

December 2014

# Information Kit

Syrian Refugees/Iraq

From Refugee Response Plan (RRP6, 2014)

Towards Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP, 2015)





# Refugee Population

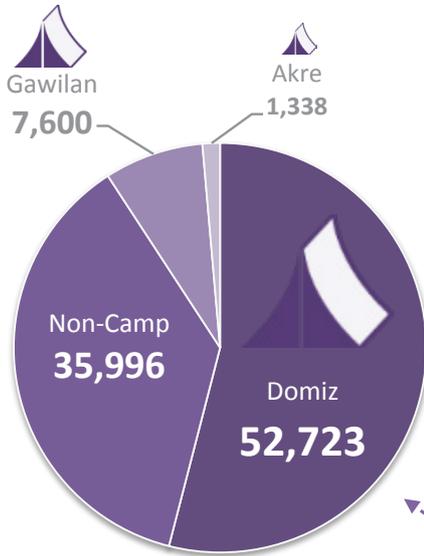
December 2014

**228,484** persons (80,130 households)

(9 camps: **95,336** / 4 non-camp settles: **133,148**)

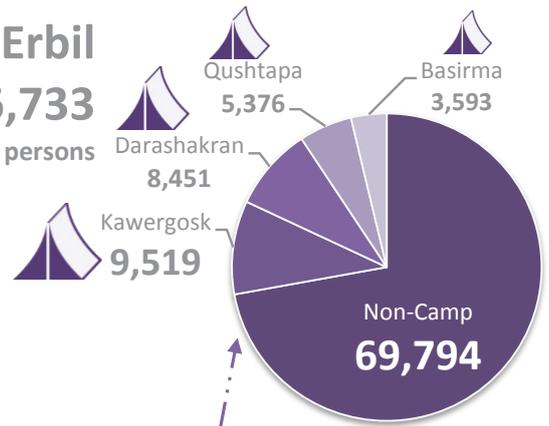
## Duhok

**97,657** persons



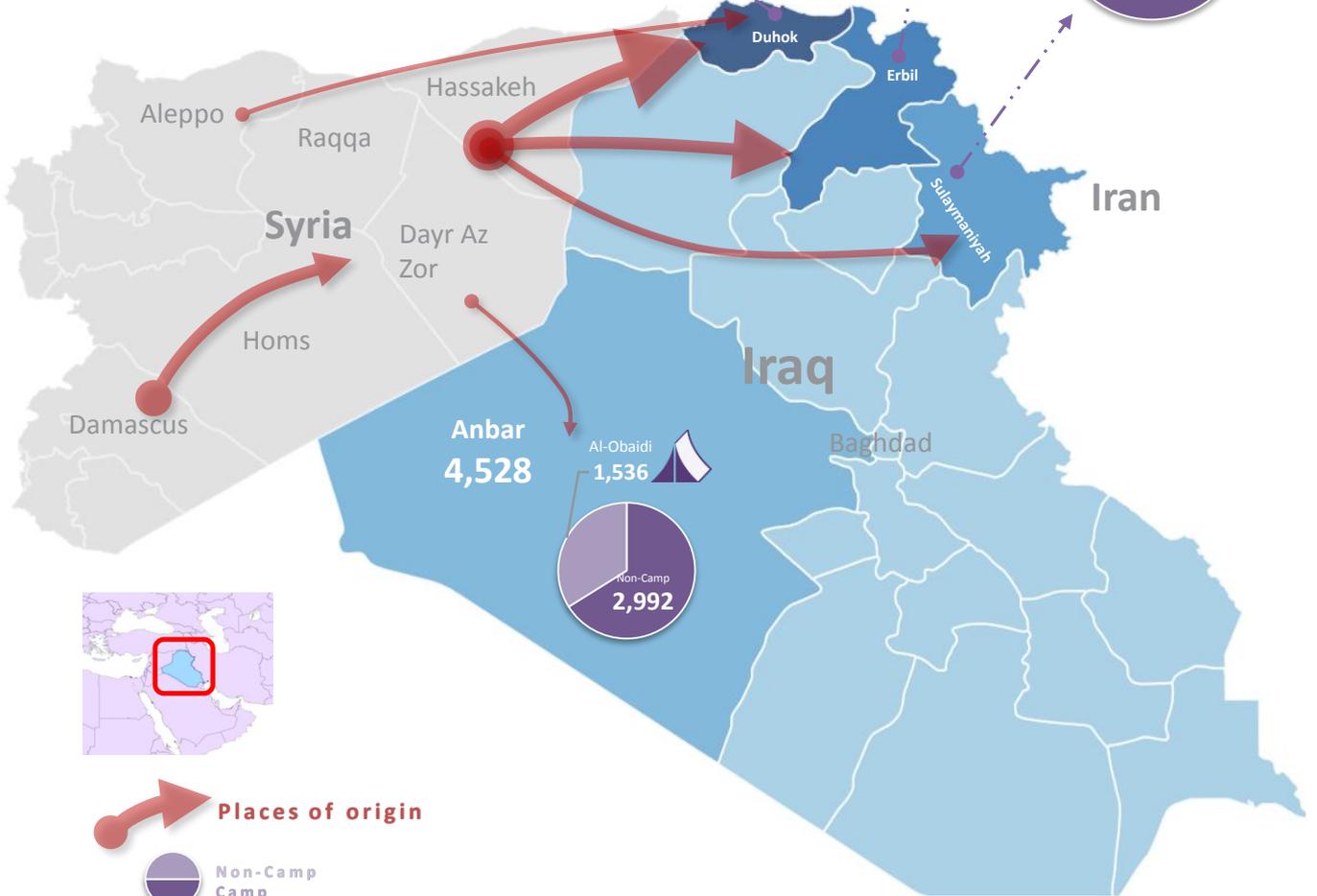
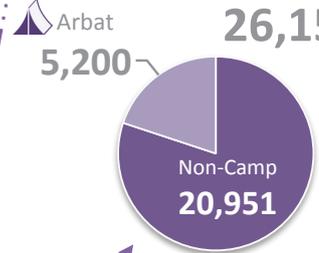
## Erbil

**96,733** persons



## Sulaymaniyah

**26,151**



- Places of origin**
- Non-Camp**
- Camp**
- Number of camps**

Syrian Regional Refugee Response Plan 2014 (RRP6) towards  
Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015 (3RP)/Iraq

**Foreword to Information Kit (iKit no. 9) as of December 2014**

The consequences of the four-year Syrian crisis are incalculable and growing; more than ten million Syrians whose families have been torn apart of which more than seven million are internally displaced and a further 3.3 million persons have sought safety in the neighboring countries of Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt as well as further afield.

In Iraq, UNHCR has registered 228,484 Syrians, from which 96,202 (42% of them are under 18 years old). Due to proximity, linguistic, security and economic factors, the vast majority, some 96% of them live in the Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I) (41.7% in 9 camps and 58.3% live with host communities). In addition to the Syrian refugees, an estimated 2 million Iraqis are internally displaced (IDPs) during 2014.

Also, in September 2014, KR-I has again been hit by further crisis, this time coming from refugees fleeing the conflict in Kobane/Syria which itself is said to have displaced up to 200,000 of the towns inhabitants. The conflict and overcrowded conditions of the camps in Turkey have served to drive nearly 22,000 Syrian Kurds towards KR-I looking for protection and assistance. Whilst these people again have been warmly received by the Kurdish people and the authorities, it must be admitted that the influx is imposing further strain on the already congested landscape and economy of Kurdistan. Vying with the huge number of over 850,000 internally displaced the stresses on resources both natural and financial are plain to see. The number of both refugees and IDPs in KR-I makes about 20% (1 million) of the population in KR-I (5 million).

Simultaneous to the response to the latest influx, the RRP6 refugee response partners busied themselves in conjunction with the Government throughout September to write the Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) for 2015 planning and fundraising. The plan represents a step-change in the manner in which the refugees will be assisted by the introduction of a Resilience component into the plan which is aimed at assisting the refugee and host community to strengthen their own capacity to generate the necessary income and activities without the large-scale international assistance programme.

To streamline the activities of about 70 humanitarian agencies working on 9 sectors (Protection, Food, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene-WASH, Livelihoods and Camp Coordination and Management-CCM), an on-line database system known as ActivityInfo (<https://www.activityinfo.org>) will be rolled-out. ActivityInfo (AI) will be useful for all agencies for their own reporting and would allow them to have access, manage, analyze the activities and geo-locate them in the various refugee locations (camps and non-camps).

This issue of information Kit (iKit no.9) is updating and expanding the iKit no. 8. It plays a role in the transition from Refugee Response Plan of 2014 (RRP6) to the Refugee Response and Resilience Plan for 2015 (3RP). I trust you will find this publication useful. Please do feed back to the Information Management Unit [irqerbim@unhcr.org](mailto:irqerbim@unhcr.org) if you have comments or amendments to assist with future editions of this increasingly important publication.



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Annex: list of agencies supporting Syrian Refugee Response/Iraq.

*"The information presented herein is the best operational information made available to UNHCR at the time of publishing and as such it does not represent an official statistic. It is produced albeit the changes in the operation. For further details about work in progress, please contact UNHCR Erbil office, the responsible sector working groups and the agencies".*

Cover painting: (Of Art and Resilience): "Our home has flown" repeats a fleeing child. Tear drops become pearls of houses, roads become rainbows. By Ako Goran: [www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience](http://www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience)

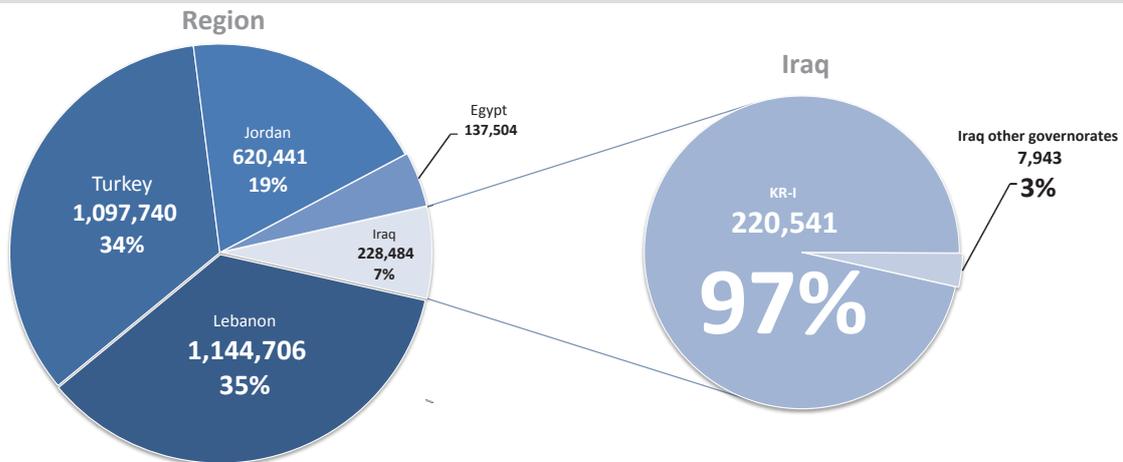
# 1. Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 01 November 2014

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Targets	Gap
 Protection	Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR	217,144	225,548	219,579	223,113	226,174	220,210	218,040	215,303	215,387	223,923	250,000	26,077
	Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries	2	11	25	32	80	143	151	251	251	276	1,000	724
	Children with access to psychosocial services (Through child and youth friendly spaces only)	2,762	5,705	14,443	22,437	40,633	55,538	66,378	76,283	86,550	92,203	48,300	N/A
	Child protection cases receiving specialized support	84	130	130	158	256	407	438	496	496	516	1,500	984
	SGBV cases receiving specialized support	74	129	152	185	267	360	417	454	575	797	N/A	N/A
 Food	Individuals in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs	101,863	102,352	106,795	107,004	107,297	105,423	78,561	99,047	99,602	102,815	112,500	9,685
	There are no students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps) (due to lack funding)	8,156	8,643	11,043	9,024	9,581	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,000	N/A
 Education	Children receiving psycho-social support	N/A	3,500	9,100	12,540	17,965	20,580	22,229	22,229	22,229	22,229	107,500	85,271
	Children receiving school supplies	500	1,690	3,380	13,160	13,357	15,989	16,739	16,739	26,739	26,739	101,840	75,101
	Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (primary & secondary)	13,902	18,609	19,566	20,436	20,916	20,916	20,916	20,916	14,976	16,121	101,840	85,719
 Health	Visits to supported primary healthcare services	28,696	24,367	24,367	110,630	137,088	168,144	197,268	218,047	248,403	274,574	250,000	N/A
	Referrals to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,037	1,187	1,187	6,117	7,481	8,876	9,839	10,615	11,238	11,993	12,500	507
	Vaccinations given during routine Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI)	8,884	14,152	14,152	26,792	29,066	33,778	36,087	38,861	43,067	46,553	41,129	N/A
	Children under 5 vaccinated against polio in mass immunization campaigns (17,960,770 doses of vaccination provided)	649,105	235,366	5,372,156	5,840,387	5,851,230	5,851,230	5,851,230	3,727,911	5,694,120	5,684,810	5,851,230	N/A
	Syrian refugees attending antenatal care	395	650	1,492	3,991	8,622	9,761	10,585	11,730	12,640	13,948	12,000	N/A
	Health Workers received training	20	56	298	374	398	538	541	636	659	659	950	291
	Syrian refugees accessed mental health consultations	122	467	1,034	1,267	1,603	2,047	2,779	3,217	4,274	4,900	2,500	N/A
Children received measles vaccination	488	854	1,388	1,827	2,328	2,718	2,925	3,340	3,765	4,236	3,000	N/A	

