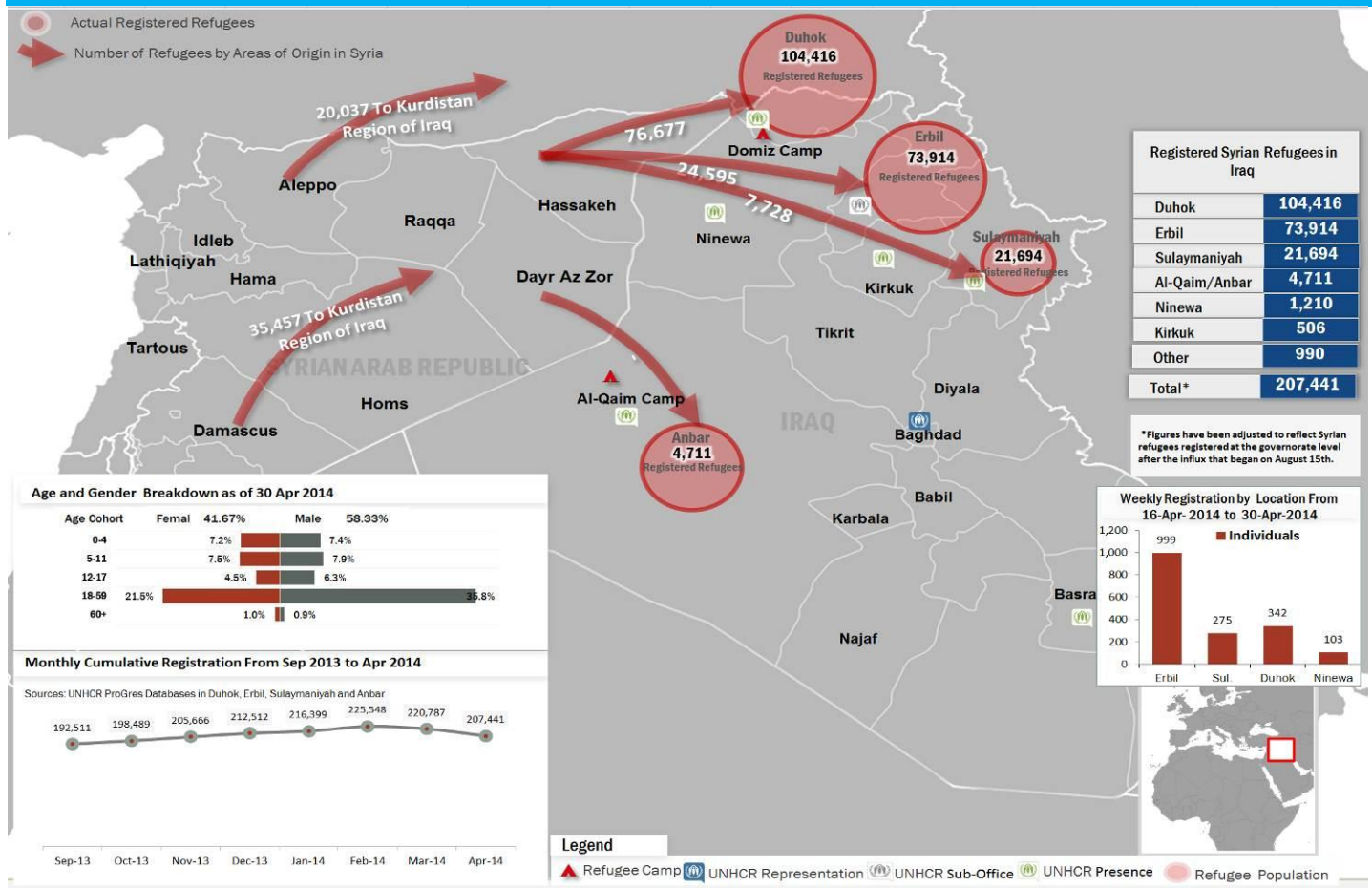


# Situation in IRAQ Inter-agency Update No. 63 16-30 April 2014



## Donor contributions to the Syrian Response in Iraq, 2012-2014:



Funding has also been received from PRIVATE DONORS, Emergency Response Fund, OCHA, and in-kind and cash donations from the local population.

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/>

[irqpi@unhcr.org](mailto:irqpi@unhcr.org)

MOMD | DDM | DGC | Local Authorities

Agencies: UNHCR | UNICEF | WFP | WHO | IOM | UNDP | UNFPA | FAO | UNESCO | UN-Habitat

NGOs: ACF | ACTED | DRC | FRC/IRCS | HAI | HI | IMC | INTERSOS | IRC | IRW | KURDS | MAG | Mercy Corps | MSF | NRC | PEOPLE IN NEED | PU – AMI | PWJ | QANDIL | Relief International | SC KR-I | SCI | STEP | TRIANGLE GH | UPP | WarChild UK | WARVIN

## Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

### UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern

30 Apr 2014



Registration Unit

Total Persons of Concern

Individuals

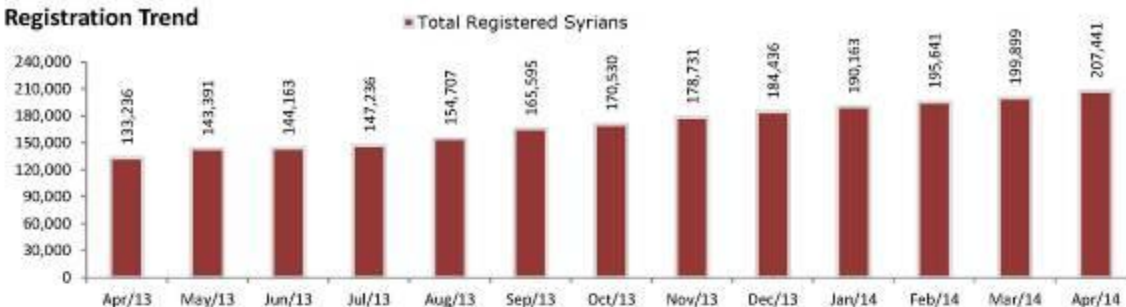
223,113

Households

79,832



#### Registration Trend

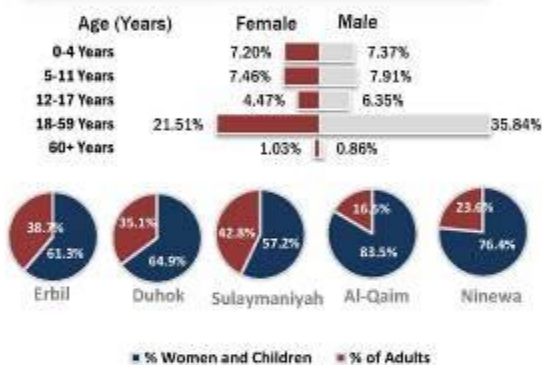


This profile is based on  
and  
The total is

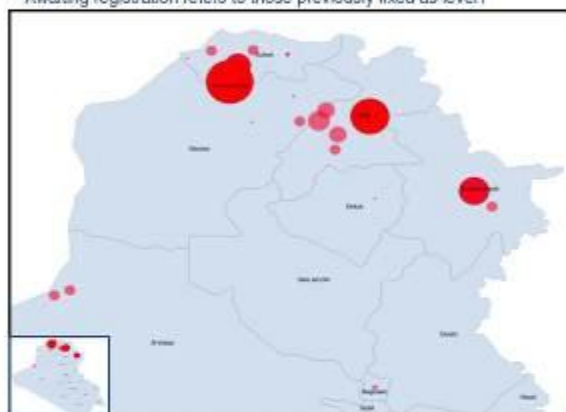
**207,441**  
**15,672**  
**223,113**

proGres registered individuals  
Awaiting registration \*  
individuals

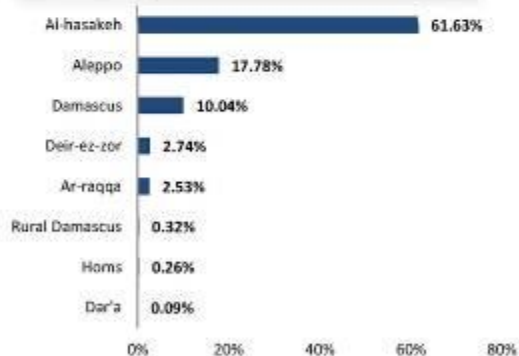
#### Age and Gender Breakdown



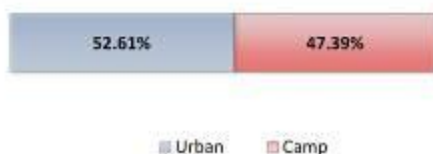
\* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level 1



#### Place of Origin



#### Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	104,416	35,261	50.34%
Erbil	73,914	28,545	35.63%
Sulaymaniyah	21,694	9,601	10.46%
Anbar	4,711	1,185	2.27%
Mosul	1,210	389	0.58%
Kirkuk	506	168	0.24%
Other	990	399	0.48%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>207,441</b>	<b>75,548</b>	<b>100%</b>

Camps Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,672	354	1.70%
Akre Settlement	1,392	344	1.42%
Baghd Kandala Transit Camp	2,013	547	2.05%
Domiz Camp	74,201	24,635	75.48%
Gawilan Camp	2,503	657	2.55%
Basima Camp	413	86	0.42%
Darashakran Camp	6,989	1,485	7.11%
Kawergosk Camp	5,881	1,507	5.98%
Qushtapa Camp	3,244	732	3.30%
Arbat Camp	1	1	0.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,309</b>	<b>30,348</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 1. Highlights

- There are now **223,113 registered Syrian refugees in Iraq**;
- The **WFP/UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM)** commenced with the goal of determining the food security and nutritional needs of both camp and non-camp refugees;
- The **Semalka border point has been closed since 10 April** (Syrian side of Peshkabour unofficial crossing point);
- Government authorities re-established their presence and resumed activities in Gawilan Camp; and,
- A **mission by the Permanent Committee of the Ministry of Interior (PC-Mol)** continued the verification process, including registration and documentation for the protracted refugee caseload in the KR-I.

### 2. Border update

#### Al Qa'im

The border remains closed since 29 March 2013, however Syrians with a valid visa can cross into Iraq after obtaining prior approval from Iraqi authorities. Medical cases of Syrians are allowed to seek assistance at the Iraqi border clinic, but patients should return back to Syria the same day after receiving the appropriate treatment.

#### Peshkabour and Sehela

Peshkabour Border crossing point on the KR-I side remains open. However, the Semalka border crossing border point on the Syrian side remained closed since 10 April 2014. Therefore, there have been no movements between the KR-I and Syria at the Peshkabour-Semalka border points.

### 3. Response by sector and location

#### ✓ Reception, Registration and Protection

#### Al Qa'im

The number of Syrian refugees in Al Obaidy Camp is 347 cases (1,660) individuals with 832 cases (3,024) individuals settled in the town of Al Qa'im. The total number of Syrians that returned to Syria from Al Qa'im is now 6,541 individuals. The main reasons for return include: a) perceived improvement of the security situation and basic services in Abu Kamal. However, violent clashes between ISIS, Al-Nusra and other armed groups in Abu-Kamal has brought the perception of this area as being relatively safe into question, b) family reunification, c) lack of freedom of movement, d) the supplied items of food parcel are not sufficient for the asylum seekers' needs, e) lack of income, and f) lack of health care.

#### Kurdistan Region (KR-I)

In Erbil, preparation for the planned verification exercise is ongoing. The UNHCR Registration Unit and PARC/Qandil teams accelerated registration of individuals in Basirma camp. It is expected that all persons pending registration will be recorded in ProGres by the end of May.

The Erbil Refugee Council (ERC) stopped receiving new arrivals in camps in Erbil due to a lack of space. The ERC urged UNCHR to start the construction of Darashakran 2 as soon as possible. Currently there are many families sharing shelter with relatives in Darashakran camp due to the lack of space. ERC also announced that KRG is unable to contribute financially for the establishment of the new camp due to the lack of available funds.

In Dohuk, a total of 26 cases comprising 39 individuals, all Syrians (majority singles), who had arrived prior to the closure of borders on 10 April, were cleared and approved by the Asayish as well as DMC office before they underwent registration in ProGres at Bajed Kandala. As of 30 April, a total of 201 individuals (37 family/166 individuals and 35 singles) of Syrian origin are staying at Bajed Kandala transit centre. All have received their UNHCR certificates however yet to receive Residency ID from the local authorities.

UNHCR partner PARC/CDO in Sulaymaniyah recorded 48 new Syrian cases in need of various legal interventions/advice who were accordingly assisted. These included marriage/death/guardianship certificates, permit



## ***Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

from the security for housing, issuance and renewal of residence permits, proof of lineage, social welfare, taxation and exploitative working conditions.

Spontaneous and verified returns: No return to Syria has taken place during the reporting period. UNHCR coordinated with the registration team, DMC and Asayish at the return centre in Bajed Kandala, to advocate for the return of UNHCR asylum certificates and residency permits to the refugees who opted to return to Syria, and to legalize their stay in KR-I until Semalka border point re-opens, which was closed on 10 April.

With the support of offices in Baghdad, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil, the PC-Mol mission continued the verification, registration and documentation of the protracted refugee caseload in the KR-I. It has been noted that the PC-Mol team focused on refugees in camps and settlements, whereas refugees in urban areas have not been verified, registered or documented.

