


<p>Syrians in Iraq</p> <p>Situation Report</p> <p>30 July – 06 August, 2012</p>	 <p>UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés</p>	<p>General Situation and Response</p> <p>Update number 20</p> <p>irqpi@unhcr.org http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/country.php?id=103) Iraq page.</p>
--	---	--

This update provides a snapshot of the UNHCR response to the influx of Syrians into Iraq. The response is led by UNHCR, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, UN agencies as well as international and national NGOs.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

The borders between Syria and Iraq remain open and hence the arrival of new comers from Syria continues during the reporting period. A total of 82 families comprising of 347 individuals and 373 single men entered Kurdistan Region during the last few days. These new arrivals were registered for the first time by UNHCR. In addition, arrivals who had entered the KR during the past weeks but had been residing in the community continue to approach UNHCR for the level two registrations into ProGress.

In Domiz camp, 74 new arrival families comprising of 324 individuals and 258 single men were registered during the last week. In Erbil, 5 families comprising of 13 individuals and 81 singles were registered, while Suleimaniya had registered 3 families comprising of 10 individuals and 34 singles. It is to note that Syrian new arrivals are increasingly approaching UNHCR for registration in order to acquire residency. The total of the population registered by DDM and UNHCR in the KR had reached 9,773 individuals, out of them 4,234 were registered into ProGress. According to information received from the KRG authorities more than 11,000 Syrian national had crossed the border into the KR since March this year.

Reportedly, many Syrians left or are preparing to leave the areas of Qamishlo and Hasaka in fear of chemical weapons that the Syrian Government may use against the rebel groups hidden within the community, especially in Kurdish areas. New Syrian arrivals who were interviewed had reported an aerial bombardment on Dhahiryia area that allegedly killed 21 people in Hassaka.

Following the withdrawal of the Security forces from the border area and spread of militant groups, many families had to leave. Other triggering factors were reported such as loss of livelihood, shortage in water, electricity and gas supplies. The new arrivals are keeping contact with areas of origin through Iraqi mobile network that covers border areas. Due to the withdrawal of the borders Syrian security, as reported by new arrivals, access to Iraqi borders is noticeably getting easier.

There is an observed changing trend in terms of arrivals. The last week witnessed the departure of many singles who returned to Syria (Hassaka) allegedly by lack of services and job opportunities in Domiz camp, but also Single men returned to Syria to control the Kurdish areas in Hassaka following the withdrawal of the Syrian regular army forces. This week, by fear of being again attacked using chemical weapons, families, fearing for the safety of their children but also singles had crossed into the KR in increasing numbers. It is to note that Syria's unrest has intensified in the past few weeks, with fighting engulfing Damascus and Aleppo where around 700.000 Kurd Syrian live for the first time in the 17-month uprising against Assad family rule. Economic reasons resulting from the violence are also determining factors if the flight of the Syrian Kurds, the Kurdish cities in Syria have weak economies due to lack of investments and the policies of the regime. With the beginning of the Syrian uprising 17 months ago, the agricultural

economy of Kurdish cities plummeted and the price of gas and oil quadrupled pushing Syrians to flee in search of safety and better life conditions.

II. Situation Overview

• EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As per information from the KRG, the continuous deteriorating situation in Syria has so far resulted in more than 1,000 persons who were displaced and sought sanctuary in the Kurdistan Region. The total number of Syrians registered with UNHCR and DDM in the KR has reached 9,773 with a total number of 7,678 registered with UNHCR and DDM in Dohuk, 1,634 registered in Erbil and 461 registered in Suleimaniya.

The period between crossing into the Kurdistan Region and approaching Domiz camp has reportedly notably decreased to one or two days as compared to an average of several weeks earlier. This indicates an enhanced asylum space. As reported by new arrivals Assayish security elements present at crossing points are increasingly advising the new arrivals to approach Domiz camp for registration.

The camp population in Domiz camp has reached 2,080 individuals, among them 421 families comprising of 1,853 persons, and a number of 235 singles, 190 among them live in tents while 45 continue to live in the mosque. 100 among them are reported to work outside the camp. It is to note that the movement of the singles in and out of Domiz camp had rendered the camp population non stable, many single men had returned back to Syria as reported earlier while others had sought job opportunities in Duhok outskirts.