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	Targets	Gap
 Shelter	Individuals benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)	42,425	42,665	43,465	45,465	46,055	47,415	48,340	48,340	48,340	48,340	93,000	44,660
	Refugees in camps benefited from new or replacement tents	6,000	11,500	14,625	15,125	16,525	16,925	17,125	17,125	17,125	17,815	62,000	44,185
	Refugees in camps provided with temporary emergency shelter	81,074	80,966	81,225	81,361	81,361	81,361	81,361	81,361	81,361	81,517	112,500	30,983
 Basic Needs	Newly arrived individuals who have been provided with core relief items to meet basic needs.	6,425	16,330	20,455	25,510	28,693	33,556	35,590	38,986	42,697	57,219	51,529	N/A
	Individuals who have been assisted with seasonal relief items	49,640	53,765	66,265	80,265	95,315	103,858	130,689	131,609	132,064	161,914	195,029	33,115
	Individuals who received replacement of core relief items	N/A	16,905	24,022	34,708	71,664	74,195	83,107	92,319	92,319	94,539	121,489	26,950
 WASH	Syrian refugees in camps currently having access to safe drinking water, latrines, bathing facilities and waste/sanitation services	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	107,166	96,443	91,961	90,574	89,679	93,610	112,500	18,890
	Individuals benefiting from the promotion of safe hygiene practices	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	101,314	96,443	91,961	90,574	89,679	93,610	195,000	101,390
	Individuals whose family has received a hygiene kit	55,540	69,000	69,000	56,097	79,799	12,655	44,560	46,060	46,060	46,060	195,000	148,940
	Children currently benefiting from WASH in schools	19,410	17,810	17,810	18,550	18,450	18,450	18,450	18,450	18,450	18,450	60,938	42,488
	Individuals with adequate solid and liquid waste disposal	57,310	82,583	82,583	68,975	79,799	78,804	88,133	88,133	88,133	93,610	195,000	101,390
 Livelihoods	Persons participating in vocational training or skills development programs	N/A	99	198	534	534	634	654	789	1,118	3,666	15,680	12,014
	Persons participating in employment assistance, income generation activities or business development projects	N/A	493	850	1,371	1,439	2,138	2,324	2,375	2,718	2,124	15,630	13,506
 Camp Management and Coordination	Monitoring visits conducted and recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	25	27	30	30	30	250	220
	Roles and responsibilities for camp managers and camp service providers have been defined, agreed and documented	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	70%	70%	72%	80%	80%	80%	N/A
	% of camps using common needs assessments systems	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	10%	20%	25%	25%	25%	80%	55%
	Extent camp coordination mechanisms working effectively	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	80%	85%	85%	85%	85%	95%	10%

## 2. Persons of Concern (PoCs)

### Syrian Refugees: Iraq (228,484) vs Region (3,228,875)

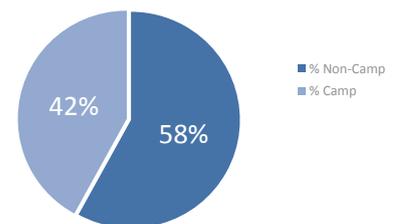


### Statistics Analysis

Syrian Refugees Trend Since 2012

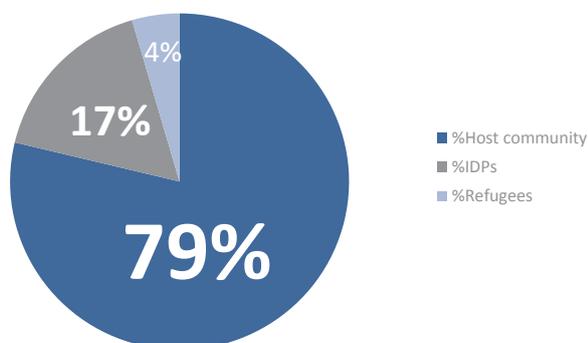


Syrian Registration : Camp vs Non-Camp

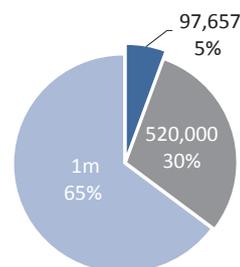


### Numbers of Host Community Population vs Syrian Refugees and IDPs in KR-I

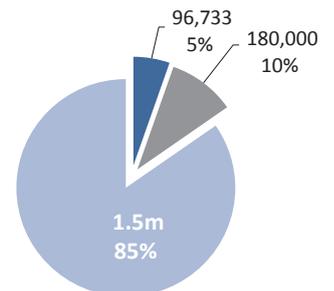
Estimated Proportion of Persons of Concern Syrian Refugees and IDPs VS host community in KRI-I



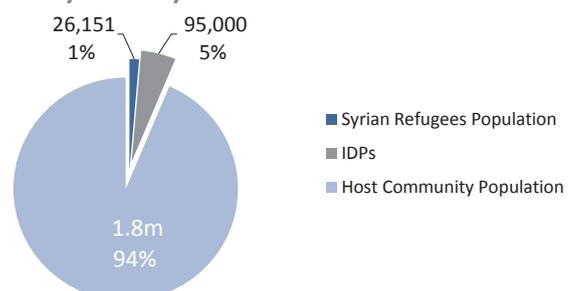
Duhok



Erbil



Sulaymaniyah

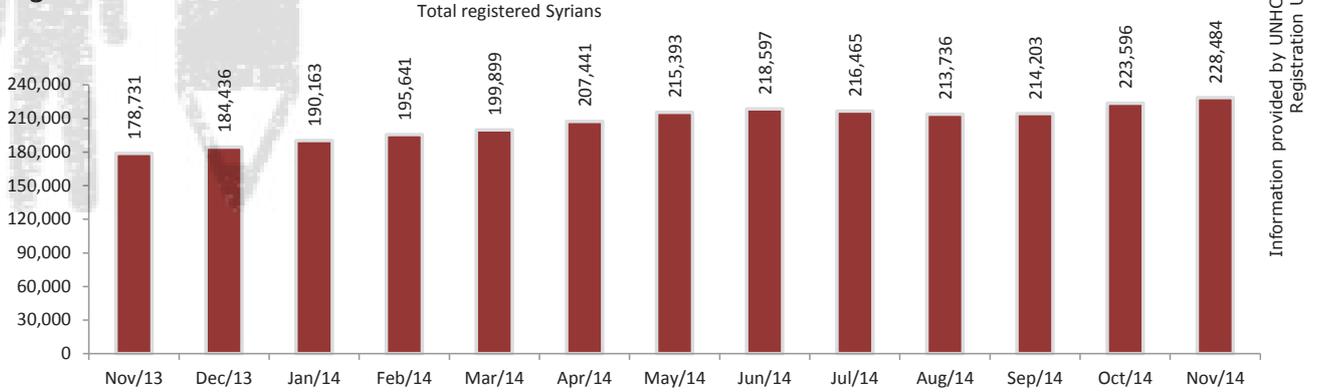


# UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of 30 November 2014

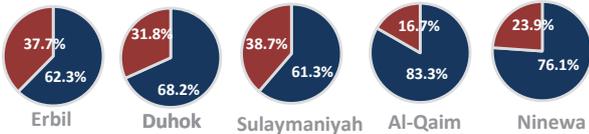
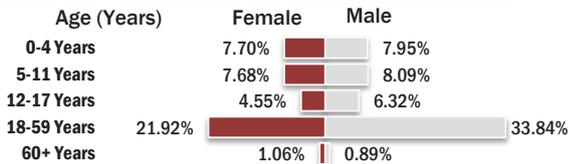
**Total Persons of Concern**

Individuals	Households
<b>228,484</b>	<b>80,130</b>

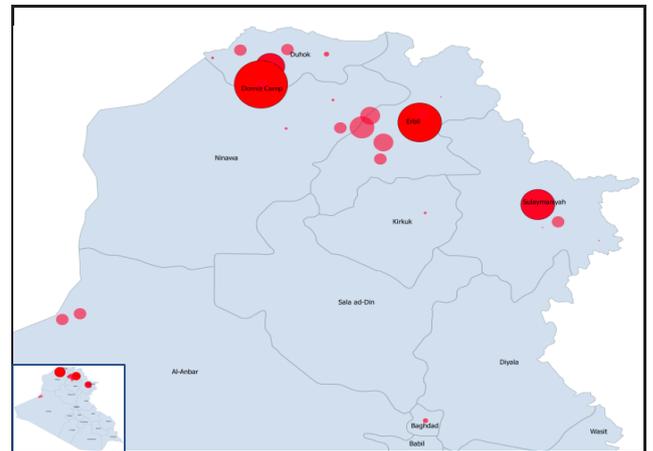
## Registration Trend



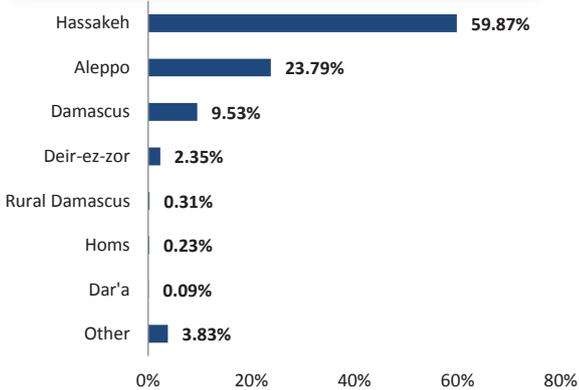
## Age and Gender Breakdown



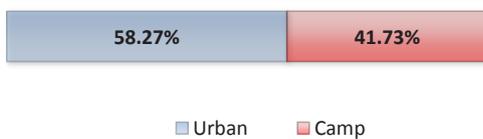
■ % Women and Children ■ % of Male Adults



## Place of Origin



## Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	97,657	30,027	<b>42.74%</b>
Erbil	96,733	36,823	<b>42.34%</b>
Sulaymaniyah	26,151	10,782	<b>11.45%</b>
Anbar	4,528	1,150	<b>1.98%</b>
Ninewa	1,340	438	<b>0.59%</b>
Kirkuk	678	231	<b>0.30%</b>
Baghdad	402	225	<b>0.18%</b>
Other	995	454	<b>0.44%</b>
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>228,484</b>	<b>80,130</b>	<b>100%</b>

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp*	1,536	322	<b>1.61%</b>
Akre Settlement	1,338	313	<b>1.40%</b>
Domiz Camp	52,723	16,357	<b>55.30%</b>
Gawilan Camp	7,600	1,960	<b>7.97%</b>
Basirma Camp	3,593	867	<b>3.77%</b>
Darashakran Camp	8,451	1,784	<b>8.86%</b>
Kawergosk Camp	9,519	2,545	<b>9.98%</b>
Qushtapa Camp	5,376	1,383	<b>5.64%</b>
Arbat Camp	5,200	1,371	<b>5.45%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,336</b>	<b>26,902</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*From 16 June 2014, as Al-Obaidi Camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff, the camp registered population figure is not updated.

RRP 2014 was focusing mainly on live-saving assistance. From 2015 3RP includes resilience component in parallel to the refugee component. 3RP would allow building coping capacities for refugees and longer term integration while considering the impacted host communities for assistance.

