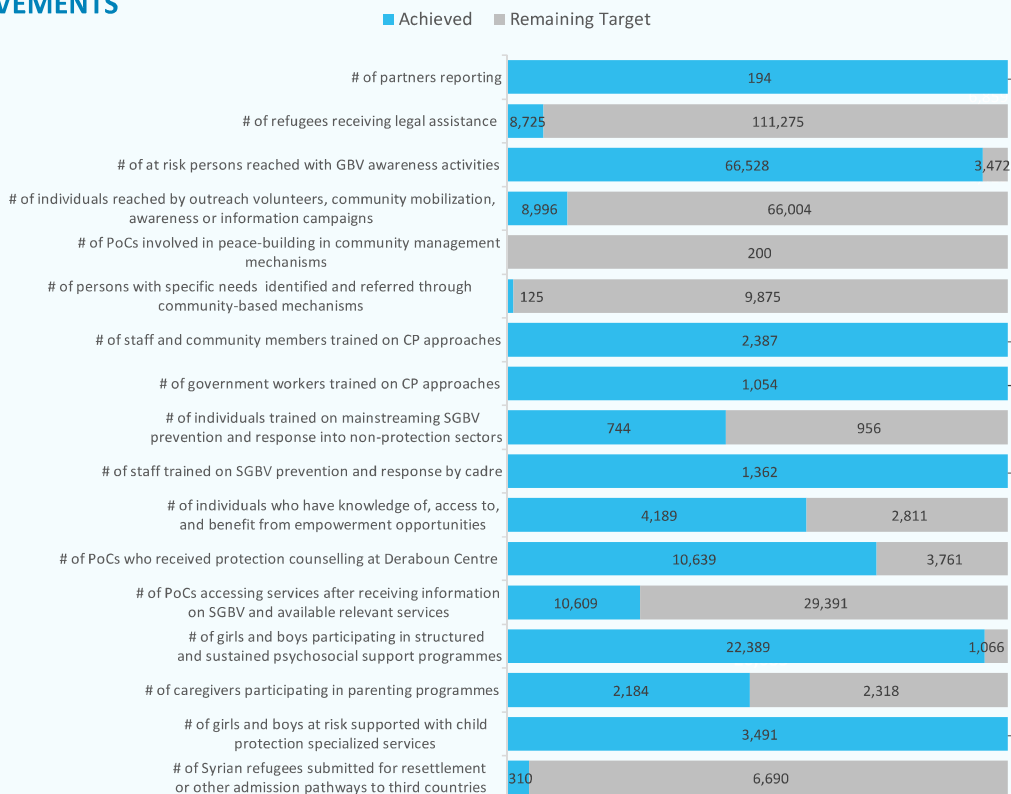
Based on recommendations from the Joint Refugee Response Planning Workshop in 2018, CP actors focused on capacity building of the government and community-based structures, as well as on exploring effective programmatic linkages with education and livelihood actors. Approximately 60 per cent of the CP response is implemented by the Department of Labour and Social Affairs (DoLSA). While community structures in the camps are relatively well organized, community-based approaches in urban, peri-urban and rural areas need to be strengthened.

### Gaps in 2019

- The lack of livelihood opportunities remains an ongoing concern for refugees, oftentimes leading to both adults and children resorting to harmful coping mechanisms, and consequent protection concerns.
- The need to expand and diversify information and accountability mechanisms remains, with efforts to harmonize and implement new modalities ongoing in 2020
- Lack of funding and its consequent reduction in humanitarian assistance remains a key challenge for SGBV programming.
- Access to multi-sectoral SGBV prevention and response services, particularly livelihood opportunities, safe shelters and legal services, remains a challenge for SGBV survivors.
- Need for ongoing capacity building with regards to case management as a result of high caseworker turnover.
- National legislation related to SGBV fails to meet international standards in a number of key areas, and national protection systems have limited capacity.
- Lack of specialized MHPSS actors has been a major challenge for referrals during case management.
- Limited sustainable household incomes and the lack of livelihood opportunities expose vulnerable groups, including children, to increased protection risks. Increased attention must be given in 2020 to finding durable solutions and linkages with livelihood sectors.



ACHIEVEMENTS





**HIGHLIGHTS:**

- **Support access to food for the most vulnerable populations**

Food distributions in the form of cash and electronic vouchers continued in the second quarter of 2019 in the nine refugee camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. In July, the modality for the distribution of cash assistance was changed to mobile money transfers with Asia Hawala and Iraqwallet.

In mid-October, WFP began providing assistance to newly arriving refugees from North East Syria displaced by military operations. The new arrivals, who were hosted in Bardarash and Gawilan camps in Duhok governorate, received IRRs (Immediate Response Rations) within the first 72 hours of arriving and were then provided with FFRs (Family Food Rations) on a monthly basis.

In addition to the provision of unconditional cash assistance, WFP implemented the innovative “EMPACT” (Empowerment in Action, formerly Tech for Food) resilience programme to equip young refugees, vulnerable internally displaced Iraqi youth, and host community members with mobile income-generating skills that could be easily marketed in the global digital economy, thus contributing to building sustainable livelihoods. Under EMPACT, participants received English language training and were able to develop vocational digital skills. The scheme partnered with leading technology firms to provide software training and connect alumni with online employment opportunities.

- **Promote food availability and support sustainable production**

Due to the lack of funding, it was not possible to implement any livelihood or food production projects, resulting in weaker sustainable food availability resources and decreased incomes.



Sammah Gammah/UNHCR

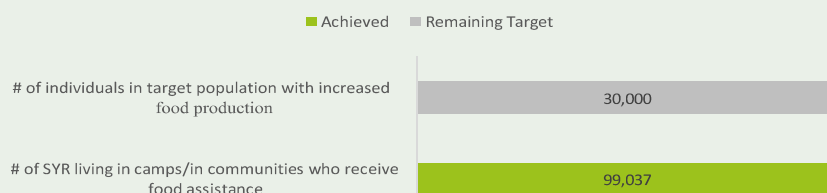
- **Enhance access to adequate food and ensure an effective food security response**

The joint targeting exercise undertaken in 2019 by WFP and UNHCR helped ensure that monthly food assistance reaches the most vulnerable populations in the refugee camps. A robust interagency complaints and feedback mechanism provided Syrian refugees with multiple channels to raise their voice with maximum accountability and transparency. These channels included the development and utilization of an interagency online platform to register different complaints, which was also used as a live referral mechanism. A refugee hotline operational from 08h – 22h and manned with trained operators ensured that those who could not physically reach helpdesks could still reach WFP and partners with ease.

**Gaps in 2019**

Lack of funding has undermined livelihoods programmes, the ability to mitigate further impoverishment of refugees and host communities, and to prevent risks associated with increasing poverty. Extremely vulnerable families continue to struggle, leading to increased pressure to resort to negative coping strategies.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**



Syrian refugees are not covered by government safety nets such as the Public Distribution Service (PDS). Further, Syrian refugees are not allowed to open bank accounts in Iraq, which would permit them to receive payments from online global customers. This poses a special challenge to EMPACT alumni who are ready to engage in crowdsourcing jobs and online freelancing.





## HIGHLIGHTS

- **Access to formal and non-formal education for refugee children, adolescents and youth.**

To ensure that Syrian refugee children had access to education, in 2019 partners worked together to provide various services including transportation to and from school for 822 children. Partners also constructed six new learning spaces and rehabilitated 181 classrooms, benefitting 13,490 boys and girls. Further, 400 children were supported through 22 Back to Learning campaign activities, and approximately 2,251 vulnerable children were provided with cash for education. Collectively, these efforts led to 31,475 children being enrolled in formal schools and 33,009 children accessing non-formal education.

- **Improve the quality of formal and non-formal education**

Throughout the year, partners worked hard to improve the quality of education provided to refugee learners and to ensure an adequate number of teachers for the response. This was achieved through teacher capacity building development in pedagogy and PSS, the provision of teaching resources, and on-going support to schools. Approximately 746 teachers in formal and non-formal learning spaces were trained in Teacher in Crisis Contexts (TICC), life-skills and psychosocial support, and 41,427 pupils received learning materials including text books. In addition, 5,407 children were provided with Kurdish language classes to help them catch up with their regular lessons. Further, 1,208 teachers were provided with incentives.

- **Strengthen the capacity of the education system**

To strengthen the capacity of education coordinators and focal points at the national and sub-national levels, a training was organized focusing on competencies. Two personnel from the Directorates of Education (DoE) also participated in the training, and the Sector aims at having more personnel from the DoE take the lead in coordination roles at the sub-national level in the future.



Alejandro Staller/UNHCR

A localisation workshop was held to articulate the vision of civil society actors in Iraq beyond the phase-out of the Education Sector, to identify and mitigate the barriers to participation, and to develop strategies to strengthen local humanitarian leadership. The workshop was attended by representatives of national and international NGOs, UN agencies, and the DoE.

The Education Sector, in collaboration with UNHCR and UNICEF, initiated the development of a Refugee Education Integration Policy. When completed and adopted, the policy will assist the Ministry of Education (MoE) to address the needs of refugees in a single education system, which will help reduce the costs associated with running a parallel education system. By the end of 2019, the terms of reference for this work had been developed and a consultant had been identified to lead the process.

Parent Teacher Associations and school management committees were also trained in a range of topics including child safeguarding and referrals, psychological first aid, children's rights, PTS rules, MoE requirements, and the code of conduct for Iraqi teachers. A total of 245 individuals participated in, and benefitted from these trainings.