• OVERALL GOAL: Emergency Protection Including Assistance

• STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

1. Fair protection process and documentation

1.1. Administrative institutions and practice: overall practice:

Residency permits continue to be issued to new arrivals as per the new instructions from the Ministry of Interior (MoI) but at a lower capacity since the Residency directorate had moved out of the camp by lack of working space. Permits are exclusively issued for applications referred from Domiz camp. Application forms in the camp are kept by the Assayish who initiates the process and pass it to DDM and UNHCR to confirm the registration of the applicant. The filled applications with Assayish, DDM and UNHCR signatures will be processed. Applicants need to undergo a free of charge medical exam for HIV, HBV and HCV, if the result of the test is positive, the applicant will be still granted the permit and medical care.

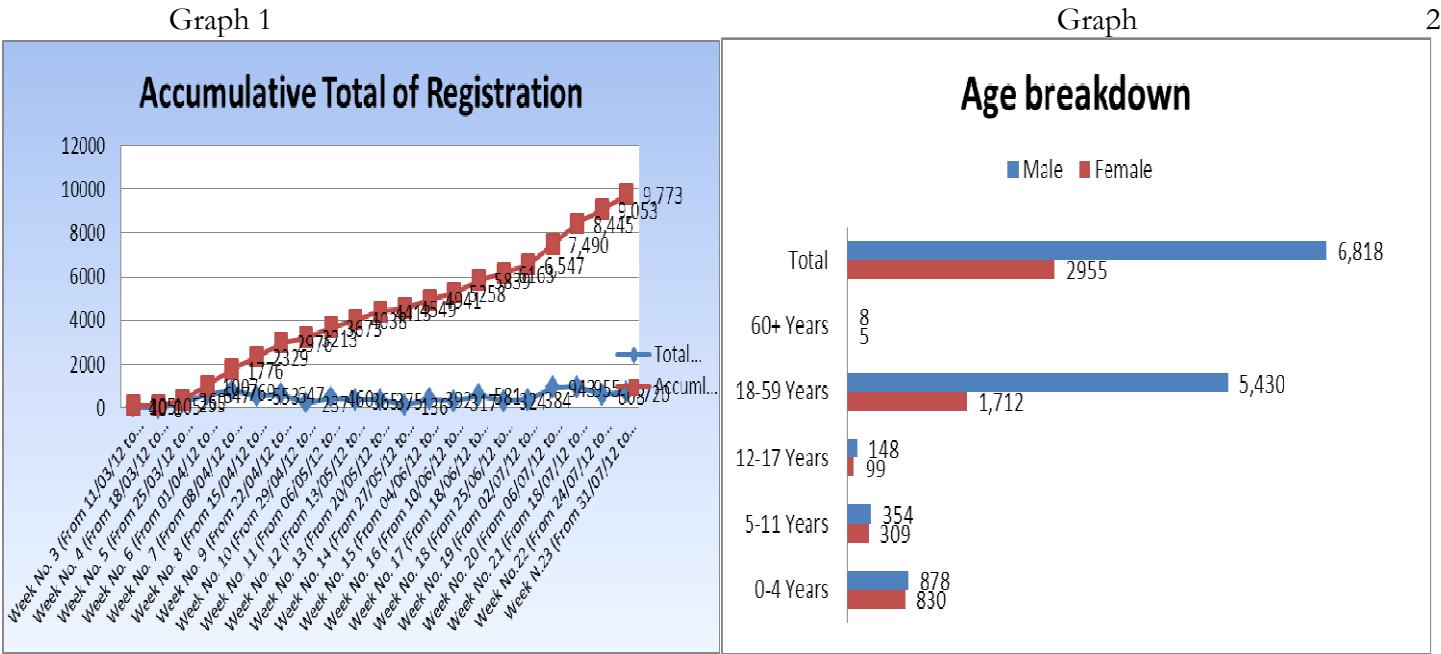
DDM continues to conduct screening interviews for the single deserters, so far, out of 1,150 singles screened and interviewed, 318 are army deserters who had renounced to military activities and sought protection in Domiz camp. The majority of the singles interviewed were found to be young men who were subjected to military conscription.

1.2 Quality of Registration and Profiling

As of the 6th of August, UNHCR in Erbil, and DDM in Duhok and Suleimaniya have registered an accumulative total of 9,773 Syrians of Kurdish origin. Among these are 947 families, comprising of 4,002 individuals, and 5,771 singles. In Erbil, a total of 119 families, comprising of 511 individuals and 1,123 singles are registered. In Suleimaniya, a total of 25 families comprising of 85 individuals and 376 singles are registered. In Duhok Governorate, 803 families comprising of 3,406 individuals and 4,272 singles are registered. The number of the Syrians awaiting registration is unknown however it is reported that more than 11,000 Syrians had entered the

Kurdistan Region. Duhok remains host to the largest number of Syrian new arrivals with 7,678 individuals followed by Erbil with 1,634 individuals and then Suleimaniya with 461 individuals as indicated below.