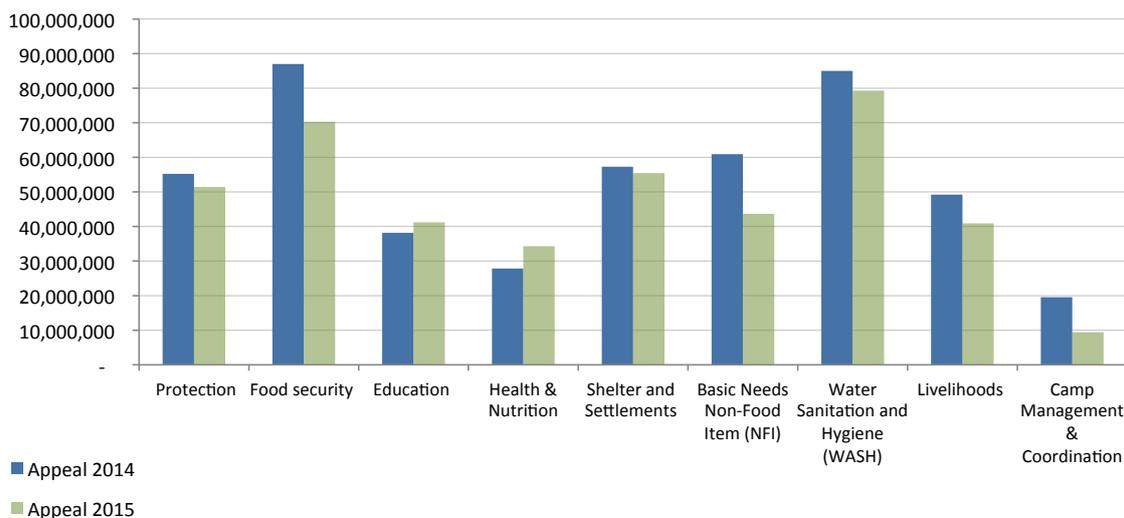
### 3. Transition from RRP6 to 3RP

Reporting on the activities of 3RP in 2015 will reflect progress towards the targets and indicators. Not only will the 3RP bring with it innovation in terms of Resilience activities but also innovation in terms of the monitoring and reporting of the projects and programmes carried out by the 3RP partners. The 3RP will be supported by a multifaceted logical framework linking all Sectors' objectives to outputs and activities and the budgets required to support them. The indicators agreed at the Sector level have been designed to link as far as possible with those of the OCHA-led Strategic Response Plan (SRP) for Internally Displaced and will be reflected in an on-line database called ActivityInfo.

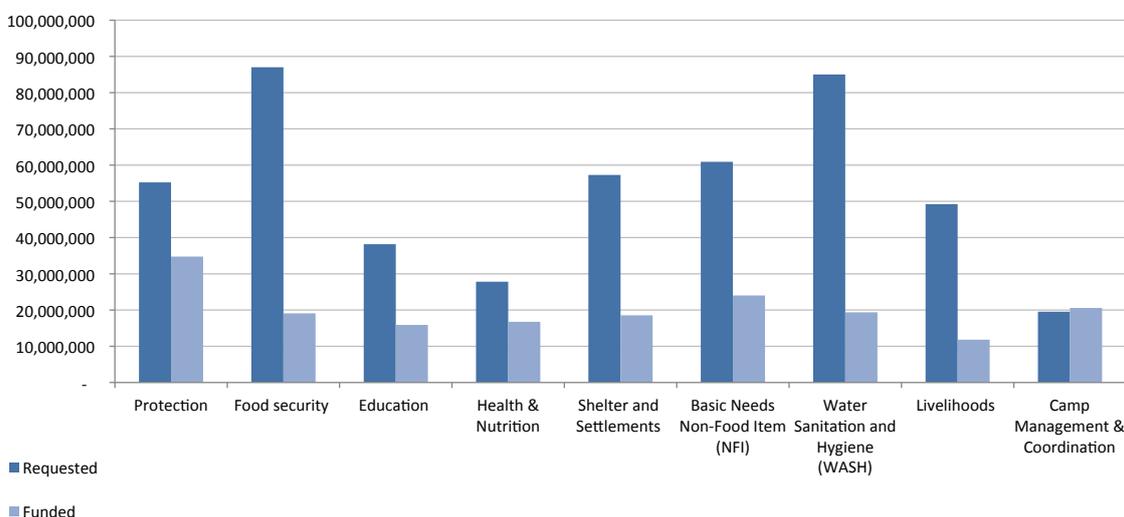
Also, the first Multi-Sector Needs Assessments (MSNAs) for the refugee community was conducted in April-May 2014. MSNA, supported by other surveys and assessments, formed the evidence-base for the RRP6 update in June 2014 and the drafting of the 3RP. Follow-on MSNAs (MSNA2) for both camp and non-camp refugee populations are being conducted. Since the indicators in MSNA2 are almost identical to those of the first round, we will expect to see the trends amongst the population across all Sectors. MSNA2 also has an enhanced number of indicators for the host population and significantly many of the indicators link directly to the Multi-Cluster Needs Assessments (MCNA) being conducted for the internally displaced population. Again with aim of monitoring trends, a further MSNA (MSNA3) is planned in 2015.

Thus 2015 plans would improve the capacities of the refugees, host community but also to monitor and report on activities, to design and adjust the activities to target international assistance where it is most needed.

**Sector level appeal comparison between 2014 and 2015**



**Sector level comparison between appeal and funded in 2014**



# 3RP Sectors, Agencies and Objectives



## Protection (UNHCR)

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access safety, seek asylum and have their basic rights respected.
2. Improved and more equitable access for boys and girls affected by the Syria crisis to quality child protection interventions.
3. Risk of SGBV reduced and quality of response improved.
4. Families and communities strengthened, engaged and empowered to contribute to their own protection solutions, identified needs of women, girls, boys and men addressed to appropriate services.
5. Potential for resettlement realised.



## Food (WFP, Co-Lead UNHCR)

1. Support access to food for the most vulnerable population impacted by the Syrian crisis.
2. Promote food availability and support sustainable production.
3. Promote utilisation of diversified and quality food.
4. Enhance effective and coordinated food security response.



## Education (UNICEF)

1. Sustained access to inclusive education for vulnerable school age children and groups affected by the Syria crisis.
2. Improved quality and learning environment.



## Health and Nutrition (WHO, Co-lead: UNHCR)

1. Enhance equitable access, quality, use & coverage to essential health care to Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp setting while ensuring sustained coverage of promotive, preventive, & curative interventions.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services to Syrian refugees and impacted communities through integrated community level interventions.
3. Support the capacity of the national health care system to provide services to Syrian refugees and members of impacted communities in the most affected governorates.



## Shelter (UNHCR, Co-lead: NRC)

1. Sustainable and gender appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintain in Camps.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure for vulnerable Syrians refugees and host-community members in non-camp setting, for all.



## Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR, Co-lead: ACTED)

1. Population has sufficient basic and domestic items.
2. Population has sufficient items suitable for seasonal assistance.
3. Logistics and supply optimized to serve operational needs.



## WASH (UNICEF)

1. Affected populations have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.
2. Affected populations have equitable and sustainable access to culturally appropriate and gender sensitive sanitation facilities and services that ensure a hygienic living environment.
3. Affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases through improved hygiene practices and access to hygiene items and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.



## Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

1. Improve economic opportunities for affected populations for Syrian refugees and host communities.
2. Improved employability with marketable skills.
3. Promote Inclusiveness and peaceful co-existence among refugees, host communities and other local groups.



## Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Camp management and coordination refined and improved.
2. Promoting Community Empowerment.



### October Highlights:

Verification and biometric registration of Syrian refugees is being implemented in Dohuk, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. By the end of the month iris scanning of 11,346 individuals was uploaded in the regional database and their individual data was verified and updated in ProGres. During the reporting period the back-log in registration was further reduced to 327 persons awaiting registration. UNHCR received some 13,500 refugees from Kobane; 8,153 individuals have been registered in various camp and non-camp locations across the region.

The Peshkhabour border remains closed in principle for new arrivals, however, in some instances individuals from Kobane have been admitted by the authorities. UNHCR border monitors also observed some commercial traffic across the borders. Arrivals from Kobane mainly entered through the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing with Turkey based on an understanding between Turkey and KR (I).

Protection monitoring and co-ordination of protection activities in all camps in KR-I continued. The arrest and detention of 5 NGO refugee staff was reported, access to legal aid was not possible during the investigation period. Protection network meetings have been regularly held in camps and urban environments to improve protection service delivery to the refugees. The identification of extremely vulnerable refugees in urban areas for cash assistance continues.

In Sulaymaniyah UNHCR and its partners conducted a participatory assessment for refugees in camp and non-camp areas. The results of the participatory assessment will be presented in November 2014.

A total of 659 children participated in the "Paint outside the Lines" project to develop creative channels for expressing fear and anxiety. As a result, two semi-permanent exhibitions have been set up in Domiz and Darashakran refugee camp. Child protection partners held various "Prevention of early marriage" campaigns in the context of the International Day of the Girl Child

The SGBV SWG formed two task forces on quality assurance and capacity building to enhance the implementation of SGBV activities at the grass root level. Further, the team developed a model for community-based protection network following focus group discussions with urban refugees in Erbil Governorate. The SGBV SWG started the preparations for the 16 days of activism together with the High Council for Women in the KR (I).

The merged refugee status determination and resettlement procedures for the Syrian caseload continued to be implemented: 6 new cases (23 persons) have been submitted, and 9 cases (46 persons) have been re-submitted for resettlement at the request of the resettlement country. During the reporting period UNHCR received acceptance notifications for 25 cases/ 87 persons.

Pre-Assessment screening was undertaken in 98 cases, out of which 44 cases were prioritized and 54 deprioritized. Case Identification interviews were conducted for 45 cases across KR-I. 31 cases were reviewed at this stage of which 17 were prioritized for further RSD/resettlement consideration (14 were deprioritized).



### Needs Analysis:

Safeguarding, monitoring and advocacy for asylum and protection space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. The impact on protection space for refugees is considerable due to the conflict in Iraq and the arrival of large numbers of internally displaced in the Kurdish region as well as some 13,500 newly arrived refugees from Kobane via the Ibrahim Khalil border.

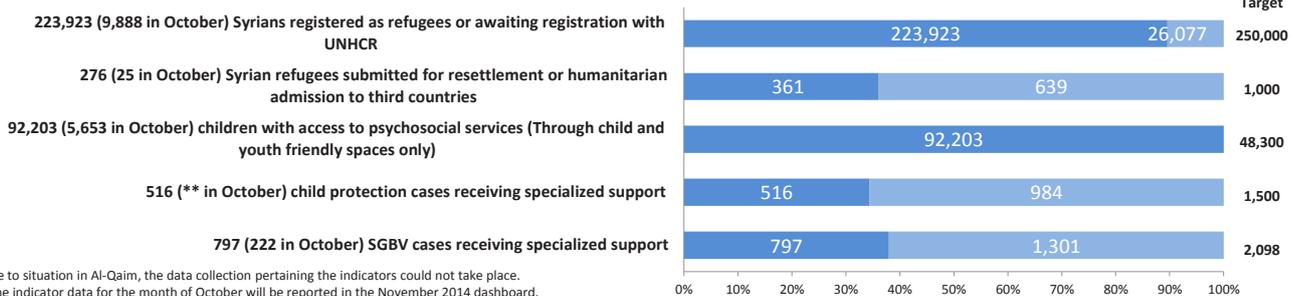
The newly arrived refugees have been installed in Gawilan, Arbat, and the Erbil refugee camps; UNHCR and partners are stepping up services to respond to the needs of these new arrivals but space is becoming an increasing challenge in the already overcrowded camps. Many new arrivals stay outside the designated camps partly due to the overcrowding and there are particular protection concerns for UAM/SCs who are leaving the camps prematurely. The delay in the issuance of residence permits to urban refugees will be further analyzed in light of possible future support to the authorities.

The prevention of and the delivery of appropriate responses to instances of SGBV remains a priority for the sector. Community based protection mechanisms will be further developed to support prevention and response to SGBV in camps and urban areas. The identification of child protection needs and responses for all children at risk, and especially those who have been identified through MRM monitoring, in the camps and in urban areas continue to require strengthening. Coordination of all actors and case management aspects are in need of improvement.

Ensuring the equal participation of communities' self-identified male and female refugee representatives in camps and urban areas will strengthen refugees' ability towards self-reliance in protection and assistance, including for the most vulnerable refugees, and facilitates access to information in a timely manner. Clear procedures, referral mechanisms, and human resources are put in place to facilitate the identification of the most vulnerable refugees, including those in need of resettlement as a durable solution. New refugees need information pertaining to available services and entitlements in camps and urban areas, existing refugee communities' role in the dissemination of information is essential.

On resettlement, 6 cases were prepared and 9 cases have been re-submitted. Although submissions to the US have resumed, the lack of spaces for dossier submissions for urgent cases remains of great concern.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\*:



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevli@unhcr.org.

Participating Agencies: Ministry of Interior (MoI)-Iraq/Permanent Commtty (PC), Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MODM)-Iraq, Ministry of Interior (MoI)-KRI, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAMI Human Rights, IOM, ACF, ACTED, ACTED-REACH, CDO, DRC, Handicap International, Harikar, Heartland Alliance, InterSOS, IRC, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, MAG, Mercy Corps, Mine Advisory Group, NRC, PAO, STEP, Triangle, UPP, War Child UK, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Protection monthly updates are produced by the Protection Sector, Iraq



100% Syrian refugees in camp settings continue to receive food assistance.



- The construction of voucher redemption shops inside Domiz camp, in Kawergosk and Darashakran camps are in progress. Arrangements are being finalized in order to roll-out the voucher programme in Darashakran camp in December. Subsequent transition inside Domiz camp, in Akre and Kawergosk will follow as soon as the retail shops are ready.
- There are ongoing consultations between UNHCR and WFP on the list of beneficiaries, particularly in Domiz camp. Noting a discrepancy between WFP distribution list and the master-data provided for the camp, WFP has requested for a distinct list of Syrian refugees who live in Domiz camp and those who live in the host community. The clarification will enable further discussion with local authorities and donors on assistance to non-camp refugees.