### ***Camps***

UNHCR and the Residency Department jointly visited the new Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah to finalize the handover of the Residency office to facilitate issuance of residence permits to refugees once the process of relocation begins.

The registration process in Basirma camp by UNHCR is ongoing with 93 families (435 individuals) registered; they have received UNHCR asylum seeker certificates.

Darashakran Camp: UNHCR registration continues in the camp. The Directorate of Residency is continuing to provide residency to the refugees in the camp. The UNHCR protection team confirmed that the verification of refugees will start in June.

Registration of Syrians at Domiz camp continued to be restricted by the authorities and limited to only Syrians with extreme vulnerability and or family re-unification claims. A total of 48 Syrians underwent level-2 registration during the reporting period, the majority of which are newborns.

In Gawilan, the current active population is 2,349 individuals. Thirteen Protection interviews were conducted during the reporting period, covering issues including legal, registration, CRIs, family reunification, health, and freedom of movement. During a meeting with sector leaders, refugees asked for residency permits, relocation to the permanent site, fans, provision of a dentist, fumigation of the camp and presence of fire brigade in the camp.

As of 5 April 13,646 individuals composing 3,791 families have been registered and received UNHCR's certificate in Kawergosk camp. On 24 April teachers in this camp protested about low wages and inconsistencies with Domiz camp. Teachers demanded harmonizing salary scale in all the camps in the KR-I.



***Teachers protest at Kawergosk camp @ UNHCR***

Qushtapa Camp: The process of level 2 registration by UNHCR is ongoing with 780 families (3,921 individuals) having been registered and received UNHCR certificates. The total number of the refugees that received the Residency ID reached 1,093 individuals.

### ***Transit sites***

In Akre, the current active population is 1,473 individuals. UNHCR consultations with sector leads highlighted that most of the arguments or disputes amongst families are linked to children fighting with each other. Through mediation, issues are resolved by the sector leaders. Generally Syrian refugees feel discriminated against by the local population. Women are occasionally verbally harassed on the street. There was also mention of employers taking advantage of Syrian refugees and paying below the minimum wage. There were complaints that refugees in general are discriminated against when they go to public hospitals.

## ***Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

**Bajed Kandala:** The current active population is 201 individuals. All have received their UNHCR certificates, however have yet to receive the Residency ID from local authorities. Food was provided by DMC and basic primary healthcare by MSF team. For more serious medical consultations, cases are referred to Zakho public hospital.

**Arbat Transit Site:** Registration in Arbat transit camp remains suspended due to lack of space and water or sanitation facilities; discussions are on-going with partners to resolve the situation. A meeting was held with Syrian refugee representatives in the transit camp to discuss the relocation plan. A visit was suggested and agreed upon to the permanent camp so that refugee representatives including women could observe the layout, availability of services and inform refugees accordingly. This will materialize once the camp is ready to host refugees. Block A and B are expected to be ready by the end of May to host 512 families and the rest will move after the works in block C are completed. UNHCR is planning to move the families based on their date of registration and arrival in the Transit Camp. Families with special needs will be prioritized.

### **✓ Shelter/Infrastructure**

#### **Al Obaidy**

ISHO continues their efforts to replace and fix all external lights in the camp.

#### **Kurdistan Region**

##### **Camps**

**Arbat:** A delegation of Engineers without Borders from Germany visited the permanent camp of Arbat at the request of the Governor of Sulaymaniyah. The delegation came on an assessment mission to review in-camp needs in the KR-I.

**Darashakran camp:** Completion and handover of the office structures took place.

**Photo: Completion of Office structure in Darashakran camp @ UNHCR**



**Kawergosk Camp:** Sanitation unit superstructures and drainage for the first block (256 families) are under construction by UNICEF and NRC.

**Sanitation system construction in Kawergosk camp @ UNHCR**

**Qushtapa Camp:** Shelter: As of 15 April shelter units with concrete foundations and 60 cm high walls were completed by DRC. The work is progressing according to schedule.

**UN Admin Offices:** Six caravans were installed with shaded areas. Remaining works include paving with crush stones and supply of furniture.

**UAE shelter funded site:** 90% of the construction work by the United Arab Emirates is completed, i.e. of total 224 shelter concrete slabs. The Department of Surrounding Water in Erbil will work on the water supply network. In addition, the UAE Consulate will tentatively fund the sewerage network.



**Basirma Camp:** Technical/WASH: UNHCR (Shelter & WASH, Field Unit), DRC, THW, the Mayor's Office, and the Sewerage Department met to discuss the drainage plan. THW has been tasked to elaborate a draft plan.

**Shelter:** The food and NFI distribution area is 80 per cent complete. Fencing and concrete slabs for the new warehouse also completed by KURDS, electricity has yet to be installed and connected to the main supply. UNFPA completed the



## ***Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

concrete slab for the Youth and Women's centre. ACF installed 10 solar water heaters for the communal latrines to



provide hot water in the showers. A generator has been installed for the registration centre and is now ready to use.

***Left: Installation of a generator at the registration centre in Basirma camp @ UNHCR***  
***Right: Construction of the food and CRI distribution area in Basirma camp @ UNHCR***

Domiz Camp: DMC with IRC are working on improving the Reception Centre. Works include casting of the ground, improvement of kitchens, etc. UNFPA has completed the construction of the first football field in Domiz Camp.

The construction of a mosque in Transit7/Hivi Quarter was completed by DMC. The construction of a PHC by MoDM in Sarbasti quarter is 98 per cent complete, only minor works are pending. The construction of the soccer field in Farashin quarter by UNFPA is ongoing. This is the first pitch being built in Domiz.

### ***Domiz Construction works at Reception Centre @ UNHCR***

The UNHCR-DMC project to construct Domiz 2 has started. The project includes site preparation, roads, installation of electricity, construction of 308 plots, 77 kitchens blocks (each with four kitchens), 154 sanitation units (toilet/shower per family) and setting up the sewage facilities (septic tanks etc.). The Field unit conducted an assessment of 710 plots constructed last year by KURDS/UNHCR.



***Construction of open channels in Domiz 2 @ UNHCR***

Gawilan: UNHCR conducted a series of missions to Gawilan to finalize the handover process of PWJ shelter plots. During the missions, a number of technical deficiencies were identified and brought to the attention of the partner and

## Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

contractor. Two containers provided by UNHCR are temporary installed for Asayish. PWJ developed 484 plots, 123 kitchens units, 244 sanitation units (toilets/showers), 62 septic tanks, 3,500 m2 open channels. Each plot is covered with crushed stones. The final handover is planned for 6 May. UNHCR is also closely following up on the shelter site that is being developed by MoDM. The project includes construction of 476 plots with kitchens and sanitation units as per the same design and layout as agreed with UNHCR. As the project did not include road improvement and open drainage channels, these activities are covered with UNHCR funding through PWJ. UNHCR and DMC are planning technical handover on 6 May for the MoDM plots.