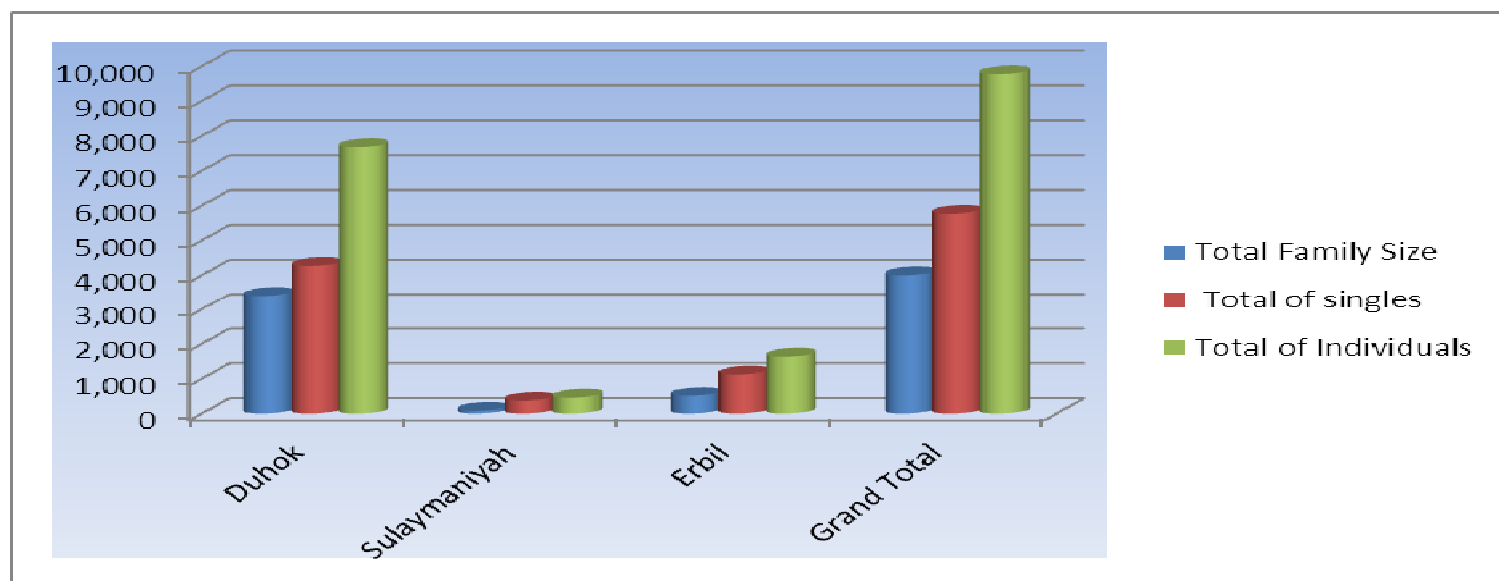
Below is a table showing the registration trends per month from the period of 26th February up to the 5th of July 2012, and shows the steadily increasing numbers approaching UNHCR to register. Also is presented an age/gender breakdown of the registered Syrians. It is to note that the below table does not reflect or takes into consideration the number of asylum seekers who fled Syria prior to the violence.



In terms of demographics, out of the 9,773 registered individuals, 30,24% are females and 69, 76% are males. Of the total population, 59,05% are single males, with the remaining made up mostly of head of families. With regards to the reason of flight, 48% have fled following participation in demonstrations, hence being wanted by the Syrian authorities, 31% are draft evaders, who have fled owing to fear of participation in the ongoing violence, while 13% had deserted the regular Syrian army.

The table bellow illustrates the rate of arrivals to the different Governorates in the KR (Erbil- Suleimaniya and Duhok). The KR's borders remain open to Syrian nationals fleeing unrest in Syria.

Graph 3: Registration per Governorate



2-Basic needs and essential services (Duhok)

2.1 Shelter and Infrastructure

As of the 6th of August, 421 families comprising 1,853 persons are residing in Domiz camp in the family's section, and 90 singles are residing in the singles section while 45 singles are in the mosque. However, 100 are working outside the camp in the community and return to the camp during the night. A total of 447 tents have been erected in the family` section while 43 unoccupied tents were dismantled in the singles section as seeing the recent trend of return to Syria, the installation of tents for the singles has been put on hold.

DDM has engaged a contractor for the installation of electricity in phase 2 and single area, the company started the work on 01 August 2012, it is expected that the work will be completed by August 15th as confirmed by the company. An engineer from The Department of Electricity in Fayda is supervising the work of the company.