**October Highlights:**

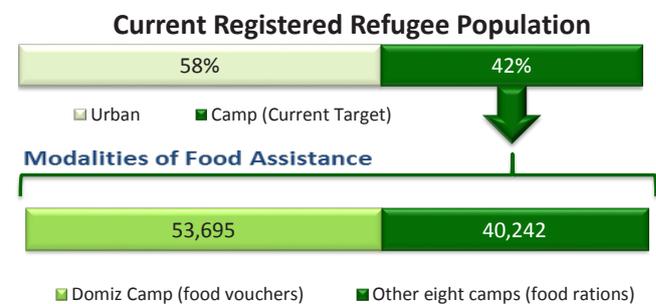
- WFP provided assistance to 37,508 beneficiaries in eight camps including Akre, Al Obaidi, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps through the distribution of monthly individual food parcels.
- 65,307 beneficiaries were targeted in October with food vouchers in Domiz camp. Since the start of the voucher programme, over US\$41 million has been injected into the local economy.
- Following the announcement on 10 October by Kurdistan Regional authorities of the border opening at Ibrahim Khalil on 10 October, Syrian refugees fleeing the fighting in Kobane and neighboring parts of Syria arrived in the KRI. Food Security partners including Barzani Charity Foundation and Save the Children provided food assistance to newly arrived families through the provision of hot meals and immediate response rations for those who opted to settle in camps. WFP included the remaining newly arrived families in the regular monthly food distributions in various camps.
- UNHCR implementing partner ISHO continued its support to two bakeries in Al Obaidi camp. The bakeries provide each Syrian refugee a daily ration of at least four pieces of bread. A total of 151,172 pieces of bread were distributed to the 1,229 beneficiaries in the camp.

**Needs Analysis:**

As per the request of the Government, humanitarian assistance focuses on those living in camps. Based on WFP monitoring reports and Multi-Sector Needs Assessments, refugees in the camps are dependent on food assistance.

UNHCR’s contingency plan for Iraq highlights that host communities’ capacities and structures to absorb refugees will reach its limits given the ongoing influx. Many have arrived with nothing to cover basic needs and are now increasingly in need of assistance.

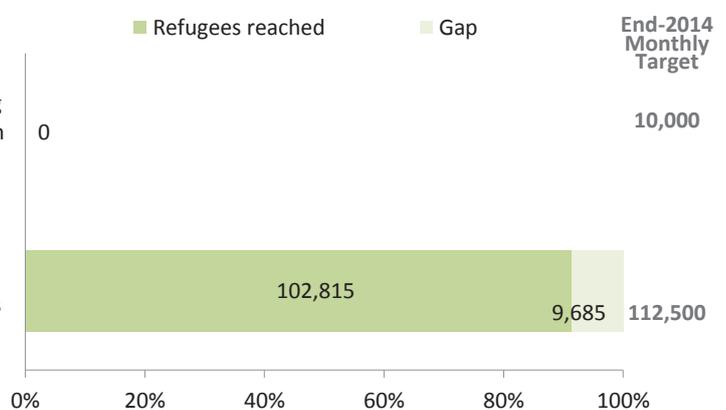
As the Syrian refugees needs continue ranging from protection, social services, food assistance remains evident. Hence, there is a critical need to provide food assistance to save lives for Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) in the camps and non-camp settings.



**MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**

Due to lack of funding, there are no students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps)

102,815 men, women, boys and girls in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs



is provided to in-camp refugees only. All Syrian refugees registered in camps are currently provided food assistance. As per Government policy, food assistance



16,121 children enrolled in formal education

### October Highlights:

Schools in refugee camps opened on the 10th of September. There are 16,121 children enrolled in formal education (7,841 boys and 8,279 girls) supported by 554 teachers in 8 camps and schools across Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah. Non-formal education activities are being provided to 2,063 children.

In close cooperation with the KR-I MoE and the DoE of Erbil, UNICEF completed teacher training in 4 refugee camp schools (Darashakran, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa); 170 teachers (85 males, 85 female) completed the training. The training included lesson planning, how to conduct learning assessments, child centered methodology, and psychosocial support. In the same camps, partner community mobilisers organised an awareness campaign and went tent to tent to meet and speak with all families of school-age children. Educational advocacy messages were delivered and information on enrolment, attendance and specific educational needs collected.

A mobilization campaign was held in Darashakran Camp to register children in the newly opened Kindergarten built and an additional 128 kindergarten school age children were enrolled.

241 students (129 girls, 112 boys) were registered in Sarikani Refugees Non-Camp School, Sulaymaniyah governorate and received school bags and stationaries from UNICEF, and textbooks from the DoE. Partners are providing transportation for students living far from the school.

In Sulaymaniyah city a sector partner is conducting a life skills pilot program for 105 vulnerable Syrian refugees and Iraqi host community adolescents aged 13-18. The pilot is testing six modules focused on identity, goal setting and decision-making.

In Duhok governorate, the construction of 2 refugee school is almost complete. In Erbil Governorate, 6 schools (two in refugee camps and four in host communities) for grade 1-9 will be completed soon (i.e., expected to be completed end of November).



Rasheed Hussein | UNHCR

### Needs Analysis:

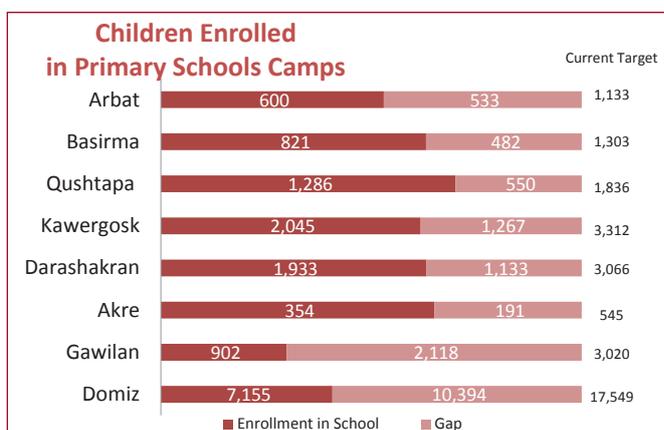
The IDP crisis in Iraq is affecting 800,000 school-age children including Syrian refugee children staying in host communities. IDPs are occupying schools and as a result children both refugee and host communities in non-camp areas (over 39,000) cannot go back to learning. In Duhok the new academic year has been postponed to 1 December due to the occupation.

The Regional Government of the Kurdistan Region has announced that from December, it will be unable to pay refugee teachers' salaries without support from the central government. This will affect 664 refugee teachers; 454 teachers in Dahuk, 170 in Erbil and 40 in Sulaymaniah. Payments will stop according to the dates of existing contracts between October and December. It is not clear at the moment if the recent budget agreement between KRG and GoI will solve this issue. If not then an urgent solution will be needed.

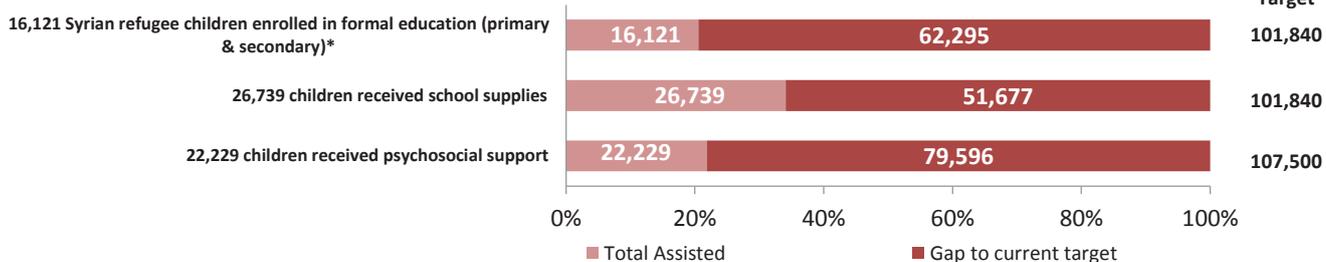
The lack of Arabic textbooks remains a challenge in the majority of the camps. Sector partners are working with MoE and DoE to resolve this issue.

The sector is continuing to advocate for the active participation of families and students in schools through the establishment of PTAs, child committees and school-based management.

There are limited service providers for Early Childhood Education and Development (ECCD) for children aged 3-6 in the refugee camps resulting in overcrowded classes. Additional financial support and space is required to expand ECCD programming.



### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\*:



\*Schools in refugee camps are currently open and operational. Non-camp schools are open in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, registration still on-going. Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014.



100% of Syrian Refugees (223,923) have access to health care



**Needs Analysis:**

The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq are: ① the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care. ② maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

Access to comprehensive primary health care services including maternal and child health has improved, however, it remains constrained for specialized services including among others mental health, chronic diseases management and secondary/ tertiary health care. The continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian populations.

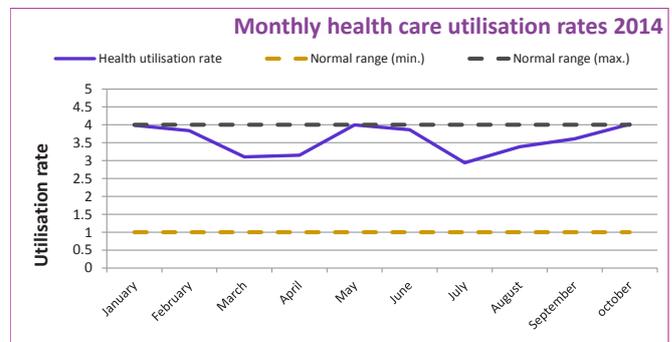
Control of communicable diseases remains another key priority and needs to be strengthened further. After the confirmation of the first Polio cases in Iraq since 2000, national and subnational polio immunization campaigns will need to be conducted throughout the year to contain the spread of the virus

Stretched hygiene and sanitation services in refugee camps result in the risk of outbreaks of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases. Outbreak preparedness plans are under preparation, emergency stocks need to be established to ensure swift response.

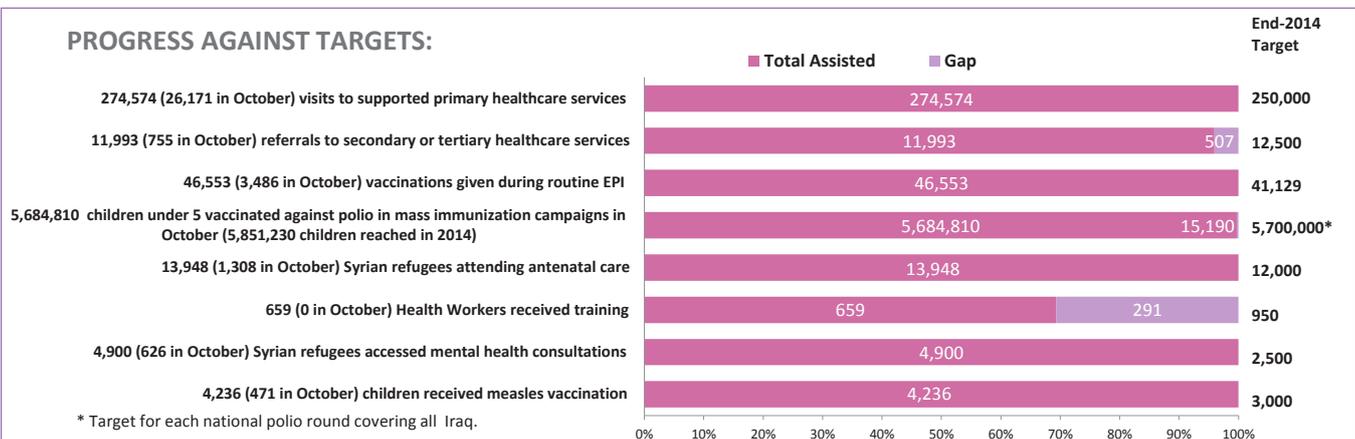
Access to health care services for non-camp populations needs to be further strengthened. Preliminary results of the MSNA indicates that 20% of the non-camp population encounter difficulties in accessing health services. Key obstacles include costs for health services and medicines as well as perceived availability of relevant services.

**October Highlights:**

- More than 26,000 refugees utilized available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services provided by the Directorate of Health (DoH) and NGO partners with the support of UN agencies. The overall health care utilization rate is stable; no outbreaks of communicable diseases occurred.
- Since 25 September more than 14,000 new refugees arrived in KRI. DoH Duhok has set up mobile units at the border crossing to vaccinate against measles and polio and to conduct triage. Cases in urgent need of further medical care are referred to the nearby hospital in Zakho. Partners in the various refugee camps have stepped up their response to respond to the health needs of the newly arriving refugees.
- Monthly health coordination meetings started in each PHC in Erbil camps. The meetings aim to improve coordination mechanisms within the PHC and strengthen feedback mechanisms with the camp administration. Key discussion topics were shortages of selected essential drugs, access to safe delivery, improvement of referral system and improvement of diarrhoea surveillance.
- Two additional Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) started in October. In Duhok a remote PHC will be rehabilitated and equipped while in Sulaymaniyah rooms will be constructed for the outpatient department of the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre. In total 21 health facilities benefited from health related QIPs in 2014.