There has been little progress made on the 400 plots to be constructed by DMC; progress is around 30 per cent. However, the site engineer estimated all works to be completed in 30 days. The 476 Plot base, kitchens and sanitation units (latrines and showers) built by MoDM were completed 100 per cent. Graveling of the family plots is nearly complete. UNHCR will coordinate with DMC for joint handover. Opening and compacting of internal roads near the MoDM shelter site is nearly complete.



*Plot base, kitchens and sanitation units in Gawilan @ UNHCR/B Amin*

Arbat camp: The camp with a total capacity of 10,000 individuals is almost ready (3 Blocks, i.e. A, B and C) to host the approximately 2,300 refugees currently in the nearby transit camp. IRC works on improvement of Reception Centre are ongoing and almost 90% finalized.

### ✓ **Water and Sanitation**

#### **Al Qa'im**

UNICEF distributed hygiene kits to some 374 families (1,660) individuals inside the camp. Hygiene promoters conducted field awareness sessions to the camp refugees and assessments on the requirements in the camp. Promoters also distributed sterilizing pills to the refugees to be used for sterilizing vegetables and fruits to prevent any possible diseases.

AFKAR provided two flow metres to be installed in the camp. Afkar also covered the maintenance in all camp sectors and no shortage was recorded during this reporting period. They also repaired the Oxfam rub-hall that collapsed due to the storm that hit Al Qa'im during the reporting period.



*Hygiene kits distribution in Al Obaidy @UNICEF/Majeed*

#### **Kurdistan Region**

Domiz: All sanitary installations (pits, holding tanks, toilets, showers) and the space available around this infrastructure have been registered by GPS and are being processed by Acted/REACH to be displayed on a map. Meetings with the WASH Committees and with the Mukhtars were conducted to present the holding tank construction work in Shorash and Kharbat and to consult on the preferred type of toilet superstructure. A detailed assessment of the current operational status of the WASH infrastructure in Domiz 2 has been done to identify possible construction errors. Their rectification is still covered by the warranty. WASH Care and Maintenance activities have been divided between FRC and NRC and are ongoing: FRC covers Shorash, Kharbat, Sarbasti, Media, Shahidan, Sarhildan, the Irregular areas and Domiz 2, while NRC covers Zozan, Farashin, Ashti, Azadai and Rizgari.

Gawilan: ACF/UNICEF continues to work on setting up the water network. ACF conducted awareness raising sessions and provided temporary "bridges" across the water network channels.

Arbat transit centre: UNHCR/KURDS initiated 15 additional cesspools and provision of latrines and shower facilities in the camp. Six of these facilities are kept in anticipation of the arrival of vulnerable families to the camp. It should be noted that some 25 additional families can benefit from additional wash facilities.

In response to the increased camp population and WASH needs, UNICEF and IRC increased the provision of water from 100,000 litres to 140,000 litres per day.



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### ✓ Core Relief Items

#### Al Obaidy

On 27 April, ISHO started the distribution of May complementary food assistance and kerosene for camp refugees. The distribution process was completed on 29 April and covered some 351 cases. On 22 April, ISHO distributed standing fans; some 354 families were covered.

#### Kurdistan Region

Kerosene and CRIs Post Distribution Assessment: UNHCR continued with the kerosene Post Distribution Monitoring covering camps and non-camps, using telephone interviews and Focus Group Discussions.

DMC resumed the distribution of the remaining 393 barrels of kerosene to the EVIs from Host Communities, covering Zakho, Bardarash, Akre, Amedia, Dohuk and Summel. UNHCR monitored the distribution in Amedia, and Dohuk.

#### Camps

Domiz Camp: UNHCR through Qandil continued to distribute regular CRI assistance. During April in total 1006 individuals were provided with basic CRI kits. CRI assistance was also provided to new and added family members.

Gawilan: All six affected families by the 18 April fire incident were assisted with provision of tents and CRIs. UNHCR identified and provided five extremely vulnerable families with additional core relief items as well as referral recommended for one-time cash assistance.

*Distribution of CRIs in Gawilan @ UNHCR/B.Amin*

#### Transit Sites

Akre: During the reporting period, Qandil distributed “visibility bags” to school children and students in Gawilan Camp and Akre Settlement.



*Distribution of UNHCR bags among school children in Gawilan and Akre Transit Site @ UNHCR*

Arbat Transit Site: YAO distributed 59 CRI packages to the newly displaced families from Anbar in Sulaymaniyah. Selection of the IDP families was made in coordination with DDM Sulaymaniyah. YAO distributed a CRI kit, including a tent, to refugee families in Arbat Transit after a fire broke out and damaged and burned all the family's belonging but no physical casualties reported. During the reporting period 30 families received CRIs by YAO. In addition 597 families received kerosene.





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**Tents and CRIs distribution in Arbat transit centre @ UNHCR**



### ✓ Food

#### Al Obaidy

During the reporting period 1,675 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Post Distribution Monitoring was conducted by WFP staff in Al Qa'im. The new food parcels (with 8 items) have been more acceptable to refugees than the previous parcels (with 6 items). However, they are still asking to add other items like tea, milk, etc. WFP field monitors explained to refugees that the new parcels provide 2,100 Kcal, and meets the basic food need.



As part of UNHCR livelihood projects, the bakeries continue producing traditional bread for refugees in Al Obaidy Camp.

**Food Parcels in Al Obaidy @ WFP/Monkith Bakeries @ ISHO/Laith**



#### Kurdish Region

Food assistance to all refugees in camp settings continued in April, reaching almost 107,000 people. WFP is providing food assistance in all ten camps hosting Syrian refugees, including the largest camp, Domiz, where WFP and its partner Islamic Relief Worldwide–Iraq operate a voucher programme. Since the start of voucher assistance in November 2012, WFP has provided over US\$26 million to beneficiaries in this way. It plans to transition to voucher assistance across Syrian refugee camps in Iraq and is working to build distribution sites and establish retailers in all camps.

#### Camps

Darashakran camp: 7,295 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Kawergosk Camp: 9,107 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Basirma Camp: 3,383 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Qushtapa Camp: 4,491 individuals received WFP food parcels

Gawilan camp: Following the resumption of services, 2,380 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Arbat Transit Site: 2,723 individuals residing in Arbat Transit site.

Akre Transit Site: 1,529 individuals received WFP food parcels.

Bajed Kandala Transit Site: 131 individuals received WFP food parcels.

### ✓ Child Protection

#### Al Obaidy

In Child friendly space activities like sports, handcrafts, education (English and computer) continued. Screen shows have been used in the CFS where several subjects were displayed including moral series cartoon in order to provide entertainment and learning for children. Each child has been provided with two refreshment meals, the first includes cheese, bread, and milk, while the second includes cake, juice and biscuits. Bottled water is continuously provided.