20% of phase one and the entire transit area remain un-supplied by electricity. UNHCR raised the matter with DDM who advised that an approval is needed from the Governor office for extra funds to cover the corrections needed for phase one and the transit area, phases 3 and 4 and the extended single area(if needed). Currently funds are only available to cover electricity supply for phase 2 and the single area.

Individual sanitation units with sewerage - Phase 1:

The number of family plots is 211. The phase was divided between two contractors (Dosko and Zudam companies). During the reporting period progress was made with regards to majority of pending works; i.e. 100 % completion of sewage lines and sanitation walls. Sanitation roof are 63% completed.

The work progress is as shown below:

Detail	Planned number	Performed	Estimated work progress %
Sanitation foundation	211	211	100%
Sanitation walls	211	211	100%
Sanitation roof	211	132	63%
Septic tanks	46	46	100%
Sewerage lines	3063 m	3063	100%

Family plots - Phase 2:

4 contractors are working in constructing tents foundations, walls, cooking areas and sanitation units for 214 plots (Zab company 70 plots plus Nipple, Dolub and Qalaat Ninewa companies. Out of 214 families planned for relocation, only 80 families relocated to phase 2 plots whilst the remainders have not moved for reasons of lack of electricity in phase 2, delay in distribution of NFIs and water tanks. 111 tents were installed during the week

During the reporting period sanitation works were 100% completed and 39% of Tent installation works were completed.

The work progress is as shown below:

Detail	Planned number	Performed	Estimated work progress %
Tents foundation	286	286	100%
Tents walls	286	286	100%
kitchen foundation	214	214	100%
Kitchen walls	214	214	100%
Kitchen roof	214	214	100%
Sanitation foundation	214	214	100%
Sanitation walls	214	214	100%
Sanitation roof	214	214	100%
Septic tanks excavation	54	54	100%
Pits excavations	54	54	100%
Sanitation works	214	214	100%
Tent installation	286	111	39%

Singles:

A contractor (Salar Company) has completed working with establishing 100 tents, cooking areas and sanitation units for singles. The work includes fixing a fence around the singles tents which is already completed.

Detail	Planned number	Performed	Estimated work progress %
Tents foundation	44	44	100%
Tents walls	44	44	100%
kitchen foundation	100	100	100%
Kitchen walls	100	100	100%
Kitchen roof	100	100	100%
Sanitation foundation	100	100	100%
Sanitation walls	100	100	100%
Sanitation roof	100	100	100%

Sanitation works	100	100	100%
Septic tanks	17	17	100%
Pits with boulder	11	11	100%
Fence around singles tents	750 m. Length	750 m. length of poles and pole base cast	100%
Gate	1	1	100%
Tent installation	44	Put on hold 0	Put on hold 0

Transit area

A contractor (Sobel Haditha Company) has started the work on 18 July; it includes establishing 48 tents with 24 sanitation units for new arrived families. The work includes fixing water tanks for each family. To avoid water tanks getting looted, they will be distributed along with NFIs to each respective family.

Detail	Planned number	Performed	Estimated work progress %
Excavation of septic tanks	24	24	100%
Casting roof of septic tanks	24	24	100%
Installing mobile latrines	24	24	100%
Tent installation	48	48	100%

Fence for family section

A contractor (Shajarat Al-Rayan Company) has started working on 17 July with installation of fence around family section:

Detail	Planned number	Performed	Estimated work progress %
Site preparation	950 ML	950 ML	100%
Excavation of holes	450	400	88%
Poles installation and casting foundations	450	380	84%
Installation of chain link fence	1350 ML	510	37%
Install of two gates	2	Work in progress	Work in progress

2.2 Health Status and psycho-social support

UNHCR is holding a health working group meeting together with UNICEF, WHO and DoH to address the alarming rate of Diarrhoea in Domiz camp that reached 72% among children under (5) years and other raised health concerns.

DoH launched its child and maternity health, nutrition and family planning program in Domiz camp. A Nurse was deployed and will be in charge of the clinic. MSF deployed a psychologist to support DoH mental health clinic-mainly with training and supervision of staff for a period of two months. The psychologist will be working in two shifts to provide counselling to the singles as well.

As a response to transportation gap for medical referred cases, DDM provided a mini bus to transport the cases to the hospital on Mondays and Wednesdays.

DoH organised a health day on Saturday (August 4th) in the camp by deploying 4 mobile clinics and supported by 10-15 specialist doctors. Information is disseminated about the specialities available through the Refugee Committee who will be also assisting with receiving and registering the outpatients in coordination with the DoH.