**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**





48,340 are benefiting from improved shelter facilities (tent foundation and cooking areas)  
5,645 refugees (mostly newly arrived) benefited from shelter assistance in camps

**October Highlights:**

Shelter sector was involved in preparation of space for the new arrivals from Kobani. As the camps in Duhok area is already overcrowded, the new arrivals were sent to Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.

Sulaymaniyah: Part of the free space available in the Arbat permanent camp was used to host 135 families (675 persons) of new arrivals from Kobani. Also, improvement of roads pavements continue in the camp.

Erbil:

Basirma: In cooperation with MoDM, as the second phase of the camp development, the extension of the camp continues to host more families. 114 families (570 persons) have benefited from the shelter facilities including tent foundation with kitchen).

Qushtapa: In order to be able sheltering more refugees from the new influx from Kobani, as part of the emergency response, all agencies involved in shelter activities including the government, have decided to extent the space of the camp. Site plan and Bill of Quantities were prepared, more land was allocated to shelter another 816 families (about 4,000) persons.

Darashakran and Kawergosk: In the free land area in the camps, ground was leveled and paved with sub-base to enable hosting another 50 families (250 persons) in Darashakran and 30 families (150 persons) in Kawergosk.

In Darashakran, renovation of the PHC has started according to the Bill of Quantities, the work is planned to be complete in November 2014.

Duhok: The overall shelter work in the camps is complete whereas improvement works of the camps continue.

Gawilan: Construction and pavement of the roads leading to the Rubb-Hall, used as a warehouse, and to Primary Health Center (PHC). Also, to avoid the risks of storm water, the construction of the open channel of water is completed.

Domiz 1: In cooperation with the electricity department of KR-I, work started to build a warehouse to store the electrical equipment.

Domiz 2: The construction of a PHC is completed. It will be handed over to the health department in November 2014. Also, 3 offices were built for Security, Police and Fire Department.



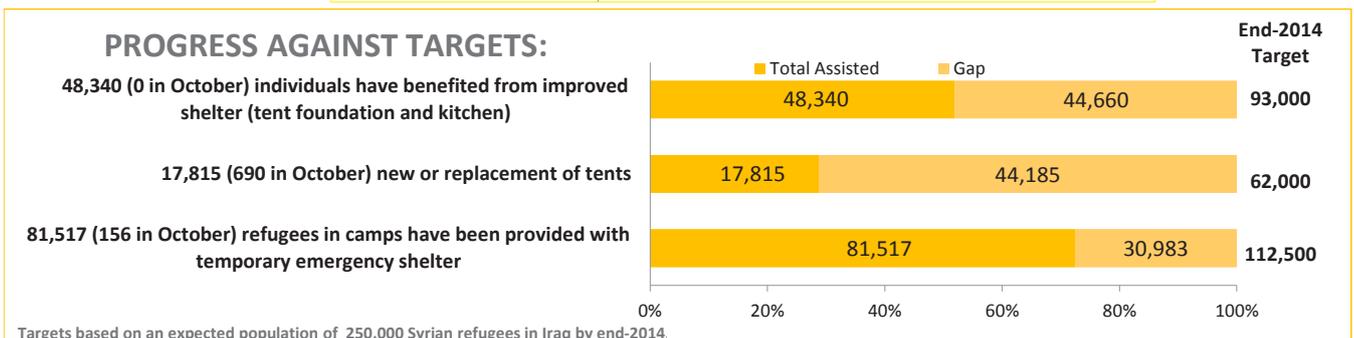
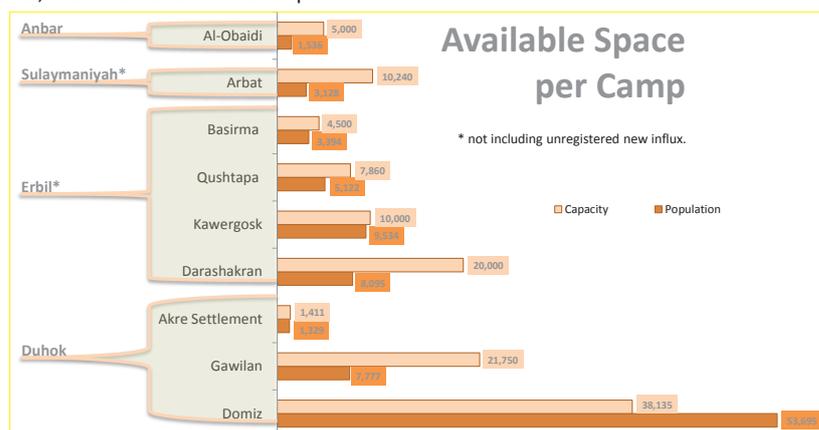
**Needs Analysis:**

The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps, in order to reduce vulnerability and physical settlement issues within the camps. Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population. These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention of informal settlements in urban areas. In this non-camp setting, families that include persons with specific needs (PSNs) will be targeted for assistance first, while mixed approaches will be taken for those non-PSNs.

Community outreach and protection services will be engaged in the beneficiary selection, so that those benefiting from shelter assistance will be based on demonstrated need.

In Domiz camp, Duhok, the area of the camp remains not enough to accommodate the existing refugee population (54,534 persons). The available space per person remains less than UNHCR standard (30 sq. m per person). Shelter improvement is required for 6,000 tents (place for 30,000 persons).

Improvement is required in the sewage treatment, network and waste water management need improvement, as part of WASH projects.





A total of **29,850** persons were assisted during October, 2014

**October Highlights:**

The focus for October was on the distribution of winter relief items: The inter-agency winterization working group was established and continued to meet every week during the month. Winter packages were harmonized; priority locations and implementation modalities were defined.

In consultation with government and partners, UNHCR’s winterisation strategy was concluded in early October and Phase 1 distributions of winter items (phase 1) to 5,970 families in camps were completed by end of October in all three governorates.

The assistance was targeted to most vulnerable refugee families in camps and approximately 10% of the non-camp population (5,179 families) Winter CRI kit consists of 5 thermal blankets/quilts, 1 plastic sheet, 1 water jerry can, 1 heating stove, kerosene and 1 kerosene jerry can. Shelter winter kit consists of tent insulation kits and polystyrene boards to reinforce flooring materials in camps or informal settlements provided with UNHCR tents.

As of end October, 14,552 refugees arrived from Kobane. Approximately 20% remained in camps and were provided with tents, regular CRI kits and winter kits. 80% are staying with host communities but were provided with mattresses, quilts/blankets, plastic sheets, water jerry cans upon arrival, and before joining families and friends in respective governorates within Kurdistan region.

Other UN and partner organisations involved in NFI and winterisation programme reported that they will distribute the following items to camp population: UNICEF - winter clothes and shoes for refugee children, UNFPA - 800 dignity kits (long dress for women and girls) and 500 dignity kits (long dress for pregnant women and clothing for new born); Specific to Duhok governorate, IFRC will provide 2,100 kits (blankets, mattresses, water jerry can, stoves, and kitchen sets), Peace Winds Japan - winter coats for school children and NRC is continuing the shelter upgrades (winterization) for families with persons with disabilities.

For Erbil governorate, Save the Children will provide \$ 400,000 for cash/voucher distribution for winter clothing for refugees while DRC allocated approximately \$ 100,000 for rain clothing and boots Qushtapa and Basirma camps.

For non-camp population, the following agencies reported that they will distribute the following items:

Mercy Corps - with unconditional cash transfer to most vulnerable 500 refugee families (USD 210 per family) in Sulaymaniyah.



Tiffany Toon | UNHCR

**Needs Analysis:**

New refugees continue to arrive from Kobane with very limited personal and household belongings.

They require regular CRI kits and winter items to re-establish their households either in camps, informal settlements or with host communities.

New tents are required for families who are staying in camps.

Some refugees currently living in camps and in informal settlements require replacement of damaged and/or deteriorated core relief items.

In addition, some tents were assessed to be fully deteriorated and require immediate replacement before winter insulation kits can be installed.

Technical Training on installation of shelter winter kits will be required for communities to be able to install the kits on their own or with the support of community mobilizers, if required.

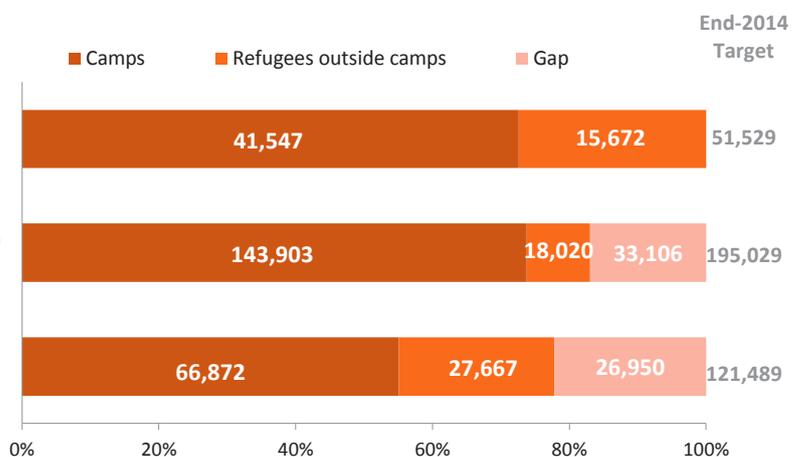
As temperature starts to go down, kerosene has to be distributed soon for families to use heating stoves, especially those living close mountain areas.

**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**

**57,219 (14,522 in October) newly arrived persons who have been provided with core relief items to meet basic needs**

**161,914 (29,850 in October) persons who have been assisted with seasonal relief items\***

**94,539 (2,220 in October) persons who received replacement of core relief items**



\*Excluding Kerosene



### Needs Analysis:

WASH sector partners are involved on need analysis of WASH invention in the transitional phase: from emergency to sustainable in the refugee camps.

Specific areas given attention to permanent water network supply system that have completed for a part of Qushtapa camp and sewage network system in Qushtapa and Kawergosk camp in Erbil.

For Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah, water and sanitation permanent systems are ongoing and will be completed in November.

In Domiz, refugees are constructing household family latrines. Partners and agencies are assisting the beneficiaries with technical advice related to design and construction of cesspools and septic tanks.

Newly arrived refugees are receiving assistance with water, sanitation facilities and hygiene kits.

Due to lack of spaces/areas in the present refugee camps, the camps cannot accommodate more new arrivals who leave the camps to urban areas or non-camp public facilities. New sites are being sought to alleviate the problem.

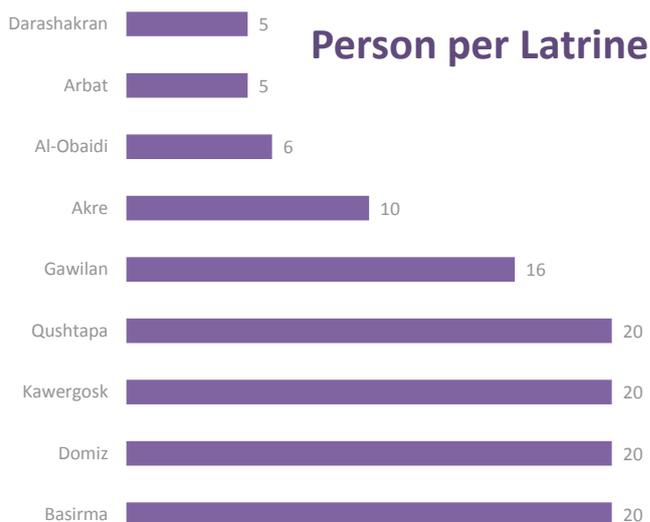
### October Highlights:

WASH sector has started to implement winterization activities with installation and rehabilitation of solar-electricity powered water heating systems. The Sector partners are also working on maintenance of drainage of grey and rainwater that becomes a problem during winter .

Refugees living in camps are benefitting from the minimum standard of water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Water quality is continuously being monitored to ensure proper chlorination of water supply to camp residents. During the month, water quality reports have been shown that water being distributed meets national drinking water standards.