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Computer courses continue for both genders in the YFS. Several steps have been taken to teach the children the use of computers including the functions of the icons followed by practical learning. The response was noticeable and the children requested more applications to learn. Knitting and embroidery activities for girls in the camp are on-going, as well as football, volleyball, and basketball activities. The following awareness sessions have been conducted during this reporting period: personal hygiene, education, and violence.



***CFS and YFS activities in Al Obaidy @ UNICEF/Edrees***

### **Kurdistan Region**

#### ***Camps***

**Darashakran Camp:** Under the auspice of a new protection monitoring scheme rolled out in the camp and urban areas, the Operational protection team conducted a monitoring visit to Child Friendly Space CFS and Youth Friendly Space in the camp, which is funded by Save the Children and implemented by Zhya (Syrian refugee local NGO). These centres provide daily activities such as recreational and non-formal education activities including: English and Arabic language classes, physical exercise and art performance (singing, drama, painting and story reading). In addition to the above, the centre is used for awareness-raising through focus group discussions on first aid and health. Until now, 180 children attended the CFS.

**Basirma Camp:** The team continued with the monitoring visits to CFS and CPU in the camp. While the CPU (supported through UNICEF funding) was closed, the CFS (also supported by UNICEF) had on average 120-140 children in between the age of 6-17 years attending in a day. The activities are drawing and music. The CFS (supported by TDH) has a target group of children from 4 to 12 years old. More than 50 children are attending on daily basis, no children with physical disabilities is attending. The Centre has 7 volunteers and 4 employees. The monitoring team observed that the Centre lacks a safe fence which may lead to accidental injury. The concern was discussed with the management of the Centre. At the CFS ran by PAO, the monitoring team observed the lack of basic safety kits (fire extinguisher and other equipment) and noted the need to build the protection capacity of the staff working with children.

UNHCR Operational protection team follows an issue of the internet/video game shop in Basirma, where children in between 8-17 years are continuously engaged in playing the violent video games at a fixed price or by bringing in food from home. To address the issue, the team recommends to expedite installation of computers in the computer lab of the camp school with censored internet access and to consider providing video game machines to the two Child Friendly Spaces, maintained by UNICEF& TDH in the camp.

**Domiz Camp:** The monthly Child Protection Sub-Working Group meeting was held during the reporting period. Child abuse in child friendly spaces and schools as well as prevalence of early/child marriage were the main topics discussed during the meeting.

It was agreed that UNHCR will continue to take the lead in the campaign against early/child marriage in coordination with UNFPA and IRC. Regarding child abuse in schools and child friendly spaces, it was agreed that all child protection actors including government counterparts will take active part in the prevention and response efforts.

It is noted that children visiting the CFS are more aware of their rights and are reporting more confidently on right violations. CFS will start compiling complaints in a more systematized manner to track complaints. It was also underscored that the collaboration between the Child Protection Sub-Working Group and Education Working Group should be strengthened in order to tackle the issue efficiently. The matter including suggested solutions gathered during the Child Protection meeting will be discussed further in the Education Working Group together with DoE. Follow-up on a number of cases of UASCs was also conducted, in conjunction with partners. This included the counselling of a number of families on topics including child abuse and family separation. Meanwhile, the CS team met with the Youth and Community Services committees to discuss their ToRs and expected roles.

## ***Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

Gawilan Camp: the UNICEF community mobilization team is conducting various activities for the children in the Child Friendly Space. The targeted age group ranges from 4 years old to 17 years old. At the moment, out of 700 children, about 500 children are registered to participate in these activities; 300 are actually taking part, and about 200 are in the waiting lists because the space is insufficient to cater all of them.

Akre Transit Site: the UNICEF Child Friendly Space continues to provide services to children. Activities include hygiene promotion, cleanliness awareness, children-parents relationship, painting classes, music lessons, songs etc. The targeted age group ranges from 4 to 17 years old.

### **✓ Health**

#### **Al Qa'im**

Al Obaidy Camp: during the reporting period 529 cases received treatment at the PHC as per the following:

- Paediatrician: 196 cases
- Internist and cardiologist: 175 cases
- Gynaecologist: 56 cases
- Dentist: 78 cases
- Sonar test: 54

Upon UNHCR approval, United Iraqi Medical Society (UIMS) conducted a workshop on Epidemiological and Transitional diseases for 60 Syrian beneficiaries (both genders). Also six female Syrian refugees participated as volunteers (trained before by UIMS in the 1st Aid training project with UNHCR in 2013). A doctor from UIMS provided First Aid training for the IRC youth committee. UIMS also participated in the UNHCR/Al Qa'im coordination meeting to discuss the Contingency plan during the parliamentary elections.

DoH/Al Qa'im in collaboration with UNHCR and UIMS conducted the regular vaccination campaign and covered some 124 cases.



***UIMS activities in Al Qaim @UIMS/Mahmood***

#### **Kurdish Region**

##### **Camps**

In Erbil governorate, a total of 6,518 primary health care consultations have been conducted in the camps. Mental health care and psychosocial care services are provided in all four camps by UPP. The need for additional female doctors has been identified as a key obstacle to access to care for women in two of the camps and will be addressed by DoH.

Domiz Camp: Up to 3,109 persons with acute, chronic and mental health conditions have benefited from the health services provided by MSF clinic and Kirkuk foundation centre. Preparation for the construction of a new health centre started in Domiz 2.

Gawilan Camp: In total 844 patients received treatment for acute, chronic and mental health conditions during the reporting period, 42 patients were referred for secondary health care services.

##### **Transit sites**

Arbat Transit Site: During a meeting with DoH, planning for the health service provision in the permanent camp continued. A new partner will support the DoH in the provision of clinical care from June onwards. As part of the comprehensive primary health care approach, mental health care services will be included in the permanent camp.



## **Syrian Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update**

### **✓ Education**

#### **Kurdish Region**

Following the inquiry from the Representative in a follow-up of the meeting on 23 April, Community Services initiated a survey on the number of teaching personnel deployed throughout the refugee camps and urban areas in the KR-I region and the salary scales. The survey has shown there are 170 teachers enrolled in primary schools in Erbil, 404 teachers in Dohuk and 23 teachers in Sulaymaniyah. As for secondary school programme, approximately 25 teachers are currently deployed to Domiz camp within Dohuk governorate and 42 teachers have been selected for the recently constructed UNESCO secondary schools in Darashakran and Kawergosk.

Planning for summer schools for the camps is underway with UNICEF, Ministry of Education and NRC. Focus will be on providing recreational activities to promote positive relationships, improve communication and build soft skills. The summer schools will continue to provide a safe space for children as well as an opportunity to engage in non-clinical psychosocial support. The summer school activities will also provide an opportunity to promote education for out of school children and it is hoped the continued routine of attending school will ensure children return in the next academic year. Alongside the recreational activities informal catch up classes will be provided for some children in grades 6-9 concentrating mainly on literacy and numeracy.