### Gaps in 2019

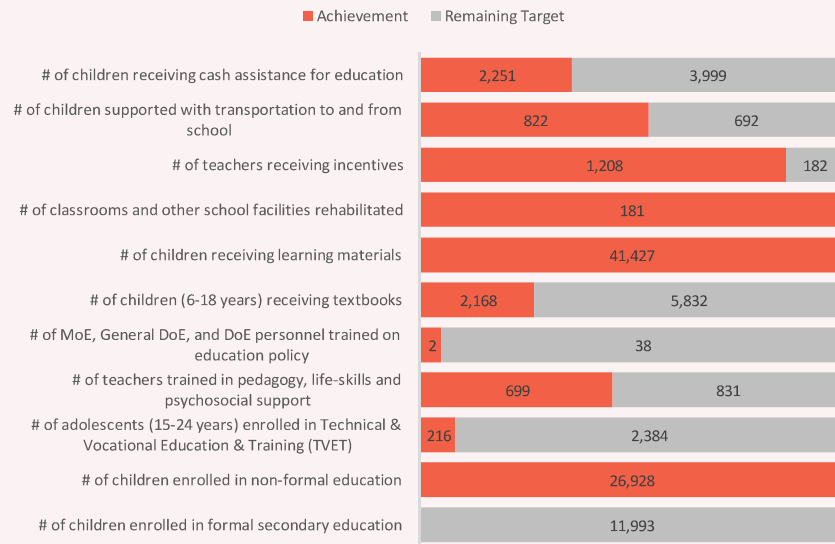
The withdrawal of volunteer teaching staff following the decision by UN agencies and INGOs to stop the payment of incentives created a shortage of teachers and overcrowding in classes, which negatively affected children's educational outcomes. The government agreed to pay the incentives and has made back payments for 2019, however, due to financial constraints, it has faced challenges towards meeting this commitment. The Sector continues to advocate with the MoE on the subject.





- The influx of Syrian refugees following the conflict in North East Syria, coupled with the absence of a refugee education policy, caused delays in accessing a much-needed learning opportunity for vulnerable children. The majority of the new arrivals settled in the KRI region, where the government voiced concerns about its capacity to build additional schools or accommodate the newcomers in its existing schools.
- The lack of education-related documentation was a serious setback for children and youth. However many were able to benefit from non-formal education facilities set up by UNICEF, UNHCR and NGOs.
- Continued delays in accessing movement authorisation severely hampered implementation of education projects on the ground, negatively affecting children's learning.
- Access to Early Childhood Development, which has been proven to lead to better success in primary and secondary education, remains very low throughout the refugee response.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**





## HIGHLIGHTS:

### • Access to primary health care services

Syrian refugees living in the KRI continued to have access to public health services as well as free access to primary health care (PHC) services through camp-based primary health care centers (PHCCs). Health services were provided by the Directorates of Health (DoH) with support from the Health Sector partners. The DoHs provided the bulk of required medicines and medical supplies, with health sector partners (mainly WHO and UNHCR) filling the gaps when necessary.

The arrival of new health actors offered Syrian refugees living in and out-of-camps increased access to health services and contributed to an increased number of medical consultations provided. A total of 364,849 PHC consultations were provided to Syrian refugees residing in camps through camp based PHCCs (28,421 consultations for non-camp refugees through IMC). 5,785 psychiatric consultations were also provided to Syrian refugees in 2019.

Routine immunization programs were available and accessible in the refugee camps, as were emergency and elective referrals. As a result, 3,913 children under the age of 1 were vaccinated against the measles and 15,094 patients were referred from refugee camps to secondary and tertiary public health services for further investigations and/or hospitalization. Access to growth monitoring (nutrition screening) services were also provided in all refugee camps, with support from UNICEF.

### • Strengthening health institutions

Two national polio immunization campaigns were conducted in 2019 targeting refugees, IDPs, and host communities. The coverage rate in the refugee camps was 88.6 and 85 per cent during the first and second campaigns, respectively. 19,537 children under 5 years of age were also vaccinated against polio in the refugee camps through routine immunization programs.

To better monitor disease trends, both the Health Information System (HIS) and Early Warning and Alert Response Network (EWARN) were implemented in PHCCs located inside the refugee camps. A total of 301 PHCC staff were trained on different health topics throughout 2019. Health coordination meetings were conducted monthly with DoHs and Health Sector partners to enhance coordination, avoid duplication of services, and fill the gaps.



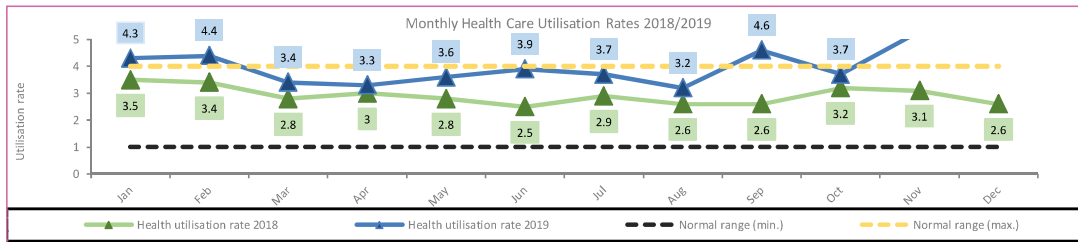
Khunaw/DoH

### • Strengthening reproductive health services

Syrian refugee women have free access to reproductive health services inside and outside of camps. Antenatal care (ANC), postnatal care (PNC), and family planning (FP) services were available and accessible to pregnant women. Refugee women who were pregnant also had free access to public maternity hospitals where deliveries are performed.

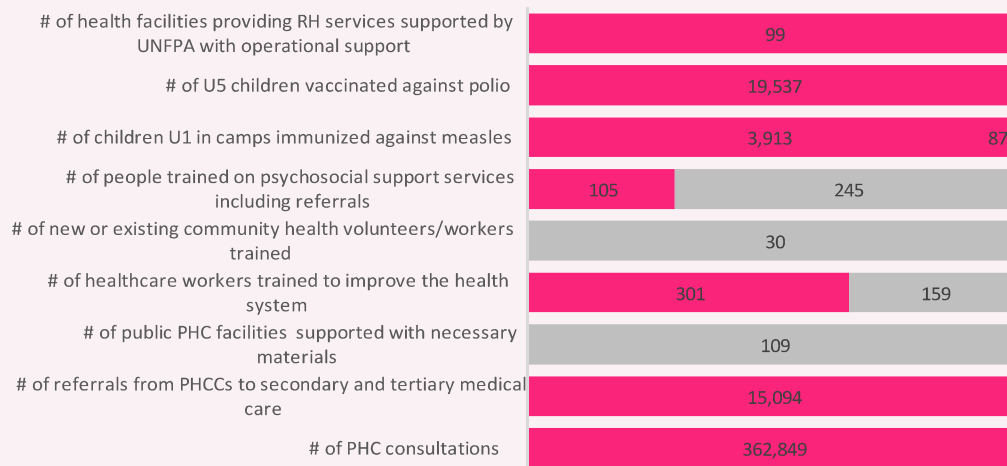
### Gaps in 2019

- Due to limited funding, Health Sector actors were unable to support public health facilities as planned, resulting in increased pressure on already overstretched public health facilities.
- Mental health and psychosocial care services for urban refugee populations remains an area in need of further support.



## ACHIEVEMENTS

■ Achieved ■ Remaining Target





## HIGHLIGHTS:

- Access to adequate shelter and infrastructure in camps

In line with plans for tent free camps and the process of transforming camps into settlements, the Shelter Sector continued working to fill the remaining gap in shelter upgrades. All shelter interventions are conducted based on participatory assessments, such as focus group discussions, during which persons of concern have the opportunity to raise and to prioritize issues according to their needs.

In Erbil governorate, 720 shelters were upgraded through shelter partners and via the self-upgrade programme in which required materials and cash payments (cash-for-work) are provided to beneficiaries, permitting them to construct their own shelters. For vulnerable refugees, particularly those with specific needs, the shelter partner provides all the necessary assistance. Through this programme, shelters were transitioned to more permanent structures, and large families were able to extend their shelters from one room to two or three rooms.

A further 246 shelters were upgraded in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah, and 1,165 upgrades are ongoing and will be completed in 2020. In response to the new refugee influx from North East Syria, UNHCR installed 438 new emergency shelters in Gawilan camp along with communal latrines and showers, roads, and an electrical network. Bardarash camp was also rehabilitated to accommodate the new arrivals.

In addition to shelter projects, UNHCR invested in infrastructure development to improve living conditions in camps, such as the upgrade of the electrical grid/network. In Duhok, 10 infrastructure projects were constructed and maintained in the camps, including the rehabilitation of a security office, the extension of the residency office, the rehabilitation of community centres, and the installation of 650 solar street lights.



Upgraded shelter in Qushtapa Refugee Camp. Luay Al-Alousi/UNHCR

In Erbil, care and maintenance activities in the camps continued and included maintenance of the primary health care centres and the installation of 500 solar street lights. In Sulaymaniyah, five infrastructure projects were carried out and maintained in the camps, including the rehabilitation of a registration centre, the construction of a playground for children, and the installation of 100 solar street lights.

Throughout the KRI, shelter partners undertook the permanent care and maintenance of shelters and infrastructures in the ten refugee camps to ensure a dignified standard of living.