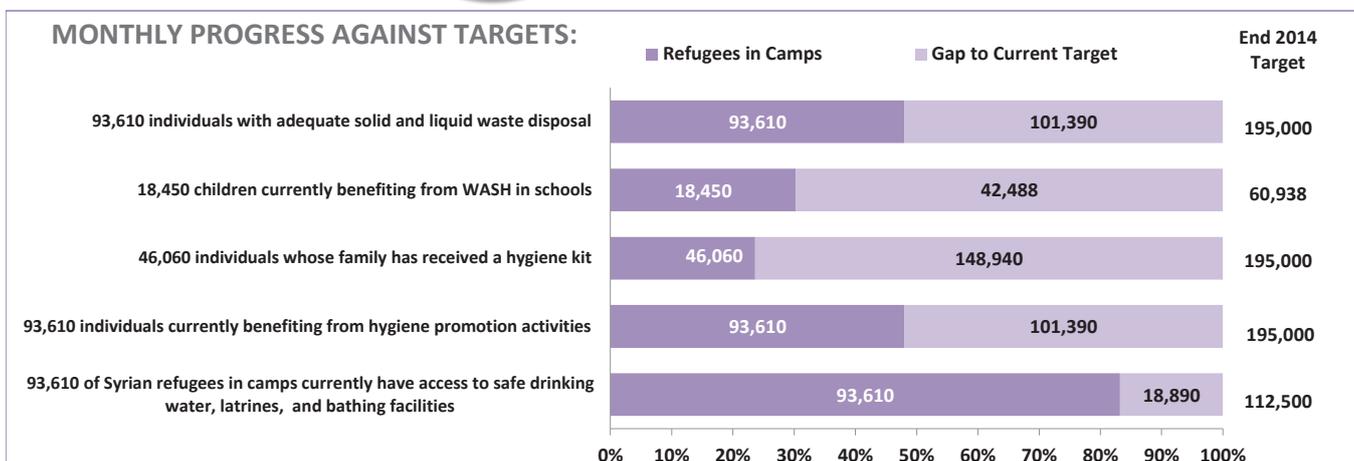
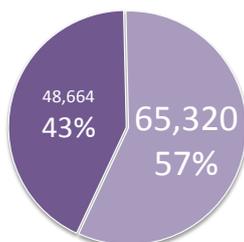
WASH interventions are moving to longer term, with more sustainable water and sanitation infrastructures installation, partners are working to foster participation of communities with establishing their more ownership as well responsibilities to maintain the facilities they use.

In Domiz, Basirma and Qushtapa camps residents are actively participating in WASH committee meetings. Camp feedback forums have been established to ensure the ideas and opinions are being voiced. There is particular attention given to ensure women’s participation and membership in the WASH committees.



### WASH in schools in KR-I

■ Through Sustainable Sources  
■ Temporary Sources





**October Highlights:**

DRC provided small business management trainings to 128 beneficiaries (60 in Domiz camp and 68 in Duhok urban).

REACH (local NGO) provided Vocational Training (VT) on (Kurdish/English language, Sewing and Computer skills) to 45 Syrian refugees in urban areas.

IOM provided VT to 144 beneficiaries in Domiz and Gawilan camps and 9 on job trainings in Gawilan camp.

Rise foundation also provided cash for work to three Syrian refugees from Akre settlement/Duhok.

Harikar provided VT to 11 females in Akre settlement/Duhok.

Alind organization in coordination with Barzani charity provided VT to 254 beneficiaries from Akre settlement (language, sewing and computer skills).



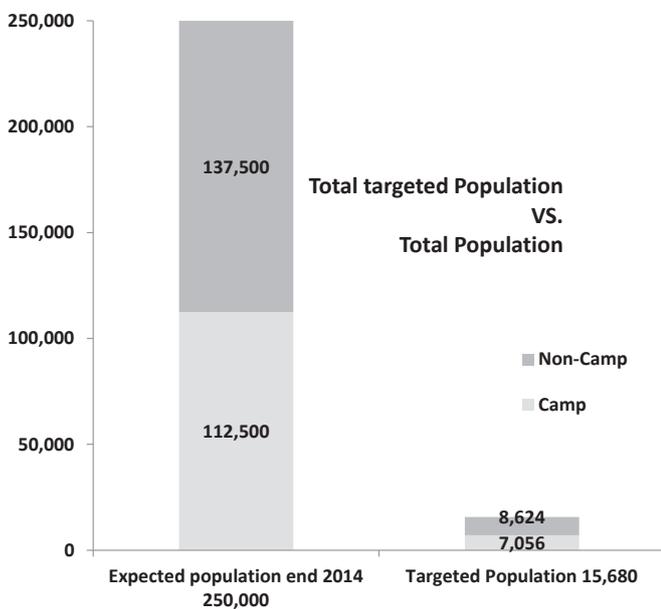
Rasheed Hussein | UNHCR

**Needs Analysis:**

According to the Needs Assessment conducted for camp-refugees in April 2014, 47 per cent of the respondents among camp residing refugees reported no source of cash/income for their household. The survey response in Basirma, Darashakran and Gawilan camps exhibited much lower figures of households having any income, 28 per cent, 35 per cent and 36 per cent respectively, which indicates refugees living in remote areas are in a disadvantageous position relative to other camps due to distance from urban areas and the additional burden of transportation costs.

To ensure access to sustainable employment, it is vital to equip refugees and vulnerable local populations, including women, people with disabilities, the poor and the youth, with the skills that the markets demand. According to the same study, only 6% of refugee households across all camps indicated having benefited from vocational trainings. Well-structured vocational training on marketable skills that can directly enhance employability needs to be provided to the disadvantaged populations, such as camp refugees in remote areas, women, the youth, and people with specific needs.

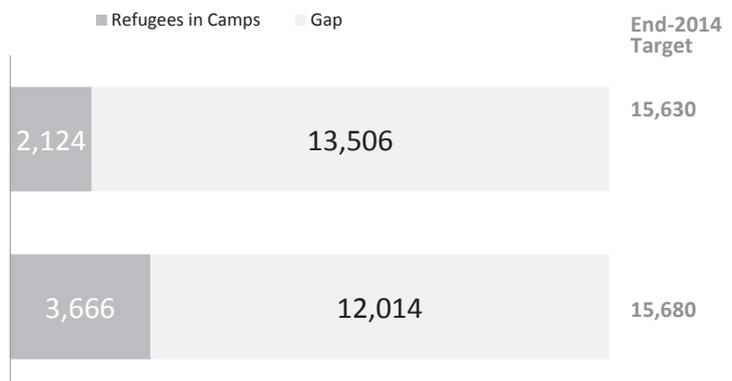
Special attention needs to be paid to the refugees with vulnerability and special needs, such as women, youth, and people with disability. The MSNA study indicated that only 18 per cent of female members of non-camp households are earning an income. The Rapid Needs Assessment on refugees with disabilities in Domiz camp conducted by Handicap International in support of UNICEF indicates 99 per cent of refugees with disabilities were not working in comparison to 86 per cent of the non-disable control group.



**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**

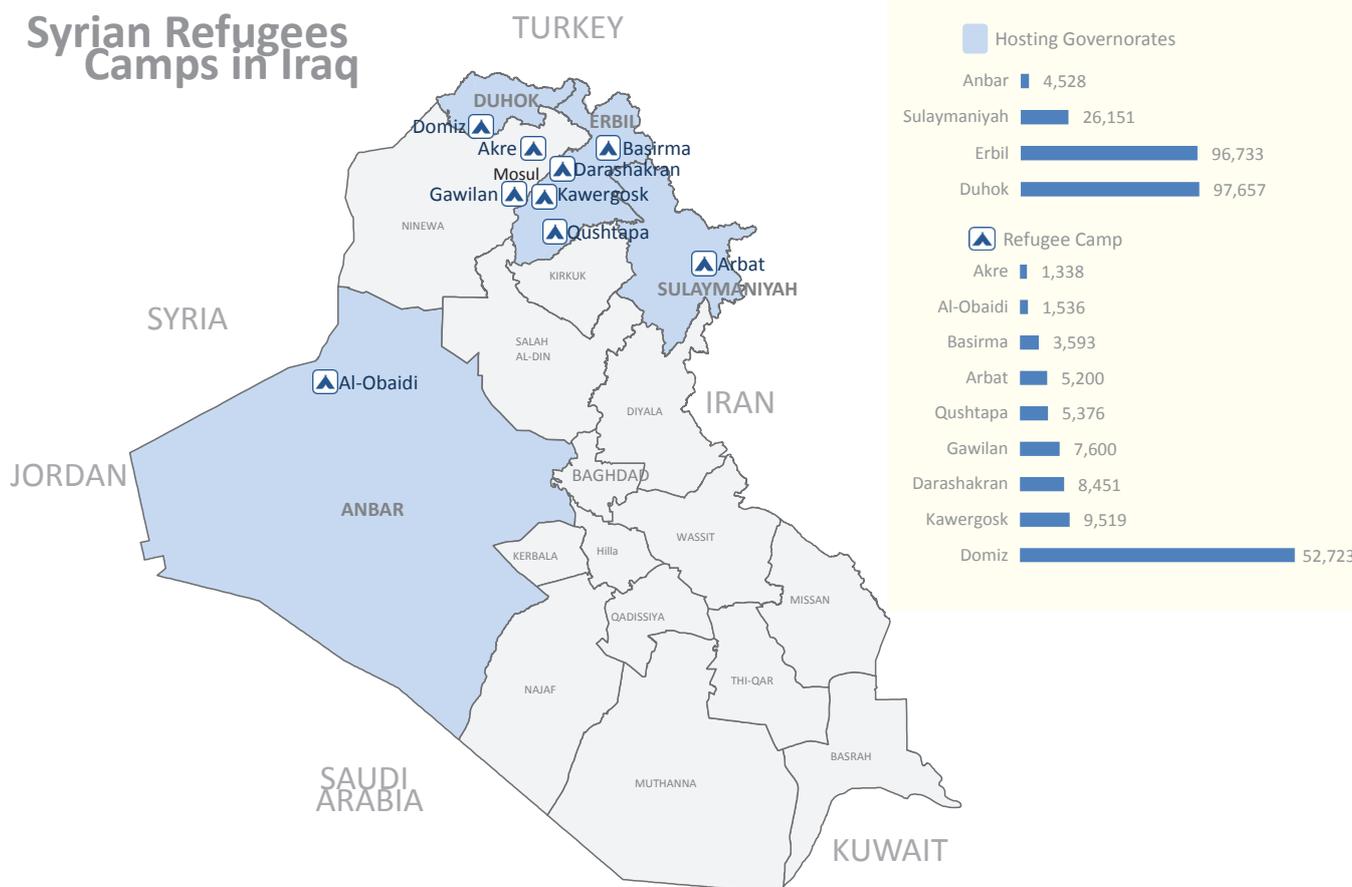
**2,124 (1,006 in October) persons participating in employment assistance, income generation activities or business development projects**

**3,666 (948 in October) persons participating in vocational training or skills development programs**



## General Overview

### Syrian Refugees Camps in Iraq



This map was produced as a reference aid only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used do not imply any official endorsement by the United Nations.

## List of Camps/Registered Persons as of December 2014

No.	Camp Name	Type of Camp	UNHCR Concern Office	Persons	Opening Date
1	Akre	Settlement	Duhok	1,338	28.08.2013
2	Al-Obaidi	Permanent	Anbar	1,536	27.06.2013
3	Arbat	Permanent	Sulaymaniyah	5,200	08.2014
4	Basirma	Permanent	Erbil	3,593	26.08.2013
5	Darashakran	Permanent	Erbil	8,451	29.09.2013
6	Domiz	Permanent	Duhok	57,723	01.04.2012
7	Gawilan	Permanent	Duhok	7,600	29.09.2013
8	Kawergosk	Permanent	Erbil	9,519	15.08.2013
9	Qushtapa	Permanent	Erbil	5,376	19.08.2013

Total number of persons 95,336 in 9 camps

# Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

## Duhok Governorate/KR-Iraq



**97,657** persons  
**3** Camps **61,661**  
 Akre: **1,338**  
 Domiz: **52,723**  
 Gawilan: **7,600**  
 Non-camp: **35,996**  
**32** Agencies



### Protection (x18):

ACF, ACTED, DRC, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Kirkuk Center, KRG, MAG, MSF, MSF-CH, NRC, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF.



### Food (x5):

Barzani Charity Foundation, IRW, KRG, UNHCR and WFP.



### Education (x10):

HARIKAR, IOM, IRC, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, Save the Children, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.



### Health (x11):

HARIKAR, IMC, Kirkuk Center, KRG, MSF-CH, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



### Shelter (x6):

KRG, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, Save the Children, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



### Basic Needs (x12):

Barzani Foundation, IFRC, IMC, IOM, IRC, KRG, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNHCR and UNICEF.



### WASH (x15):

ACF, French Red Cross, HARIKAR, KRG, KURDS, MSF-CH, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, QANDIL REACH, Save the Children, UNHABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF.



### Livelihoods (x11):

DRC, FRC, HARIKAR, IOM, IRC, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, UNDP, UNESCO and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7659>

# Domiz Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14



R. Rasheed/UNHCR



## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 42.89142378 36.78232231

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m<sup>2</sup>

Pattern in Population Change : Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Kurdish areas in Syria.