#### **Camps**

Darashakran Camp: Teachers have been nominated and approved by the government for the secondary school. Teachers will be trained in emergency education methods by the DoE. UNESCO will follow up on the dates for the trainings of the teachers and opening date of the secondary school. Rwanga NGO completed the construction work of the kindergarten; the opening ceremony will be organized soon.



#### ***Kindergarten constructed by Rwanga @ UNHCR/ Raid***

Kawergosk Camp: The secondary school which has been built by UNESCO and the government approved the teachers, is ready to receive students and classes are expected to begin on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May.

Domiz Camp: Following several reports regarding child abuse in child friendly spaces and schools, UNHCR conducted an awareness sessions in Nazdar school. The sessions targeted teachers and students and covered topics such as child rights and reporting child right abuse. In addition, the team also had several meetings with UNICEF and Save the Children to discuss the issue and strategizing awareness raising efforts.

Gawilan Camp: Two schools, an elementary and one intermediate, continued providing education to about 439 students.

#### **Transit Sites**

Arbat Transit Site: The total number of children attending school in Arbat Transit Camp is 418 students of which 207 are girls and 209 are boys. The DoE has paid the salaries of the teachers covering the period until the end of March 2014. UNICEF has been paying 1,600,000 IQD for teachers as transportation fees; 23 teachers are teaching in the school.

### **✓ SGBV**

#### **Al Obaidy**

Through the Women's Listening Centre, seven cases were identified and two of them received psychological and legal support.

#### **Kurdistan Region**

Several instances of domestic violence, physical abuse and harassment were captured through various protection actors across the camps during the reporting period. Due to a lack of clear referral mechanisms and data sharing agreement, a follow-up on such cases presents a challenge. As a part of the project on establishing functional referral pathways for

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individual cases involving SGBV and child protection issues, UNHCR Protection and Community Services units continued strengthening the capacity of PARC/Qandil and INTERSOS counsellors and social workers aiming to ensure an early detection and follow-up by the designated service providers at a camp level.

The UNHCR SGBV focal person conducted a visit to the Women Preparation and Rehabilitation Centre (NAWA), women's shelter in Duhok, to assess and determine the conditions of the shelter as well as possible areas of partnership/support from UNHCR.

### ***Camps***

Darashakran camp: UNHCR Community Services (CS) conducted monitoring visits to UNFPA/AI-Massala "Nergiz" Women Centre in Darashakran where they provide sewing courses and awareness sessions on GBV and sexual and reproductive health issues for above 13 years old Syrian refugee girls and women.

UNHCR CS conducted monitoring visits to NRC AI-Waha Community Centre in Darashakran where they have social and recreational activities and provide opportunity to establish and strengthening of peer networks, including male and female teenage and adult refugees. Also the Case Management is an important part of NRC centre for disclosed cases of GBV, to support women and men who have experienced and disclosed violence through the referral pathway. They provide training to Massalla and NRC social workers on case management, to ensure minimum standards of case management of GBV cases.

Domiz Camp: UNHCR identified and provided two SGBV cases with assistance including issues, such as domestic violence (involving physical violence and emotional violence). While other (11) cases are still receiving legal, psychological assistance. UNHCR is leading the process of referrals and providing different kind of support, such as shelter, NFI, facilitation in registration, food items and medical support.

Gawilan Camp: The team took part in a meeting with IRC and Harikar on the establishment of WLC in Gawilan and the working relation between the two agencies for 2014. The team also reviewed the Safety Audit report conducted by IRC in Gawilan and Domiz camps.

### ***✓ Community Services***

#### ***AI Obaidy***

As part of UNHCR initiative to relieve IDPs from Fallujah and Ramadi, UNHCR team installed 18 tents for new IDPs in the AI Qa'im area, AI Obaidy Sub district. UNHCR and UNICEF conducted a needs assessment of the Collective Centres to provide rehabilitation. On 16 April, Muslim Aid distributed cash assistance to 24 IDP families in AI Qa'im.



***Tent installation in AI Qaim @ UNHCR/Mahmoud***



***Cash assistance distribution in AI Qaim @ UNHCR/Nameer***

## ***Kurdistan Region***

### ***Camps***

UNHCR CS along with the PARC CS team identified 106 cases in Darashakran and Kawergosk camps including; 62 medical, two women at risk cases, 12 persons with disabilities, four elderly persons, two female heads of the households and four separated children, all in need of additional assistance and counselling. Out of total number of medical cases, one case was referred for immediate follow up with the UPP and the other to MSF.

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UNHCR CS conducted monitoring visit to Barzani Charity foundation in Darashakran and Qushtapa camps where they organize various activities for different ages including: raising awareness sessions on the community role; three health awareness sessions for pregnant women (about 120-150 pregnant women attended); and computer courses for 120 children (10-15 years old). Thirty five of them are children with disabilities. In addition, a cafeteria was established for elder refugees in Darashakran camp; next week they plan to open a library. The activities are for male and female elders.

Darashakran Camp: The International Mediating and Negotiating Operational Agency EPOS and Barzani Charity Foundation organized a weekly civic education course with the support of Erbil-based Salahaddin University. The trainings are open for 18-30 years old Syrian refugees. Sessions focus on human rights, globalization, intercultural communication, state of law; gender issues are also planned to be delivered within the framework of this course.

Kawergosk Camp: UNHCR CS conducted a monitoring visit to Barzani Charity Foundation in Kawergosk camp where they provided wheel chairs to the hospital, organized learning language courses (English, Kurdish/ Sorani), sewing skills and Holy Quran lessons. This is in addition to distributing date boxes to all tents, blankets to the new arrivals families and distributed 125 water tanks to the 125 tents.

Gawilan Camp: During the reporting period, 17 families were identified and assisted accordingly. Three cases that required family reunification with their family members in other locations were referred to the protection team. The protection team will process the relocation requests accordingly. Four families with persons with disabilities were referred to the service providers. Community Services teams continued to follow up on eight cases of domestic violence.

Protection held a meeting with ACF in Gawilan camp to discuss ACF's plan to conduct a survey in the camp regarding pregnant women and how to provide them with psychosocial guidance through the pregnancy, giving birth, and the importance of breast-feeding. Other concerns such as children awareness, child abuse, and domestic violence were also discussed in the meeting.