● **Access to adequate shelter and infrastructure in non-camp settings**

Shelter partners invested in infrastructure development to improve living conditions outside the camps. In particular, UNHCR undertook Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) to enhance the capacity of host communities to deliver services, and to improve access to these services for both host community members and refugees. QIPs included the reinforcement of the pontoon bridge at the Peshkhabour Border Crossing Point (PK-BCP), the rehabilitation of Shekhan Hospital in Duhok, and the rehabilitation of Van and Peshmarga Primary Schools in Erbil, among other projects.

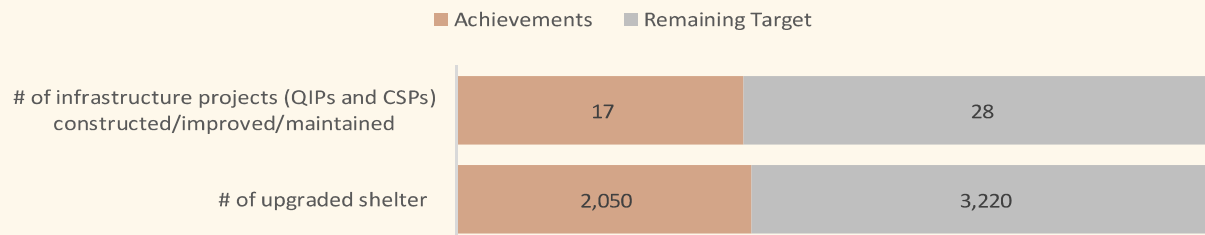
● **Camp coordination and management support provided to the local government**

All shelter and infrastructure projects are implemented in agreement with the camp management in each camp to ensure that vulnerable families benefit from shelters and that infrastructures comply with national standards.

**Gaps in 2019**

- Despite regular efforts to provide permanent and durable shelter for refugee families living in camps, participatory assessments have shown that 873 tents and 286 prefabs in Erbil camps still need to be upgraded, as do 3,937 shelters in Gawilan and Bardarsh camps.
- Shelter conditions of vulnerable refugees living in urban, peri-urban and rural areas are poor, with 23 per cent of households reporting having a shelter issue (bad insulation, openings in walls, leaking, broken windows, the presence of rodents and other pests, etc.). Increased assistance and advocacy with the government for refugees living outside the camps is needed to enable them to afford better shelter conditions.
- Having a proper and detailed assessment of shelters outside the camps remains the main gap for the Sector.
- Refugee camps are at full capacity and there are no empty shelter plots available to accommodate new refugees as part of contingency measures. Only two camps, Darashakran and Gawilan, have available land that can be developed (1,400 plots). Any further influx would require implementation of the UNHCR Policy on the Alternative to Camps.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**





**HIGHLIGHTS:**

• **Cash Assistance**

Cash assistance is gaining momentum as an effective means of assistance to vulnerable refugees, which responds to their basic needs in a dignified, effective and efficient manner. It empowers beneficiaries to prioritize their own needs, giving them the dignity of choice in purchasing the items that they need the most. With access to functioning markets, including reasonable price levels and availability of goods, UNHCR continued to be the main humanitarian actor in Iraq providing large-scale multi-purpose cash assistance to Syrian refugees living outside of camps.

UNHCR’s cash assistance programme continues to evolve gradually and in 2019 the decision was made to redefine multi-purpose cash assistance, focusing not only on the immediate impact of basic needs assistance but also the impact on the overall well-being of the households by examining direct, indirect, and modest indirect programme contributions. For that purpose, multi-month (up to 12 months) cash assistance of USD 250 per month was piloted in 2019. Cash delivery through iris scan technology was also implemented in 2019 as a replacement of transfers through mobile wallets. In all, UNHCR reached 2,623 vulnerable Syrian households, of whom 28 per cent were female headed households.

To help households fulfill their basic needs, UNHCR also provided full Core Relief Item (CRI) kits to new arrivals in camps and urban locations. Other persons of concern were supported with CRI replenishments based on referrals and needs assessments for the requested items. In 2019, a total of 18,533 Syrian refugee families in camps and urban, peri-urban and rural areas received CRIs.



Chalaine Chang/QANDIL

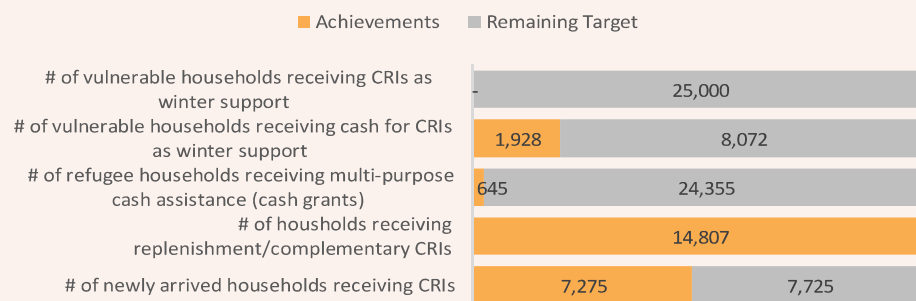
UNHCR worked with its partners to streamline the process to ensure that minimum time is lost between the receipt of referrals and the distribution of items. Post Distribution Monitoring (PDM) reports showed that CRI distributions had a positive impact on refugees.

During the winter months of 2019, UNHCR’s winterization campaign reached 31,734 Syrian households with cash assistance. Each beneficiary household received a payment of IQD 480,000 (USD 400). All Syrian refugee households that arrived following the onset of conflict in North East Syria (NES) in October 2019, whether residing in or outside of camps, also received a sum of IQD 480,000 per household.

**Gaps in 2019**

- Under the current socio-economic conditions, many vulnerable refugees in the KRI continue to face difficulties in meeting their basic needs.
- Indebtedness levels among refugees remain high, with the majority of borrowed funds being used to support households’ basic needs, such as food and rent costs.

**ACHIEVEMENTS**





## HIGHLIGHTS:

### • Access to a sufficient quantity of safe water

In 2019, the WASH Sector reached over 92,000 refugees residing in camps across the KRI through the provision of safe water and sanitation services. During the last quarter of 2019, support was provided in Bardarash and Gawilan camps in Duhok for newly arrived refugees from North East Syria (NES). Over 18,000 new arrivals were hosted in these camps by the end of 2019. The WASH infrastructure in these camps was fully rehabilitated, and families were provided with hygiene kits, household water tanks, and care and maintenance services.

In order to prevent disruptions in water distribution during power outages, the solarisation of 16 boreholes in various refugee camps in Erbil and Duhok was undertaken and completed. The switch to solar energy has provided a renewable, reliable, sustainable, cost effective and environmentally friendly solution.

### • Access to safe sanitation facilities and services

To help safeguard the refugee communities' well-being, sanitation facilities and services were provided in all of the camps. Several activities were undertaken in this respect.

Underground sanitation facilities, including separated sewerage pipelines, septic tanks and cesspool, and grey water pipelines with connections to main sewerage systems were upgraded in Kawergosk camp in Erbil.

Focus on increasing community participation and involvement in the care and maintenance of sanitation facilities at the household level in Duhok camps continued. The WASH Sector also supported a total of 11,599 refugee children with WASH services in Child Friendly Spaces (CFSs) and schools located in Arbat, Domiz 1 and Domiz 2 refugee camps.



Maintenance of water network in Qushtapa camp, Duhok/UNICEF

### • Access to hygiene

As part of the WASH Sector response, 5,383 individuals in Arbat, Gawilan and Bardarash refugee camps were reached through hygiene promotion sessions and campaigns.

Key messages included information on handwashing with soap, water conservation, causes and remedies of renal stones, menstrual hygiene management, and prevention of water borne disease outbreaks.

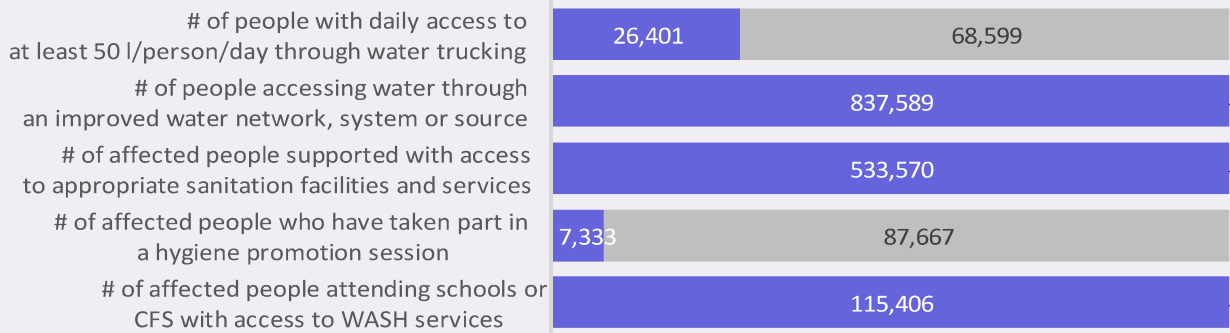


Gaps in 2019

- There are concerns about the quality of water in Kawergosk camp, where two out of four boreholes have been decommissioned due to high levels of nitrate. The nitrate concentration in the remaining boreholes are also on the rise.
- The challenge of illegal water connections continues in the Duhok camps, causing reductions in the water pressure and requiring increased water trucking to meet the demand.
- The inadequate treatment of wastewater (black and grey) and its drainage into the open environment contributes to increasing levels of environmental pollution in the Duhok camps.
- To avoid the depletion of groundwater sources, camps in proximity to suitable surface water are still using ground water instead of surface water as a water supply source.
- The opening of Bardarash and Gawilan Transit A increased pressure on limited resources, and long-term WASH partners remain to be identified.