Camp opened: 01.04.2012

Refugee Population: Approx 52,723 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 40,636 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing. Duhok urban asylum seekers registration takes place in the camp
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided through food vouchers redeemable in retail shops in Domiz.
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	6,761 (39%) of children enrolled 6,448 / 96% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
Health	✓	Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/person/year	1 Comprehensive Primary Health Center, 2 health posts 2.6 consultations/person/year	One expanded primary health care is established with one Primary Health Centre. Two satellite health posts are established. In addition a maternity ward was established, offering 24/7 services for safe delivery. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
Shelter	✗	Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Domiz 1: The current average area per person: 26 sq. m. 80% of households live in adequate dwellings Domiz 2: The current average per person: 38 sq. m/person. 100% of households live in adequate dwellings.	Due to the proximity of the camp from Syrian border, the camp is the first Syria camp established in KR-I in 2012 and the most populated. It cannot accommodate new arrivals. Due to lack of space, Domiz 2 (about 5 Km from Domiz 1) was opened beginning 2014 providing space for 1210 tents with improved services (concrete slab and kitchen, family latrine and shower).
Basic Needs	✓	Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	38% of the population received winterization kits.	100% of the new arrivals received basic and domestic items. 100% of the refugees received summer kits and distribution of winterisation kits continue.
WASH	✓	WASH: Liters of water/person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day:60 4 Families per latrine: 15-20 4 Families per showers: 15-20	Population has access to WASH services. Households have private latrines and showers





N. Colt/UNHCR



## Gawilan Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

### Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

**GPS coordinates :** 43.61581064 36.33849565

**Region and State :** Duhok, KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area :** 1,262,500 m<sup>2</sup> (out of which 122,500 m<sup>2</sup> is the transit area).

**Pattern in Population Change :** In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

**Areas of Origin :** Majority is from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria.

**Camp opened:** 29.09.2013

**Refugee Population:** Approx 7,600 (Persons)

**Planned capacity:** 21,750 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	980 (32%) of children enrolled 873/ 89% of children received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center 5.3 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 through the newly opened PHC, covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range for the season
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 41 sq. m 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings. The total camp capacity (containing a transit and permanent sites) is for 4400 tents.	The population lives in tents with improved services (concrete slab and kitchen, family latrine and shower). Total space available is for 3478 tents as per following specifications: -600 tent spaces only the transit part. -2878 tents in the permanent area (900 tents with improved services and 1978 without improved services).
		Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	38% of the refugees received winterization kits.	100% of the new arrivals received basic and domestic items. 100% of the refugees received summer kits and distribution of winterisation kits continue.
		WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 135.8 Persons per latrine: 16.6 Persons per showers: 32.5	Population has access to WASH services. WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



# Akre Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

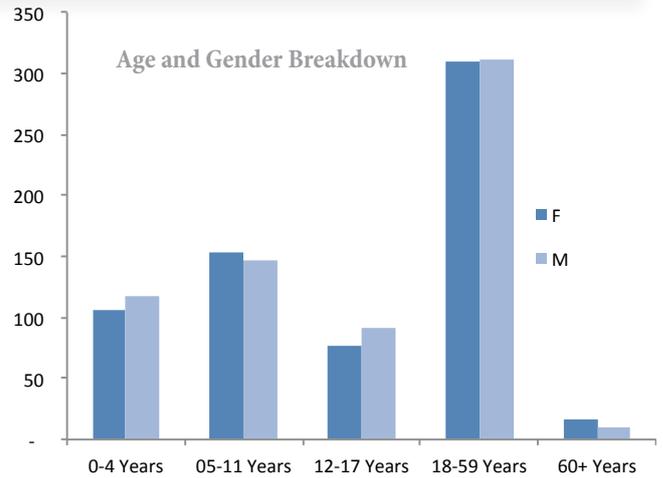
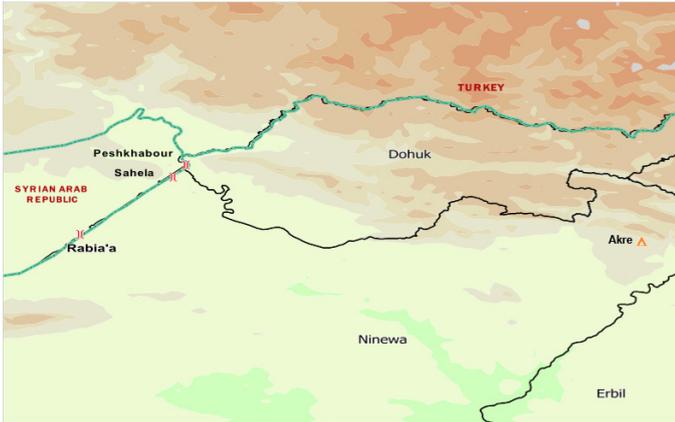
GPS coordinates : 43.87958938 36.73543659

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Areas of Origin : Origin: Majority from Qamishli in Syria

Camp opened: 28.08.2013

Refugee Population:  
Approx 1,338 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. A voucher system for food distribution is planned for December 2014.	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided.
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	335 (61%) of children enrolled 354 / 100% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
Health	✓	Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.	1 permanent Health Post 9.2 consultations/person/year	Essential primary health care provided, health post is connected to a nearby hospital for the provision of comprehensive health services
Shelter	✓	Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 37.5 sq. m. 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings	Population live in old buildings (castle) provided by host community. The refugees are living in rooms and not in tents.
Basic Needs	✓	Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	38% of the refugees received winterization kits.	100% of the refugees received summer kits and distribution of the winterisation kits continue.
WASH	✓	WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water / person /day: 50 Persons per latrine: 10 Persons per showers: 10	Population has access to WASH services. All population have access to WASH services

# Who is doing What Where (3Ws) Erbil Governorate/KR-Iraq



**96,733** persons  
**4** Camps **26,939**  
 Basirma: **3,593**  
 Darashakran: **8,451**  
 Kawergosk: **9,519**  
 Qushtapa: **5,376**  
 Non-camp: **69,794**  
**41** Agencies



## Protection (x18):

ACTED, DRC, HI, INTERSOS, KRG, NRC, QANDIL, REACH, RISE, RWANGA, Save the Children, TDH, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and ZHYA.



## Food (x4):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS and WFP.



## Education (x10):

Barzani Foundation, Dar Beru, INTERSOS, KORAW, KRG, REACH, RWANGA, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.



## Health (x10):

IMC, JIM-Net, KRG, MSF, Peace Winds Japan, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.



## Shelter (x11):

ACTED, DRC, DRC, HI, IOM, IRW, , KRG, KURDS, UAE Red Crescent, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



## Basic Needs (x6):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, DRC, IOM, QANDIL and UNHCR.



## WASH (x13):

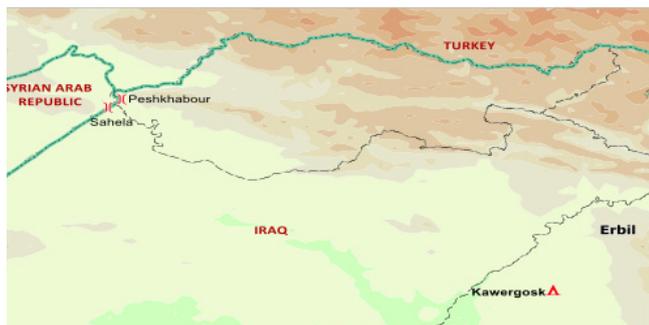
ACE, Barzani Foundation, DRC, KRG, KURDS, NRC, Qatar Red Crescent, RI, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



## Livelihoods (x9):

DRC, IOM, KRG, REACH, THW, UN Women, UNHCR, Zhin and ZHYA.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7660>



## Kawergosk Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

### Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.8112815 36.3460809

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

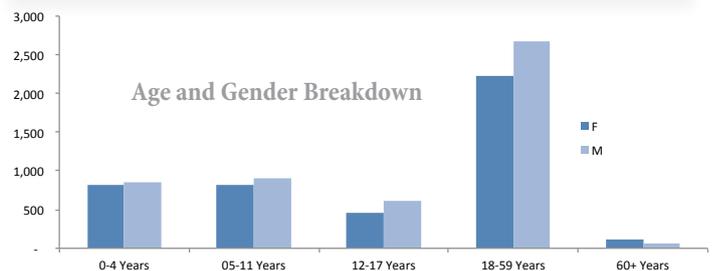
Size of camp area : 419.000m<sup>2</sup>

Pattern in Population Change : In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli in Syria.

Camp opened: 15.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 9,519 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
		Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	1,864 (56%) of children enrolled 980 / 52% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center 4.5 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within an acceptable range
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 24 sq. m 60 % of households live in adequate dwellings.	With the new arrivals during Oct. and Nov. 2014, there are about 3350 tents in the camp whereas the camp capacity is for 2000 tents (1500 tents without improved services and 512 with improved services).
		Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of households are met	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits. By end of winter February 2015, each family will receive an additional 200 liters. There is a need for replacement of at least 867 old tents to new tents.
		WASH: Liters of water / person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person / day: 50-75 4 Family per latrine: 20 4 Family per showers: 20	Population has access to WASH services. The area where water supply network reached water supply is higher while in the area without water supply network water is supplied by trucks.

# Darashakran Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14



N. Colt/UNHCR



## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

**GPS coordinates :** 43.888397 36.465401

**Region and State :** Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

**Size of camp area :** 1,150,000 m<sup>2</sup>

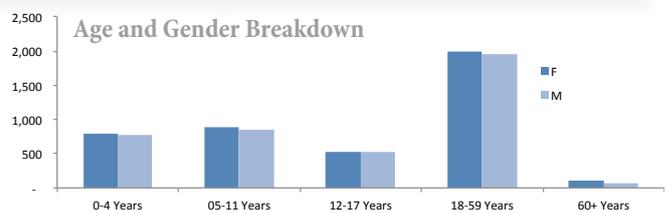
**Pattern in Population Change :** In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

**Areas of Origin :** Majority is from from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria.

**Camp opened:** 29.09.2013

**Refugee Population:** Approx 8,451 (Persons)

**Planned capacity:** 20,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	A voucher system for food distribution is planned for December 2014.	There is a need for food distribution in December 2014.
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	1,765 (58%) of children enrolled 760 / 43% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
Health	✓	Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	Permanent Primary Health Center 6.4 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range for the season
Shelter	✓	Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	100% of the camp population enjoys a large space in the camp: 58 sq. m. /person.	2,000 tents are provided with improved services (concrete slab and kitchen, family latrine and shower). The camp sheltered about 115 newly arrived families in Oct. & Nov. 2014.
Basic Needs	✓	Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met including seasonal (summer and winter) kits.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of seasonal items (summer kits) and winterization kits. An addition 200 liters of Kerosene will be provided by end winter. 792 tents need replacement.
WASH	✓	WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 70-85 1family per latrine: 5 1 Family per showers: 5	Population has access to WASH services. Water consumption depend on season's variation i.e atmospheric temperature and humidity.

# Qushtapa Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.98089111 36.019313

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 426,000 m<sup>2</sup>

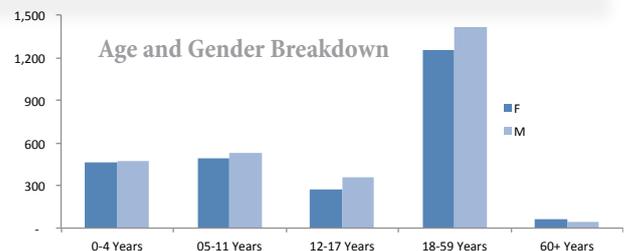
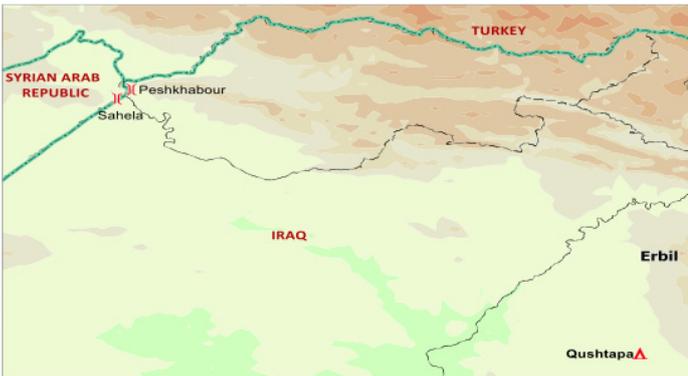
Pattern in Population Change : In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority from Qamishli, Diralok and Hassaka in Syria

Camp opened: 19.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 5,376 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 7,860 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	1,374 (75%) of children enrolled 250 / 18% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
Health	✓	Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center 7.7 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range for the season
Dwellings	✓	Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The current average area per person: 60 sq. m. 100% of households live in adequate dwellings	There are 1250 tents: 374 tents with improved services (concrete slab and kitchen, family latrine and shower), improvement is ongoing for 492 tents, and the remaining 866 tents need improvement services.
Basic Needs	✓	Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of households are met	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits. By end of winter February 2015, each family will receive and additional 200 liters of kerosene. There is a need for replacement of at least 531 old tents to new tents.
WASH	✓	WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 50-70 4 Families per latrine: 20 4 families per showers: 20	Population has access to WASH services. The area where water supply network reached water supply is higher while in the area without water supply network water is supplied by trucks.