2.3 Supply of potable water

Water Department of Fayda continues provision of clean water by tankers to the residents of the camp in a rate of 200,000 liters per day. DoH continues providing chlorinate tabs to families and singles once every three days.

UNHCR through Qandil has started implementation of water project on 02 July for phase 1 and 2 through Kurds (LNGO). The work includes laying of more than 7,000 polyethylene pipes, construction of 5 elevated storage tanks (23 m3 each) and drilling one deep well. During reporting period, 100 ML of excavation works finalized, some 1700 ML of back filling with sand and soil covered, completed 150 water joints and connected 180 water joints with tents facility, the plastering of three concrete water tank bases with 6 meters height each were completed, The construction works for pump room reached casting of foundation. Water system is 85% completed and is expected to be functional by August 9th, thus replacing the aforementioned water tinkering.

2.4 Nutrition

DDM continues the provision of two hot meals a day during the holy month of Ramadan to the single males and distributed dry food rations to 747 families residing inside and outside Domiz camp. Islamic Kurdistan League (IKL) also distributed another share of food items to some 420 families for the occasion of Ramadan. WFP was expected to start food distribution as of August 1st, yet as advised by the former food trucks will only arrive from turkey later during the week. As agreed with WFP the food will be stored in the rub hull in the camp and distribution will be managed by Islamic Relief as per the sub agreement with UNHCR and WFP.

2.5 Sanitation and Hygiene

Fayda Municipality continued irregular garbage collection within both Families and singles sections. Follow up with DDM on its earlier proposal submitted to the Governor's office for funds approval for regular garbage collection is ongoing.

2.6 Services for persons with specific needs

UNHCR continues its daily field visits to the Syrian families and singles in order to assess the needs and identify possible gaps. UNHCR referred a case with serious medical condition to Duhok public hospital where the case was operated for a surgery. Another case of a single survivor of an armed attack in Syria was referred to the MSF psychologist.

A case of domestic violence was identified and followed up by the community services team. The perpetrator was informed about the legal consequences of his assault. Contacts of DVAW were shared with the survivor to inform her on the possibility to report the incident. A case of a single female survivor of severe domestic violence in her country of origin Syria was identified and counselled. Given the protection risk entailed, the female headed household was relocated to a shelter close to the Assayish office in the camp that are aware of the reported threat. UNHCR will continue monitoring and counselling the woman with a view to transfer her to DVAW safe house, as deemed necessary.

2.7 Education

In addition to the two water coolers provided by UNHCR to the camp school, IOM supported the school with four split air conditioners which will mitigate the high temperature in class rooms. Barzani charity organisation provided 9 first aid kits and stationary for all students. UNICEF had provided a caravan that would serve as an office for the school teachers who are currently using the Community Centre, temporarily, as an office.

2.8 NFIs assistance

During the reporting week, UNHCR distributed two packages of NFIs for two families, 12 singles received NFIs assistance among new arrivals to the camp. A number of 189 tents were distributed among 145 families of which 80 have relocated to phase 2 of the camp while the relocation of the remainder is underway.

3. Security

The absence of adequate security set up in the camp remains a major concern. During the reporting period, UNHCR conducted a meeting with the Assayish, DDM and the Police for acceleration of presence of required security staff. Due to lengthy procedure of the Government budget for fabrication of cabins; UNHCR Duhok will provide the cabins through QANDIL. UNHCR Duhok is also initiating the process for the recruitment of a field security advisor AFSA to cover both the office and the camp in Duhok.

Meanwhile, police are conducting daily patrol in the camp. UNHCR proposed the establishment of community safety committee in the camp that involves law enforcement agencies (Police and Assayish), refugees, Camp Manager and UNHCR.

4. Coordination and Partnership

On 30 July, the monthly IDP coordination meeting was organized in DDM Dohuk Office; agencies reported their main activities in Domiz camp.

On July 31st, UNFPA mission paid a visit to the camp to conduct a basic survey and assessment of needs. The report of the mission is yet to be shared with UNHCR .

On July 31st, the Education SWG met in the camp to discuss the two month summer school program, preparations for the new academic year and support for the camp school.

On the July 31st, UNHCR Erbil met with IRC to discuss intervention in Domiz camp to address issues of GBV.

On August 01st, UNHCR, DDM and Qandil organized coordination meeting in Domiz camp, issues of, coordination, implementation of projects, security and activation of DDM camp Administration were main topics of discussion.

On 02 August, a mission from UNICEF visited Domiz camp met with DoE, UNHCR and Domiz School Administration, the mission closely monitored the education activity in Domiz camp.

Issued by UNHCR –Iraq/North

For More Information: irqpi@unhcr.org