ACHIEVEMENTS

■ Achievements ■ Remaining Target







**HIGHLIGHTS:**

During 2019, Emergency Livelihoods partners continued to respond to the needs of Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), with a high number participating in professional skills, vocational or business development training courses.

**Consequences of underfunding**

With the ongoing internal displacement and return crisis in Iraq, Syrian refugees' livelihood needs have gone overlooked and underfunded. As a direct result of underfunding for Syrian refugees in Iraq, less than 10 per cent of the 3RP livelihoods targets have been met, with some targets having been reached by less than 5 per cent. An innovative project in Gawilan refugee camp – a geographically isolated camp with 9,000 refugee residents lacking access to urban livelihood opportunities – was planned for four years but after the first year of preparation, training, and community mobilisation, funding came to an end before activities could be monetised. There is now a complete gap in support at this camp, and this situation represents a broader trend of low rural support for Syrian refugees living in and out of camps.

With competition for jobs increasing in areas outside the camps, refugees are incurring higher levels of debt, in turn increasing their vulnerability. With nearly 20,000 new arrivals from North East Syria in Bardarash and Gawilan camps, the need for livelihoods has increased, as individuals have spent their money or lost assets during their movement to the KRI.

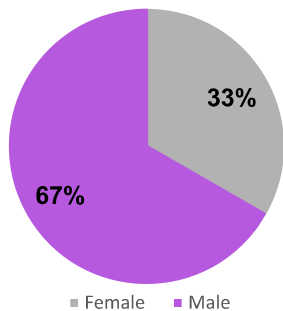


Fatima, a former INNOVATE participant, at the pharmacy where she is now employed.

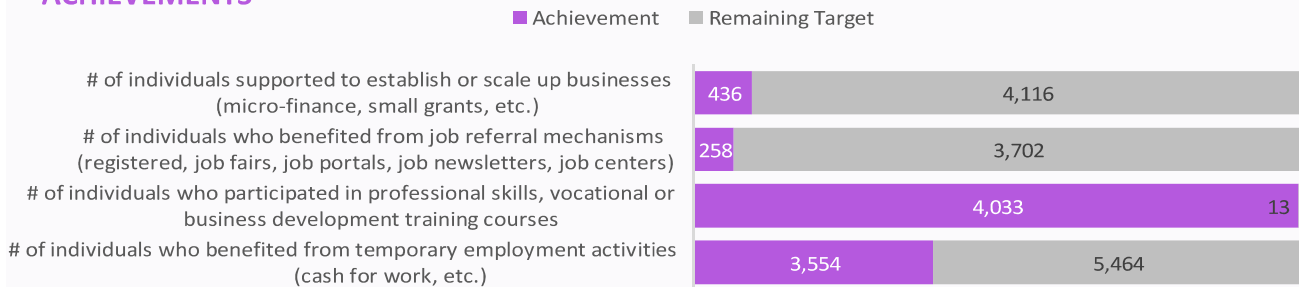
**Success Story – From training programme to employment**

Training programmes can provide participants with important skills, increasing their employability. Fatima, 22, and a participant of the INNOVATE Programme, is an example of a success story. Originally from Qamishli, Syria, Fatima currently lives in Sulaymaniyah with her brother's family. She has two brothers, one sister, and her father is retired in Syria. Fatima participated in a training focused on CV writing and effective job hunting skills. She then enrolled in a computer software training where she learned how to use basic programs such as Microsoft Office. Armed with new skills, Fatima applied for a position in a pharmacy in Sulaymaniyah and was given the job. With her salary Fatima is now able to provide for her expenses and help support her family. The trainings that she received through the INNOVATE Programme helped her develop her skills and build character.

**PoCs Supported**



**ACHIEVEMENTS**





World Refugee Day, 20 June 2018, UNHCR, © Alejandro Staller

# Information Management as Coordination Support

## ActivityInfo: An online Inter-Agency 3RP Reporting Platform

To support coordination, an online platform was rolled out to collect reports from the close to 80 partners implementing activities in the eight 3RP sectors.

A screenshot of ActivityInfo, [www.activityinfo.org](http://www.activityinfo.org), as data on activities is entered.

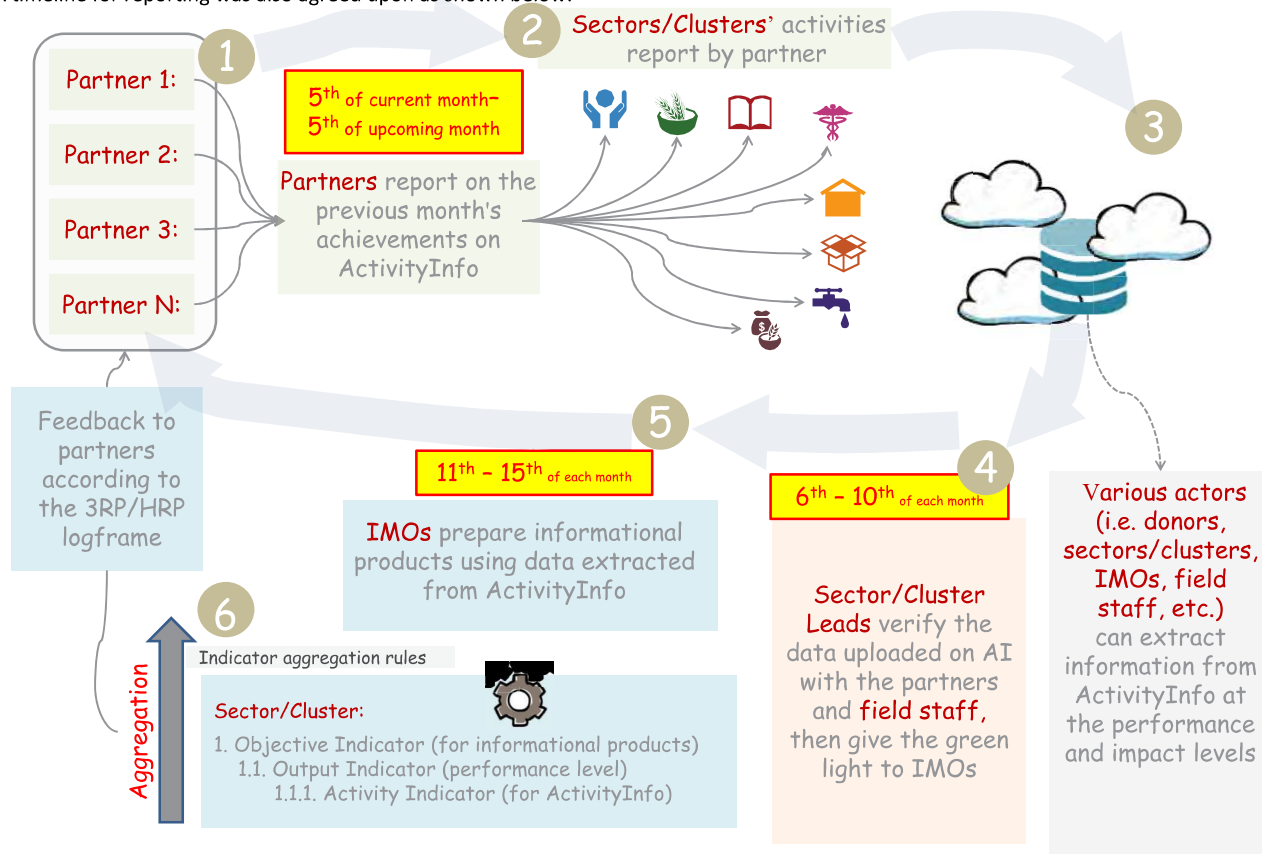
Partner	Refugee Sites 2	Governorate	District
Interios	Camp - Kawerg...	Erbil	Erbil
NRC	Awat (16) Domiz 2	Dahuk	Sumel
UNICEF	Awat (16) Domiz 2	Dahuk	Sumel
Interios	Camp - Basima er-ref-4	Erbil	Shagawa
Interios	Darashaban C... Darashaban C...	Erbil	Erbil
NRC	Gawilan (7-12) Gawilan Camp	Ninewa	Shikhan
SCI	Zhvan (1-9) Domiz 2	Dahuk	Sumel
Jinda	Awat (16) Domiz 2	Dahuk	Sumel
SCI	Dereen (1-9) Domiz 1	Dahuk	Sumel
NRC	Payam (10-12) Domiz 2	Dahuk	Sumel

Reporting on ActivityInfo (AI) enables each partner/user to:

- Collect, manage, analyse and geo-locate their own activities;
- View and extract reports on all of the activities implemented by agencies in the response;
- Integrate their activities within the entire response;
- Reinforce partnerships and reduce costs and time on reporting.

To familiarize partners with the tool, training sessions were provided to staff from all of the organizations working on the Syrian refugee operation with user access to the database.