# Basirma Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 44.3667 36.4833

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 150,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Pattern in Population Change : In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli and Hasaka in Syria

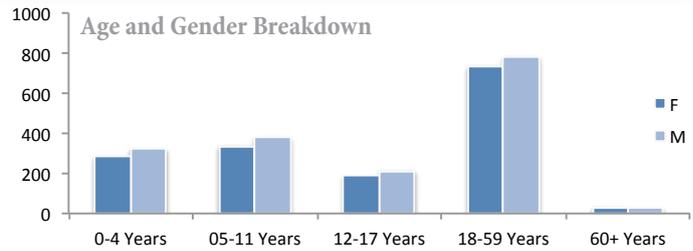
Camp opened: 26.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,593 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 4,580 (Persons)



N. Colt/UNHCR



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	821 (63%) of children enrolled 370 / 45% received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
Health	✓	Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center 10.3 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average, additional health education is needed to ensure appropriate use of health services
Shelter	✓	Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The land available for the camp allows only 35 sq. m/ person planning. 100% of households living in almost adequate dwellings.	552 families live in 276 prefabricated houses (1 for 2 families). Need for replacement of most of the prefabricated houses as they became old. The rest of the populations live in 358 tents.
Basic Needs	✓	Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met including seasonal (summer and winter) kits.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of seasonal items (summer kits) and winterization kits. An addition 200 liters of Kerosene will be provided by end winter. 140 tents need replacement.
WASH	✓	WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: (20+40) 4 Families per latrine: 20 4 families per showers: 20	Population has access to WASH services. 40-50 liter/person/day water is supplied for washing and bathing, while 20 liter/person/day safe drinking water is supplied by trucks.

# Who is doing What Where (3Ws) Sulaymaniyah Governorate/KR-Iraq

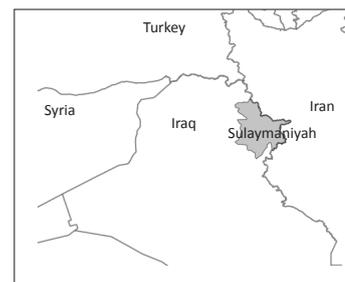
**26,151** persons

**1** Camp

Arbat: **5,20**

Non-camp: **20,951**

**25** Agencies



## Protection (x13):

Asuda, CDO, PARC, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Save the Children, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



## Food (x5):

Barzani Charity Foundation, CDO, REACH, UNHCR and WFP.



## Education (x6):

Barzani Charity Foundation, KRG, Save the Children, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



## Health (x8):

Asuda, CDO, EMEREGNCY NGO, Kirkuk Centre, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children and UNHCR.



## Shelter (x5):

KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, THW, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



## Basic Needs (x11):

Barzani Charity Foundation, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO.



## WASH (x7):

CDO, KURDS, Qatar Red Crescent, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF.



## Livelihoods (x4):

CDO, IOM, REACH and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7661>

# Arbat Refugee Camp Profile, Dec 14

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 45.56437482 35.40950474

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 300,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from old Arbat transit camp. In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.

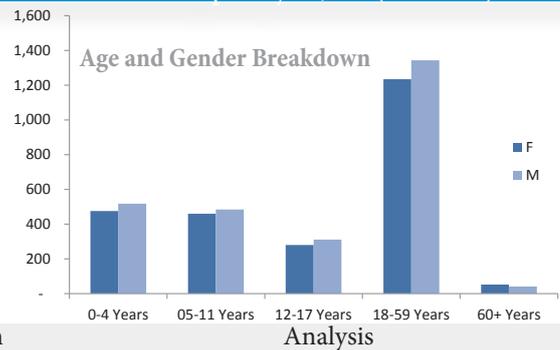
Camp opened: 25.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 5,200 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 5,000(Persons)



N. Colt/UNHCR



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
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		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	100% of the population is registered on individual basis by UNHCR. Iris recording continues for eligible family members.	For protection & access to services e.g. residency permits, each family is provided with UNHCR Asylum Seeker certificate. Registration verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Food distribution did not take place in November 2014.	There is a need for food distribution in December 2014.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	810 (71%) of children enrolled 600 / 74 % received supplies	The largest barrier to school attendance: lack of appropriate school level and the requirement for older children to work. Additional school supplies are planned to be distributed as the new school year has just begun.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 temporary health post 5.3 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range for the season
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	100% of the refugees are benefiting from more than the slandered space (38.4 sq. m/person). They all live in adequate dwellings.	2,040 tents are provided with improved services (concrete slab and kitchen, family latrine and shower). Only 1,272 tents are used, the rest 768 tents are free for contingency situation.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met including seasonal (summer and winter) kits.	Camp population including the new arrived families in Oct and Nov. 2014 received basic needs upon arrival. Summer kits were distributed and winter kits distribution continue: 678 refugees, in tents, received polystyrene insulation kits, 200 liters of kerosene was distributed for Nov. and Dec. 2014. 8 tents need replacement.
		WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 70 1 Family per latrine: 5 1 family per showers: 5	Population has access to WASH services. WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp

# Who is doing What Where (3Ws) Anbar Governorate/Iraq

**4,528** persons

**1** Camp

Al-Obaidi: **1,536**

Non-camp: **2,992**

**7** Agencies\*



**Protection (x1):**  
ISHO.



**Food (x3):**  
Hosting Community/Humanitarian Assistance, IRW and WFP.



**Education (x1):**  
DoE.



**Health (x3):**  
DoH, UIMS and UNHCR Remotely.



**Shelter (x0)**



**Basic Needs (x1):**  
ISHO.



**WASH (x0)**



**Livelihoods (x0)**

\* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees. UNHCR operates remotely.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7658>

# Al-Obaidi Refugee Camp Profile, Dec. 14

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 41.219072 E , 34.417309 N

Region and State : Al-Obaidi, Al -Qaim, Anbar, Iraq

Size of camp area : 33,000 m<sup>2</sup>

Pattern in Population Change :  
Relocation from Camp 1 and Camp 2

Areas of Origin :  
Majority is from Al Bu Kamal and Der Al-Zor

Camp opened: 27.06.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 1,536 (Persons)  
Planned capacity: 5,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	UNHCR has no access to the camp. No registration is taking place	Due to security situation, number of the persons of concerns in the camp are not known. *
Food		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal)/ person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
Health		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Centre 3.0 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are continuously provided 24/7 covering all PoC
Shelter		Shelter: Average camp area per person 37.5 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 37.5 sq. m. 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings	From June 2014, the camp has become inaccessible due to security reasons, thus the information is not up-to-date.
Basic Needs		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met including seasonal (summer and winter) kits.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival, including distribution of winterization kits.
WASH		WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person/day: 20 Persons per latrine: 5 Persons per showers: 5	Camp population is supplied with water from two different sources and also using the communal latrine and shower. Maintenance is ongoing.



\* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees.

# List of Agencies



RRP6 2014  
Supporting Agencies

## UNHCR Partners

Agency Full Name	Agency Acronyms
1 Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2 Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
3 Civil Development Organization	CDO
4 Danish Refugee Council	DRC
5 Directorate of Displacement and Migration / KR-I	DMC
6 Emergency	N/A
7 FRENCH RED CROSS	FRC
8 Harikar NGO	N/A
9 International Organization for Migration	IOM
10 International Rescue Committee	IRC
11 INTERSOS Organizzazione Umanitaria	INTERSONS
12 Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian organisation	ISHO
13 Kurdistan Reconstruction & Development Society	KURDS
14 Kurdistan Rgion Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG - ERC
15 Mercy Corps	N/A
16 Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
17 Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
18 Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
19 Qandil Sweden	N/A
20 Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
21 Save the Children International	SCI
22 Social Transformation and Educational Prosperity	STEP
23 UN PONTE PER ORGANIZATION	UPP
24 UN-Habitat	Habitat
25 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
26 Women Empowerment Organization	WEO
27 Youth Activity Organization	YAO

## Operational Partners

Agency Full Name	Agency Acronyms
28 AFKAR	N/A
29 Asuda	N/A
30 Barzani Charity Foundation	N/A
31 Dar Beru	N/A
32 KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	DOLSA
33 KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	DVAW
34 Freunde der Erziehungskunst Rudolf Steiners	Friends of Waldorf Education
35 Hana Group	N/A
36 Handicap International	HI
37 Heartland Alliance	HA
38 Humedica International Aid	N/A
39 International Medical Corps	IMC
40 Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
41 Japan Iraq Medical Network	JIM-Net
42 Kirkuk Center	N/A
43 KRG - Democracy and Human Rights development Center	KRG - DHRD
44 KRG - Directorate of Displacement and Migration	KRG - DDM
45 KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG - DoE
46 KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG - DoH
47 KRG - Kurdistan Student Development Organization	KRG - KSDO
48 KRG - Ministry of Health	KRG - MoH
49 Kurdistan Regional - Iraq	KR - I
50 Kurdistan Regional Government	KRG
51 Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
52 Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF
53 Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
54 Mines Advisory Group	MAG
55 Public Aid Organization	PAO
56 Relief International	RI
57 Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
58 Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
59 Rise Foundation	Rise
60 Social Transformation and Educational Prosperity	STEP
61 Sulaymaniyah Refugee Council	SRC
62 Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
63 Terre des Hommes-Italy	TDH
64 The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
65 The United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
66 United Arab Emirates	UAE
67 United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
68 United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
69 United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
70 World Food Programme	WFP
71 World Health Organization	WHO
72 Zhin	Zhin
73 ZHYA	ZHYA

**3RP**  
REGIONAL  
REFUGEE &  
RESILIENCE  
PLAN 2015 - 2016  
IN RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS

3RP 2015  
Appealing Agencies

Agency Full Name	Agency Acronyms
1 Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2 Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
3 Civil Development Organization	CDO
4 Danish Refugee Council	DRC
5 EMERGENCY - Italian NGO	EMERGENCY
6 Federazione Organismi Cristiani di Servizio Internazionale Volontario	FOCSIV
7 Handicap International	HI
8 International Medical Corps	IMC
9 International Organization for Migration	IOM
10 International Rescue Committee	IRC
11 INTERSOS Organizzazione Umanitaria	INTERSONS
12 Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian organisation	ISHO
13 Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities	KCSAMA
14 Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
15 Mercy Corps	N/A
16 Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
17 PEACE WINDS JAPAN	PWJ
18 Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
19 Public Aid Organization	PAO
20 Qandil Swedish	Qandil
21 Relief International	RI
22 Save the Children	SCI
23 Social Transformation and Educational Prosperity	STEP
24 Terres des Hommes Italy	TdH
25 The United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
26 UN PONTE PER ORGANIZATION	UPP
27 UN Women	N/A
28 UN-Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO
29 UN-Habitat	Habitat
30 United Iraqi Medical Society for relief and development	UIMS
31 United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
32 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
33 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
34 United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA
35 War Child UK	N/A
36 World Food Programme	WFP
37 World Health Organization	WHO
38 YOUTH ACTIVITY ORGANIZATION	YAO



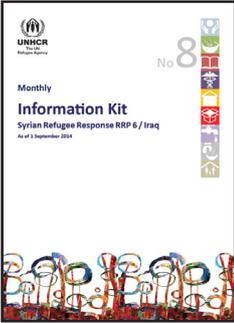
A day in Domiz Refugee Camp. Children playing in front of their homes/tents. October 2014. ©UNHCR/T.Tool

These lists are not exhaustive as other actors and/or host community members contribute to support both RRP6 and 3RP.

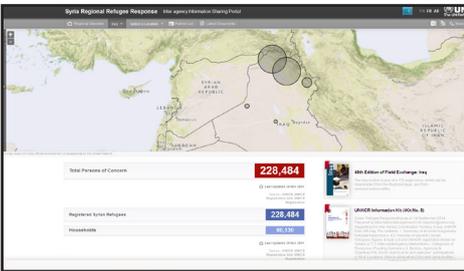




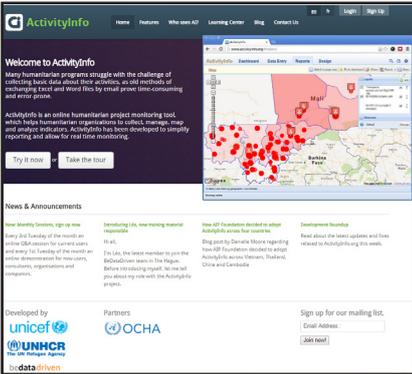
**For further information:**  
 Please consult Syria Regional Refugee Response  
 2014 Syrian Regional Response Plan/Iraq Mid-Year Update  
 Inter-agency Information Sharing Portal-Iraq :  
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=6352>



The current issue (No.9) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issue ( No. 8):  
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=7237>



The above information products and many others on the humanitarian operation for Syrians are found on UNHCR web portal as per following steps:  
[www.data.unhcr.org](http://www.data.unhcr.org)>>Syria emergency>>location: Iraq>>view all documents>> Search>> In Search field using keywords such as Information Kit, dashboard, Camp Profile, etc... .



For 2015, ActivityInfo is being rolled-out to help humanitarian agencies have access, manage, analyze and geo-locate their activities: <https://www.activityinfo.org>

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 Supporting the Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group, Syrian Refugees UNHCR Erbil, KR- I