### Transit sites

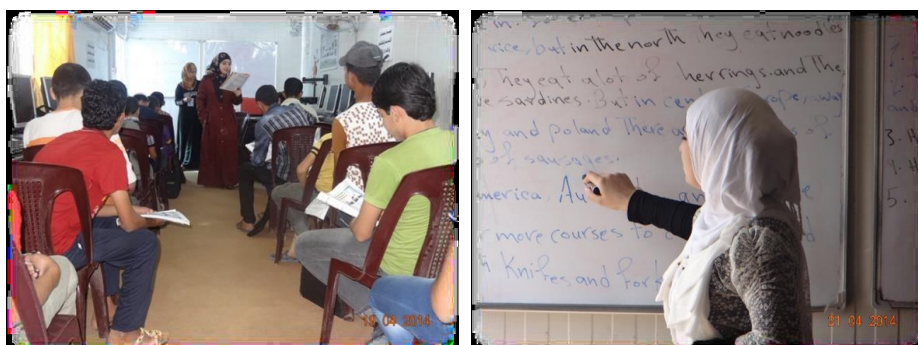
Akre: During the reporting period, six cases were identified and assisted. Two cases were referred to UPP to receive their psychosocial therapy, and two were recommended to the health centre for better treatment, and two reunification cases were referred to the protection team. The CS team in Akre continues to verify the lists of the vulnerable cases submitted by other implementing partners.

Arbat Transit Site: A government monitoring team visited the transit camp together with UNHCR Partner, PARC/CDO's community services team to check hygiene practices observed in the two bakeries recently established by some Syrian refugees in the camp and it was found that the hygiene practices were not up to the standard. The owners of the bakeries were asked to fulfill the formalities with DoH and to raise hygiene standards. The inspection team will return in a week's time to further inspect the bakeries.

### ✓ Livelihoods

#### Al Obaidy

English and computer training courses continued for Syrian refugees in Al Obaidy Camp; the targeted number in 2014 is 500 beneficiaries.



English and computer training in Al Obaidy @ ISHO/Abdualrahman

#### Kurdistan Region

#### Camps

Darashakran Camp: On 24 April, IOM distributed 120 shops and small business packages to 240 beneficiaries. The beneficiaries for the IOM livelihoods program were selected through the job centre, through a specified vulnerability criteria to ensure that no more than one family member per household benefited.



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**Basirma Camp:** Eighteen shops were constructed by IOM for identified vulnerable refugees in the camp; IOM held a ceremony on 27 of April to distribute the shops to the identified refugees. Thirty six families benefited from this project (one shop for two families).

**Domiz Camp:** 120 refugees completed a Kurdish course (Latin) organized by NARIN organization. The training was aimed at bridging language limitations faced by some Syrian Kurdish refugees in the socio-economic contexts. UNHCR facilitated the issuance of licenses for small businesses by DMC in Transit 6. The efforts are aimed at providing livelihood opportunities to Arab families residing in Transit 6. UNHCR facilitated recruitment of five male refugees at a construction company in Dohuk. Another family also benefited from employment opportunities. In addition, 16 professionally qualified refugees were identified as potential job seekers. Currently the database of qualified refugees has more than 1000 job seekers. Also, UNHCR recommended 25 female headed households to benefit from a project to open a sweets factory in Domiz camp.

**Gawilan Camp:** UNHCR and DMC continue to document qualified refugees for potential job opportunities.

### **4. Non-camp assistance**

#### **✓ Reception, Registration and Protection**

**Erbil:** In a follow-up to the meeting on the 10 April, the Head of the Residency Department of Erbil governorate commissioned a team to assess the existing registration facilities within PARC/Qandil premises. The assessment resulted in compilation of the proposal on technical requirements for resumption of residency issuance process for non-camp refugees. At the end of reporting period, the Registration team was following up with the Programme Unit on the budget.

The protection team attended the presentation by REACH on the results of the multi sector needs assessment. Although refugees in urban and peri-urban areas are aware of the PARC, they do not have a clear understanding of the protection activities implemented through the PARC. Refugees also claimed that they are not aware of the importance of regularly renewing and updating their documentation; this includes birth certificates and marriage certificates.

**Sulaymaniyah:** Four screening interviews were conducted with four Syrians before they were all registered. One of the Syrians was interviewed at Fort Suse prison.

**Dohuk:** UNHCR through PARC lawyers succeeded to release two Syrian detainees due to the unavailability of probative evidence. UNHCR identified 50 families that entered KR-I on 15 day visas and wish to seek asylum. UNHCR is collecting their data to further advocate for their registration.

#### **✓ Child Protection**

**Erbil:** During the reporting period, Save the Children conducted BIA/BID training for the social workers recently recruited to work in the camps.

**Sulaymaniyah:** The office followed up on and successfully resolved identification of appropriate care arrangements for two separated children.

**Dohuk:** In Var City, non-camp children have the possibility to visit two CFS/AFS. One is run by DoLSA/UNICEF and one by Save the Children. The total number of registered children at the two CFSs is 1,134 children, and in the reporting period 1,414 children visited the two centres. One CFS/AFS is set up in Fayda by Save the Children. Save reported that 224 children were registered in Fayda, and 287 children were visited in the reporting period. The ACTED and DoLSA CPUs reported 25 new cases, 16 cases were referred to MSF and DMC.

#### **✓ Education**

**Erbil:** UNHCR CS and PARC CSA identified nine out-of-school children and out-of-university young Syrian refugees in Zereen city neighborhood in Erbil city where the proximity to schools in the neighborhood is problematic.

UNHCR CS has finalized the Back to School Campaign/ Registration Process Report, which was carried out in conjunction with UNICEF, UNESCO, UPP and PARC partners, and shared it with education actors. The report will support the efforts to enroll 2,024 out-of-school Syrian refugee children in Erbil city; the report will be shared with the MoE.

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**Dohuk:** In Var City, a rumor spread that no formal certificates can be obtained at the end of the school year, which led to a day-long boycott of students. Upon re-assurance, however, normal teaching activities were resumed.

Save the Children, UNICEF and UNHCR are coordinating assessments for education interventions in non-camp areas. Save plans to add up to 28 learning spaces to schools and conduct institutional capacity building. UNICEF has informed UNHCR that it plans to build two schools in Dohuk and Zakho, which could be up and running as early as September 2014. To complement the efforts to enroll more children in schools, UNHCR is implementing quick impact projects targeting basic and secondary education facilities. DMC has started busing non-camp children to Domiz 2 camp school to enroll more children.

Following recent incidents about corporal punishments in schools, the introduction of a teachers' code of conduct for camp and non-camp schools is being discussed with DoE.

### **✓ SGBV**

UNHCR Operational Protection team continued monitoring the situation of a 16-year old SGBV survivor and her family in Erbil. The survivor and her family are being supported through cash assistance, psycho-social counselling and legal follow-up. The PARC/Qandil lawyer assigned to follow up on the case is expecting to receive copy of the decision from the court hearing that took place at the end of March.