A timeline for reporting was also agreed upon as shown below:



irqerbim@unhcr.org

# Kawergosk Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.3460809 43.8112815

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil, KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 38 km



Amira/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 7,837 individuals



Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus



## Age and Gender Breakdown

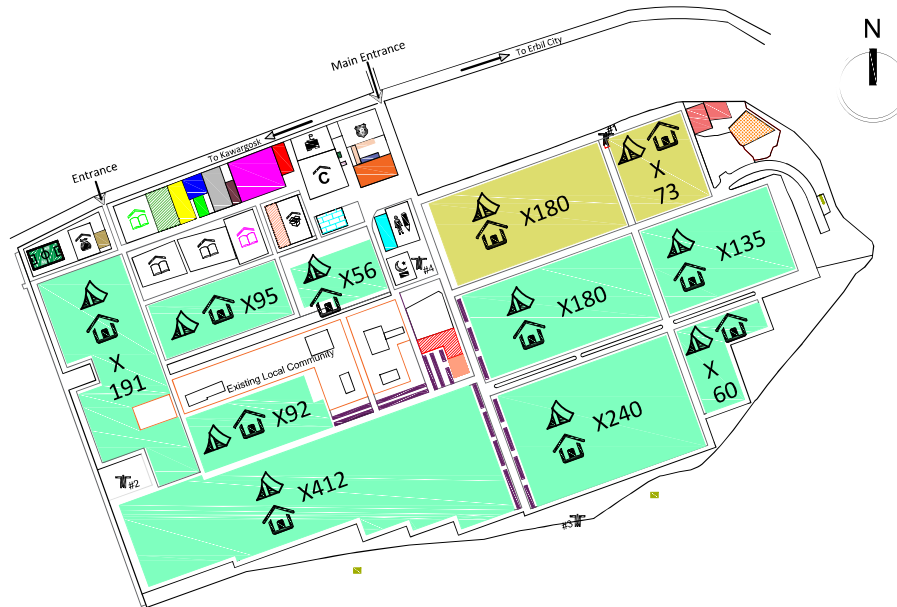


## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions





































Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2019	7,837	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	25,406		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	1,684	# of schools in the camp	2
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	3.4
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	874	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	1,100
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	98	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	1,794
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	84	Persons per latrine/shower	11
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	774	Number of partners	4

-  453 improved shelter plots (concrete slab, tent, kitchen, latrine, shower)
-  1,012 upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab, concrete block wall, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine, shower)

-  239 improved shelter plots were constructed in 2018 (concrete slab, tent, kitchen, latrine, shower)  
Roads and open channels under construction
-  14 upgraded shelter plots were constructed in 2018 (concrete slab, clay brick wall, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine, shower)



**Legend**

 UNHCR / Camp Management Compound	 Mosque	 Youth Friendly Space (YFS)	 Bakery
 UNICEF Primary School	 Borehole	 Almasala Center	 Fuel Depot
 UNHCR Primary Health Care Center	 WFP Food Market	 Child Friendly Space (CFS)	 UPP Child Protection Center
 UNHCR Distribution Center	 Water Tanks	 BCF Office	 IOM Livelihood Project (shops)
 UNHCR Registration Center	 Department of Social Affairs (DOSA)	 Camp Fence	 Tool Service
 Police and Security	 WFP Voucher Dist. Center	 Football Yard	
 UNHCR/ UNESCO Secondary School	 UNHCR Warehouse	 Job Center	
 BCF Secondary School	 IOM Vocational Training Center	 NRC Shelter	
	 Almasala Women's Social Center	 PWJ Office	
	 Almasala Youth Center	 Fire Brigade	
	 Shops	 Community Center	
		 Directorate of Combating Violence Against Women (DCVAV)	

Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



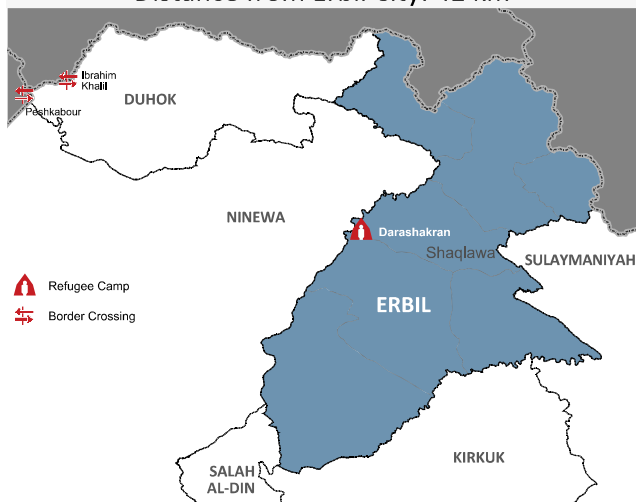
# Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil, KR - Iraq

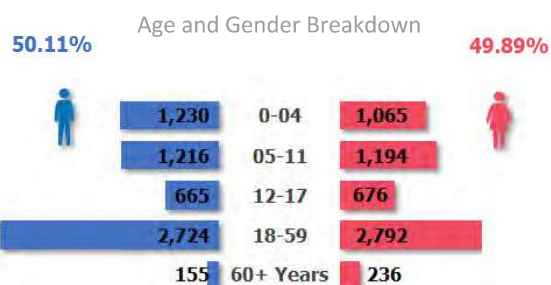
Distance from Erbil City: 42 km



O. Zhdanov/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 11,953 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2019	11,953	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	40,418		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	3,034	# of schools in the camp	3
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	3.2
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	2,403
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	24	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	2,479
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	105	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	881	Number of partners	5



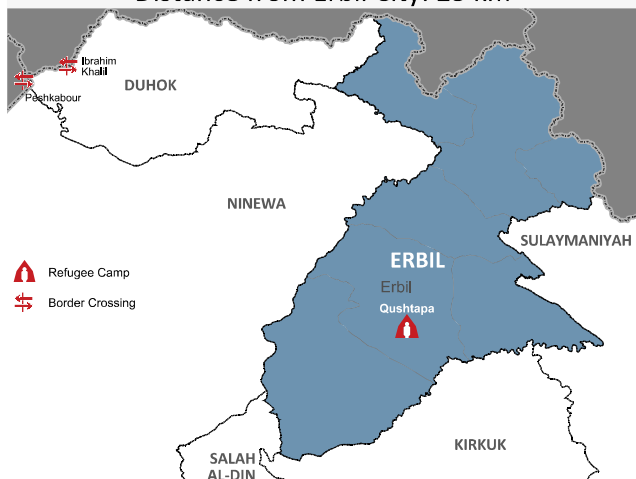
# Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil, KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 23 km

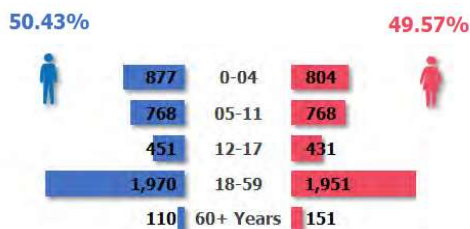


THW

Registered Camp Population: 8,281 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

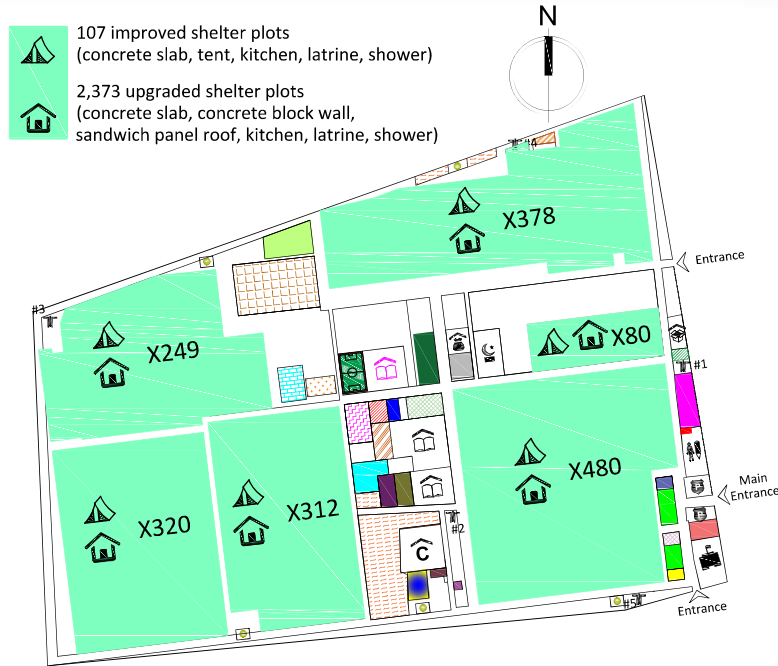
## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	8,281	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	27,299		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	1,987	# of schools in the camp	2
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	5.1
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	1,611
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	36	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	1,919
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	115	Persons per latrine/shower	6
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	679	Number of partners	4





Legend		
	UNHCR Warehouse	
	Fuel Depot	
	Kindergarten	
	BCF Office and Warehouse	
	Sewing Workshop	
	UPP Office	
	DRC Livelihood Project (Shops)	
	Bakery	
	TDH	
	IOM Livelihood Project (Shops)	
	INTERSOS Community Service	
	Al-masala Community Center	
	Service Area	
	Rwanga Kids Zone	
	WFP Voucher Dist. Center	
	GOTA Institute	

Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



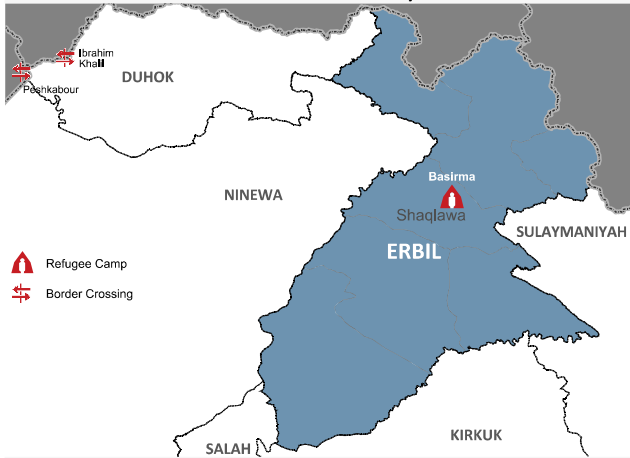
# Basirma Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil, KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 66 km