### **✓ Cash Assistance**

UNHCR CS drafted a KR-I General Outline for Intervention and Allocation of Budget for the Cash Assistance to Camp and Non-Camp Regular EVI Refugees in 2014. The cash assistance process is outlined in the PARC projects in Erbil, Dohuk and Sulaymaniyah. UNHCR's Cash Expert is working on drafting the Cash Assistance SoP for regular refugees who consulted with UNHCR CS and PARC CSA team.

In Dohuk, DRC is receiving cases to be enrolled in livelihood programs, which target up to 450 beneficiaries. PARC CS continues to refer cases. DRC does not currently accept new cash assistance cases and is not granting cash to beneficiaries who have benefitted in 2013 from their assistance program. As such, some extremely vulnerable households could not be considered.

### **✓ Community services/livelihoods**

Quick Impact Projects: REACH is compiling the needs assessment data of the 13 proposal received (10 in Erbil and 3 in Sulaymaniyah). Out of the 13 project proposals initially submitted, 10 are considered for funding. These projects were jointly reviewed by the UNHCR Field, Protection, Technical and Health Units.

**Erbil:** UNHCR's Multi-functional team (MFT) comprised of UNHCR Operational Protection staff and PARC Community Services and Legal, conducted a field protection monitoring visit to Syrian refugees in Zereen city neighborhood. The Muktar and families informed the MFT team about concerns with regard to contractual status and service remuneration of approximately 10 Syrian refugee workers employed by the private UAE companies in the area. The monitoring mission resulted in provision of legal counseling and recommendations to highlight the issues to the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA).

**Dohuk:** Save the Children presented their initial findings on their livelihood assessments conducted in non-camp areas on 23 April 2014 to agencies active in the non-camp livelihoods sector. Their final report will be released in the upcoming weeks. A key finding is that a main engagement of Syrians in Dohuk is with casual labour in the construction sector; the average Syrian household spends some IQD 840,000 per month.

PARC CS has referred seven cases to the registration centre. Six Syrian refugees were referred to Azadi Hospital (1), Diabetes Centre (1), Heevie Nazdar (1), MPK NGO (3). One case has been referred to NRC for shelter improvement assistance. Protection referred to CSA one Syrian child (four year old) with autism and one Syrian elderly person.

UNHCR CS liaised with IRC on re-activating the two community committees established in 2013 in non-camp areas in May 2014. Two or three additional committees are planned to be established in Zakho, Akre and potentially Dohuk. Common planning with IRC is ongoing.

Harikar now has a dedicated medical doctor working part-time for the NGO. The doctor will be responsible to advise case managers on health-related issues, including suitable medications and referrals to health institutions. There is reportedly low confidence in Iraqi medication and little knowledge to which alternative medications are available for free in the public health centre, resulting in high privately-borne medical costs.

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CS has received suggestions from DoH on quick impact projects in the health sectors. Detailed assessments are planned for the coming weeks in coordination with the regional health adviser in Erbil.

### 5. Security

#### Al Qa'im

While the Anbar IDP crisis continues, no major security incidents were reported in the Al Qa'im area.

#### Kurdistan Region

The security situation remains stable.

### 6. Coordination and Missions

The elections and subsequent ban on staff movements over the period resulted in the cancellation of several coordination meetings. Nevertheless four Sector coordination meetings were held during the reporting period.

#### Kurdistan Region

**Multi-Sector Needs Assessment:** The Inter-Sector Coordination Group attended a presentation by REACH on the preliminary results of the Multi-Sector needs assessment for non-camp refugees which had been carried out by REACH during March. REACH is now refining these preliminary results with the aim of clearing the report for publication during May. The results promise to provide a rich source of data on the status of the refugees in non-camp situations and subsequently to guide future programming to meet the needs of the most vulnerable.

**Joint Assessment Mission:** The UNHCR and WFP experts leading the JAM arrived in Erbil on 27 April and spent the following week refining the methodology and indicators to be used for the assessment. REACH will conduct data gathering for a JAM/MSNA of camp refugees. Many of the indicators used in the MSNA for non-camp refugees have been incorporated into the JAM assessment to provide comparable data between camp and non-camp refugees and across the Governorates. The JAM team, closely coordinated with WFP and UNHCR field staff was due to start a series of Focus Group Discussions on Sunday 4 May in all camps and across the non-camp population. The assessment is due to be finished on 19 May. Through the JAM exercise, UNHCR and WFP aim to:

- Update key information in connection with the humanitarian mandates of their respective agencies with regards to food security and nutrition;
- Assess the potential for targeted food assistance in non-camp settings, its associated risks, the potential target groups and criteria;
- Gain a clear understanding of the food security and nutritional needs of Syrian refugees in Iraq; and,
- Information will be collected and compiled by the assessment team through a combination of secondary and primary data analysis. Data collection will comprise of focus group discussions as well as interviews with key informants.

**RRP6 Update:** Meetings with the Intersectoral Coordination Group (ISCG) and Sectors have been held to discuss the upcoming RRP6 update. Sectors are now reviewing their continuing gaps and budgets to meet the deadline of 22 May for inputs to the UNHCR regional office.

On 22 April, a delegation from the United States of America accompanied by UNHCR visited Kawergosk camp. The joint team visited the service facilities such as the school, PHC, Child Friendly Space, and the constructed permanent area.

**Delegation from the United States of America visits Kawergosk camp @ UNHCR**





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A Canadian mission for humanitarian assistance took place from 21 to 28 of April 2014. Mr. Jean Stéphan, (International Humanitarian Assistance Directorate / Canada) visited all Syrian camps in Erbil Governorate. During his visit he met with Camp administrators, partners and toured around the projects such as schools, child protection centres, UNHCR registration centres, and Public Health Centres in the four camps. Mr. Stéphan also visited Sulaymaniyah where he met with the Deputy Mayor of Arbat for a briefing on the current situation of Syrian refugees in Arbat Camp as well as the response of humanitarian agencies. The mission also visited the Arbat transit site as well as Arbat Camp.

**Canadian Delegation tours Arbat Transit Camp, Sulaymaniyah @ UNHCR**

## 7. Acronyms and abbreviations

AFS	Adolescent Friendly Space
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CRI	Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/ NFIs)
DDM	Department of Displacement and Migration
DMC	Development and Modification Centre
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
DoLSA	Department of Labour and Social Affairs
HOFO	Head of Field Office
HOSO	Head of Sub Office
ISF	Iraqi Security Forces
KR	Kurdish Region of Iraq (or KRI)
MOMD	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre
PHC	Primary Health Centre
QIPs	Quick impact projects
YFS	Youth Friendly Space

For information related to the Regional Response Plan (RRP6) please click on <http://www.unhcr.org/syriarrp6/>

Announcements of all sector meetings along with respective agendas and minutes, and other information reporting sector-wide progress such as 3Ws, dashboards and camp profiles, are available on the inter-agency information sharing portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>