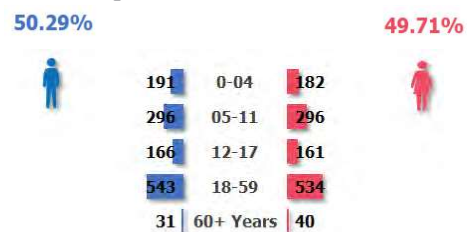


Amira/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 2,440 individuals

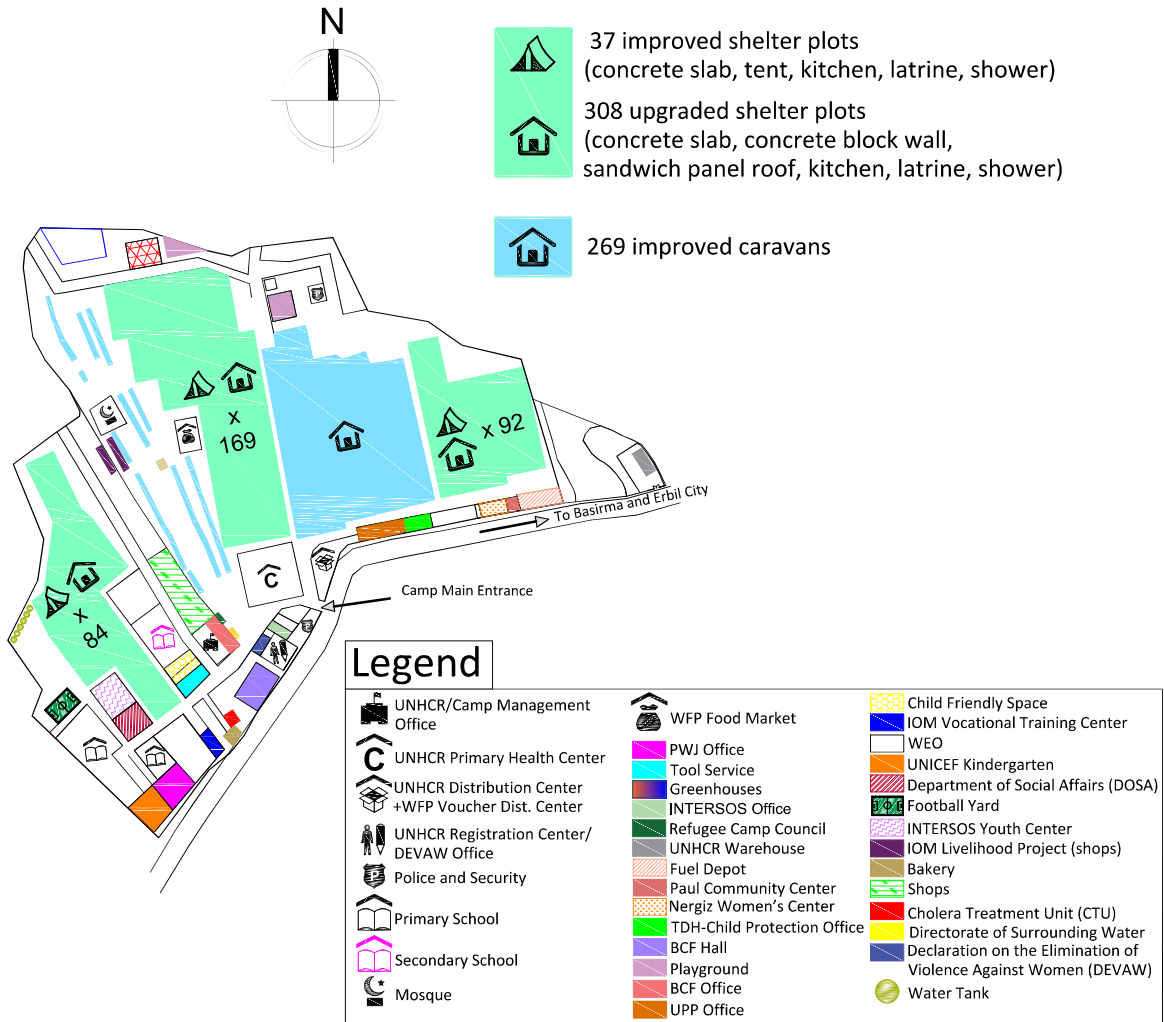
Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

### Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	2,440	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	7,696		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	878	# of schools in the camp	2
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	4.4
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	692
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	5	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	480
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	111	Persons per latrine/shower	6
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	59	Number of partners	1



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



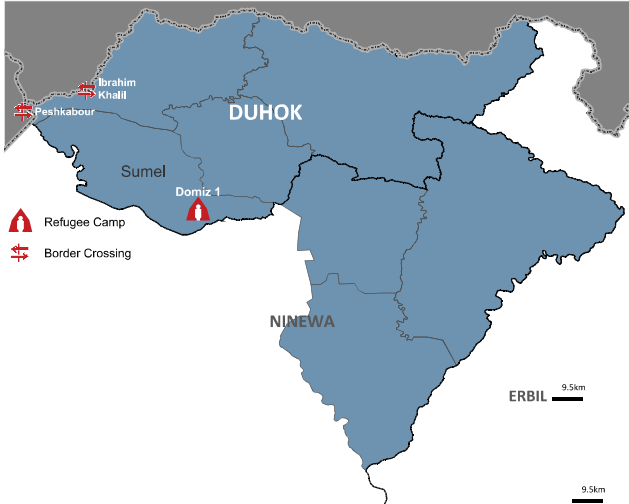
# Domiz 1 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 15 km



R. Rasheed/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 30,872 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	30,872	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	37,258		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	11,844	# of schools in the camp	8
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	No	Average # of consultations/person/year	3.5
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	5,457
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	763	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	6,862
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	80	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	59	Number of partners	3



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



DoH Duhok -PHA

# Domiz 2 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 16 km

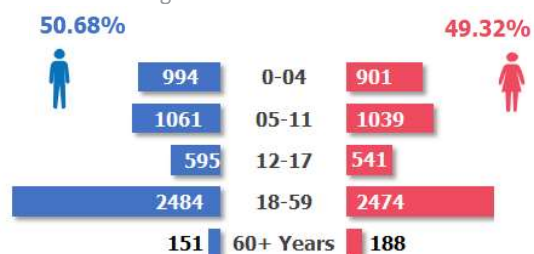


R. Rasheed/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 10,428 individuals

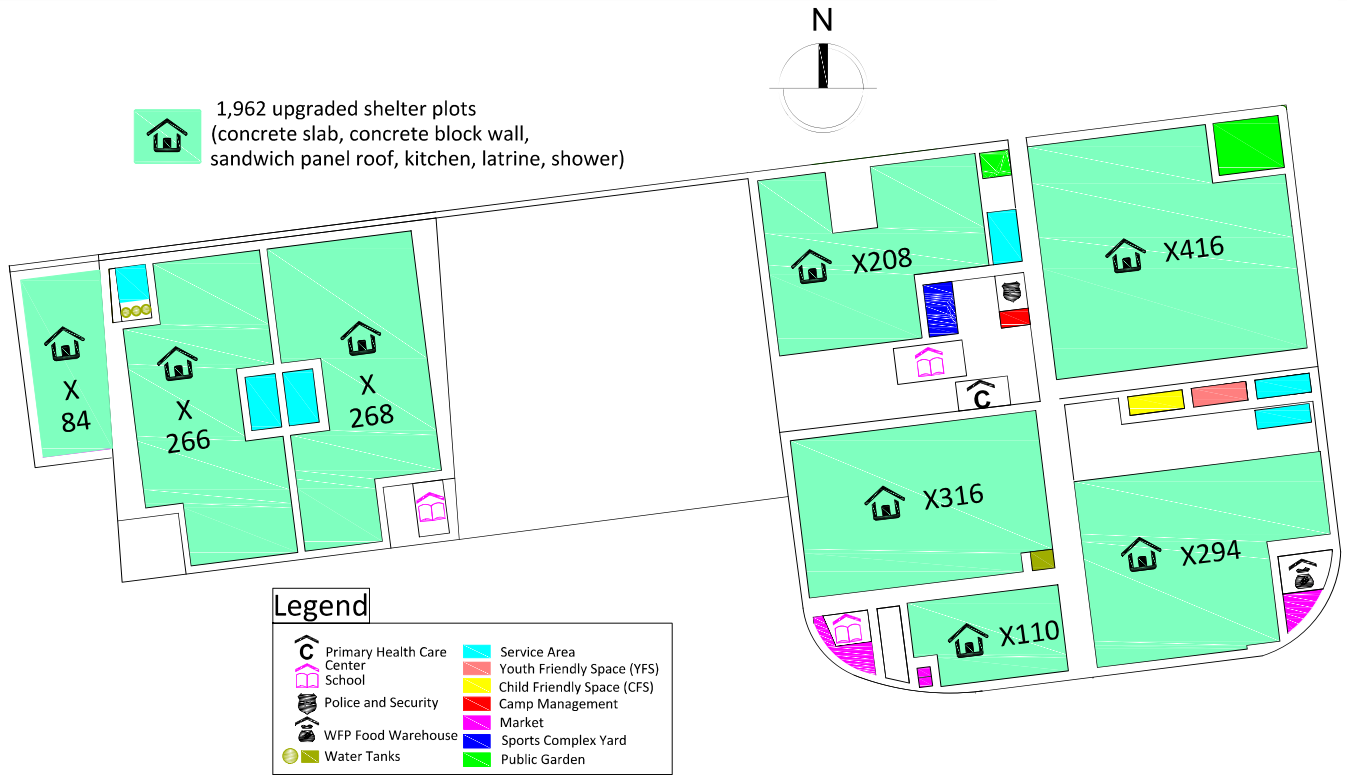
Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	10,428	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	11,844		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	2,268	# of schools in the camp	4
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	4.8
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	1,860
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	453	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	2,313
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	80	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	6	Number of partners	2



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



DoH Duhok -PHA

DoH Duhok

# Bardarash Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.49459 43.566081

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 92 km

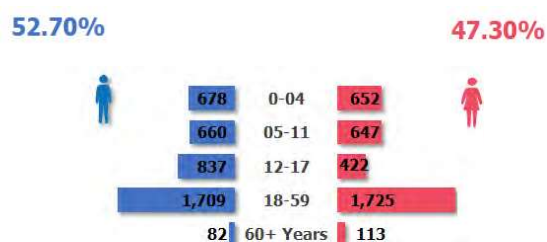


R. Rasheed/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 7,525 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

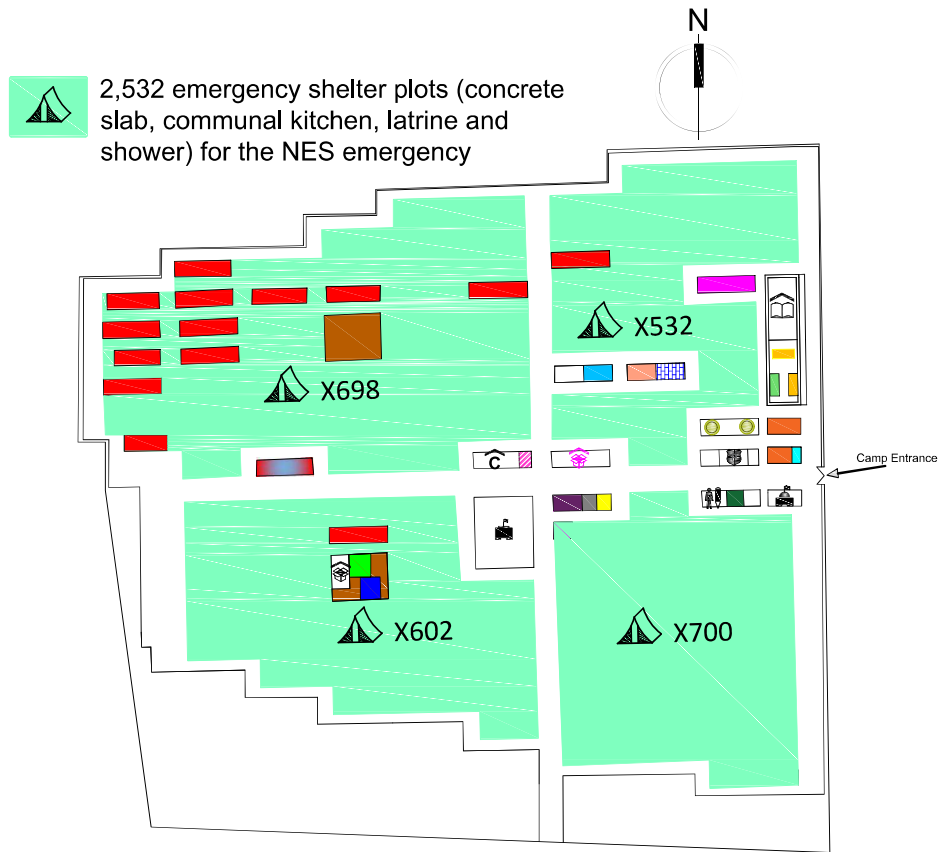
## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	7,525	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	0		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	816	# of schools in the camp	1
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	4.9
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	257
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	6,161	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	1,095
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	80	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	0	Number of partners	0





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DoH Duhok -PHA

# Gawilan Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 138 km

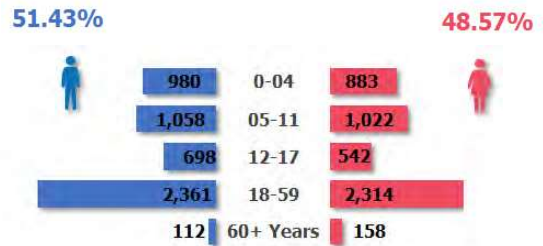


R. Rasheed/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 10,128 individuals




Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	10,128	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	13,089		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	1,260	# of schools in the camp	2
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	4.7
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	1,530
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	1,190	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	2,079
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	85	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	75	Number of partners	2

-  1,852 upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab, concrete block wall, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine, shower)
-  438 emergency shelter plots (tents with shared latrines and showers)
-  Available land for extension with approx. 1,264 shelter plots in case of influx



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit



DoH Duhok -PHA

DoH Duhok

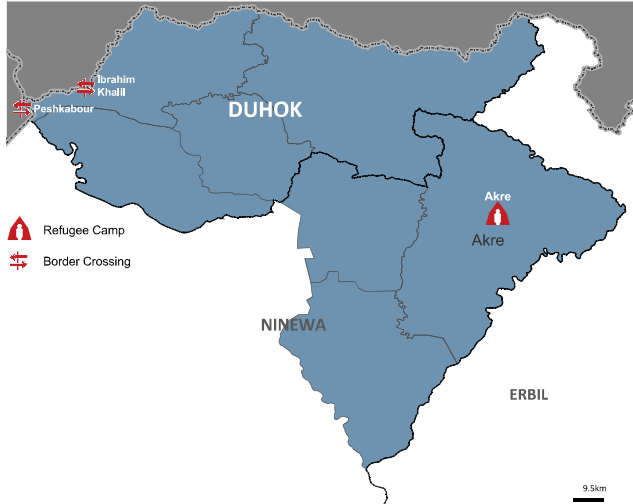
# Akre Camp\* Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 36.73543659 43.87958938

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 113 km



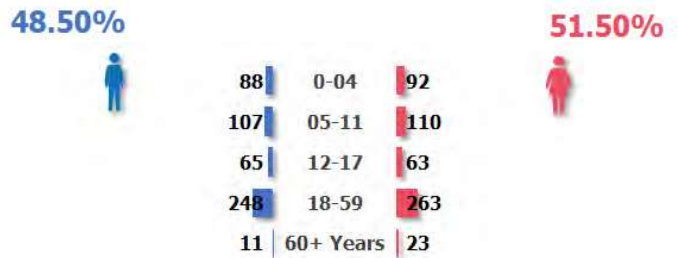
R. Rasheed/ UNHCR

Registered Camp Population: 1,070 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus


\*The structure of the camp is of an old commune building therefore it is called a settlement

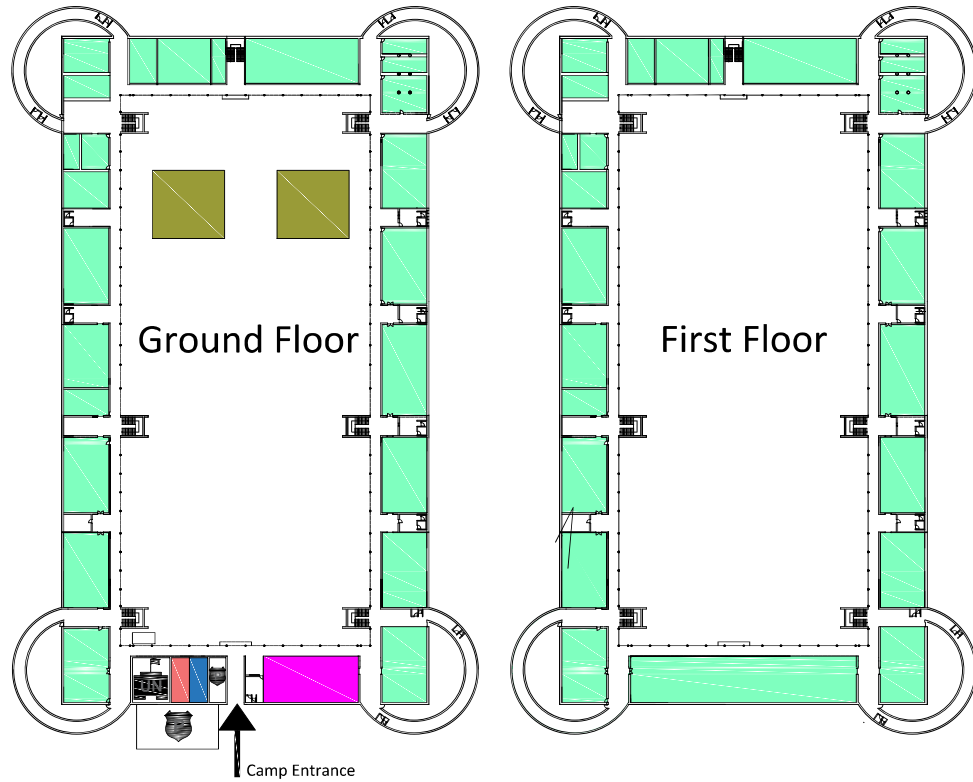
## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	10,070	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	23,461		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	630	# of schools in the camp	1
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	10.7
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	257
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	28	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	246
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	90	Persons per latrine/shower	10
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	29	Number of partners	1

 Existing settlements occupied by 279 families (kitchen, latrine, shower)



**Legend**

	Police and Security		Shops
	UNHCR Office/ UNHCR Registration Center		Service Area
	Library		Camp Management

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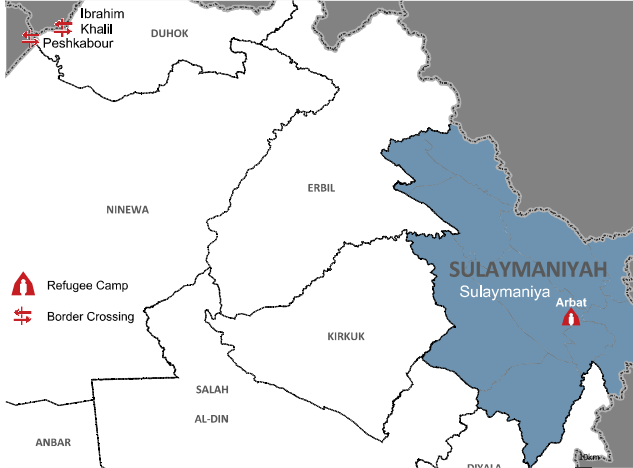
# Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS Coordinates : 35.37659238 45.60941029

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah, KR - Iraq

Distance from Sulaymaniyah city: 25 km



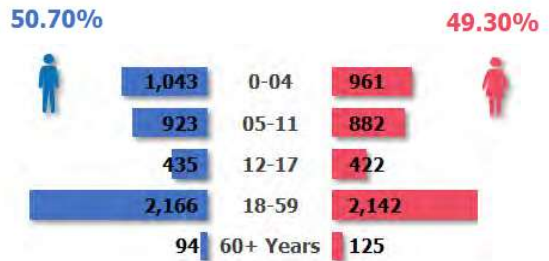
Registered Camp Population: 9,193 individuals

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo



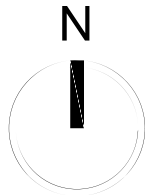
Marguerite Nowak/ UNHCR


## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2018	9,193	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	# of individuals who received food assistance through e-vouchers	0		
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal schools	1,818	# of schools in the camp	2
	1 health centre for 10,000 persons	Yes	Average # of consultations/person/year	3.2
	# of HHs currently living in emergency shelters	0	# of HHs currently living in upgraded shelters	1,994
	# of HHs that received core relief items (new arrivals)	1,984	# of households that received seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	2,144
	Litres of water/person/day: minimum target 50	90	Persons per latrine/shower	5
	# of individuals who benefited from temporary employment activities (cash for work, etc.)	41	Number of partners	6



 1,974 upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab, concrete block wall, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine, shower)

**Legend**

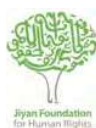
Fence	Food Distribution Center	Football Yard
UNHCR/NGO's Compound	Tool Service	Fire Brigade
Primary Health Care Center	Residency Center	Multi-Sport Center
Distribution Center	Reception Center	Child Friendly Space (CFS) & Child Protection Unit
UNHCR Registration Center	Kindergarten	Youth Friendly Space (YFS)
Police and Security	Septic Tanks	Cultural & Social Center
Secondary School	Private Shops	Community Service Center
Primary School	Service Area (free)	Water Tanks
Borehole	Greenhouses	Camp Management
	Green Area	Settled Area
	Women's and Girl's Listening Center	



DoH Sulaymaniyah

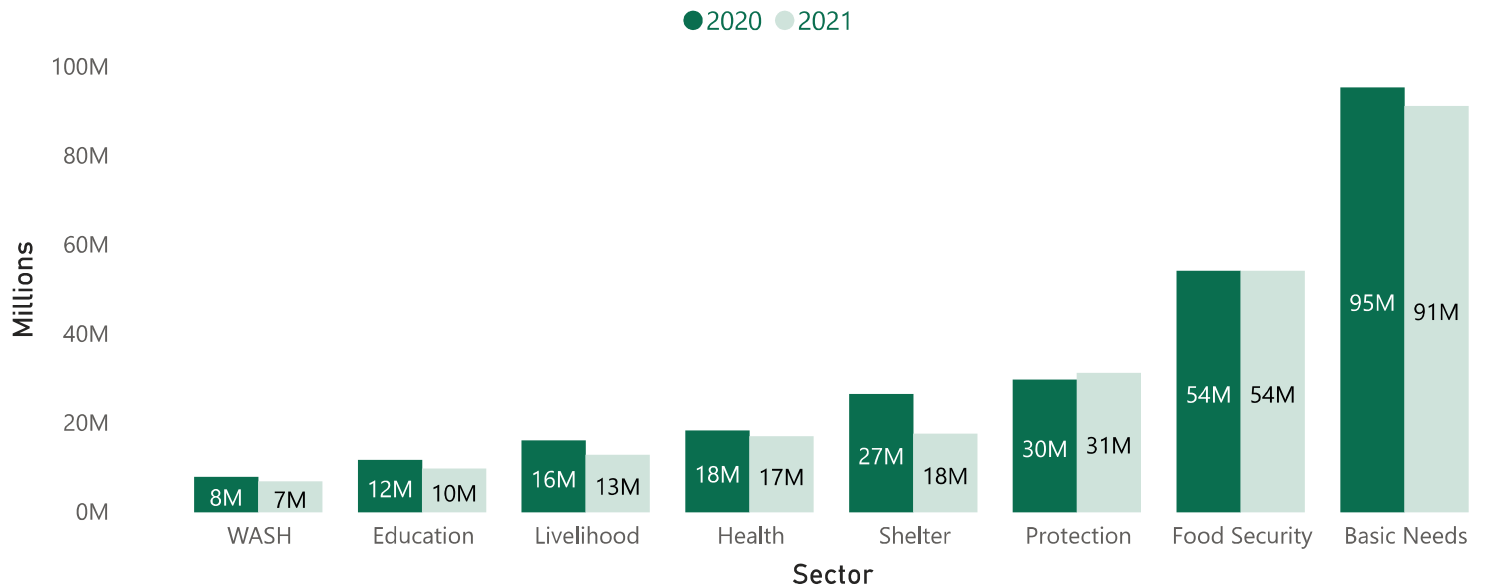


JCCC



# of Sectors	# of Agencies	Total Appealed for 2020	Total Appealed for 2021
8	27	260M	241M

### By Sector

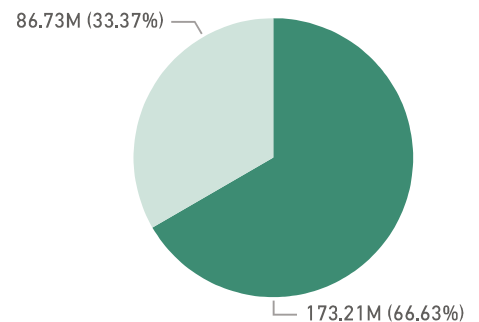


### By Agency

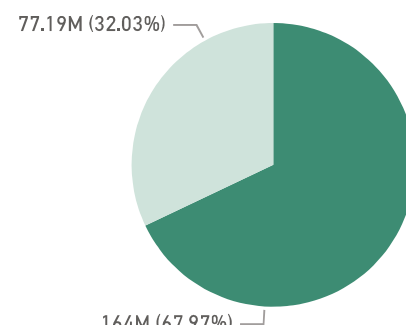
Agency Name	Required Funding for 2020
UNHCR	153,502,805
WFP	34,209,528
FAO	20,000,000
UNICEF	10,908,018
IOM	9,724,164
PWJ	6,821,322
UNFPA	4,836,714
WHO	4,430,000
UNDP	3,095,500
IMC	2,872,000
GOAL	1,287,500
FRC	1,110,000
INTERSOS	983,095
Mercy Corp	839,842
ZOA International	800,000
TdH Italy	710,000
Save the Children	627,300
CESVI	555,914
SCI	482,500
WADI	421,400
NRC	406,000
COOPI	400,000
WVI	400,000
UN Women	197,500
Un Ponte Per (UPP)	196,000
Help - Hilfe zur Selbsthilfe e.V.	97,000
Viyana Organization	28,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>259,942,302</b>

### By Component

#### 2020



#### 2021



● Refugee ● Resilience

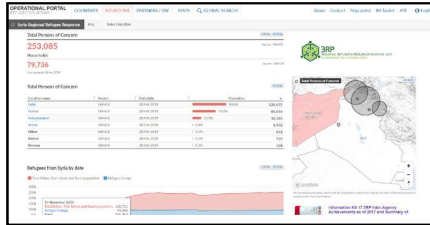




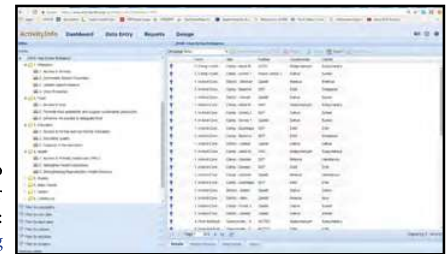
For further information, please consult the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2018-19 for Iraq: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/63113>



This current issue (No. 19) of the Information Kit is an extension and updated version of previous issues (No.1-17 of 2014-17): <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/64021>



The above informational products and others on the humanitarian response for Syrians can be found on the Inter-Agency Information sharing portal at the below address and by following the listed steps: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/5>>> View all documents>> Search>> Enter key words (i.e. Information Kit, dashboard, camp profile) in the search field.



For an integrated humanitarian response, ActivityInfo was rolled-out in 2015 to help humanitarian agencies have access, manage, analyze and geo-locate their own activities, as well as those of all other agencies: <https://www.activityinfo.org>

