



Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:

Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions

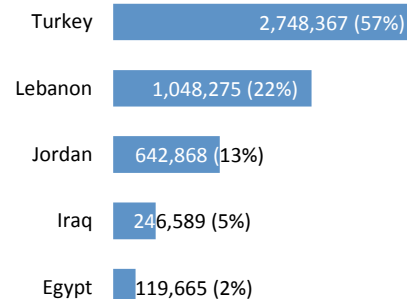
May 2016



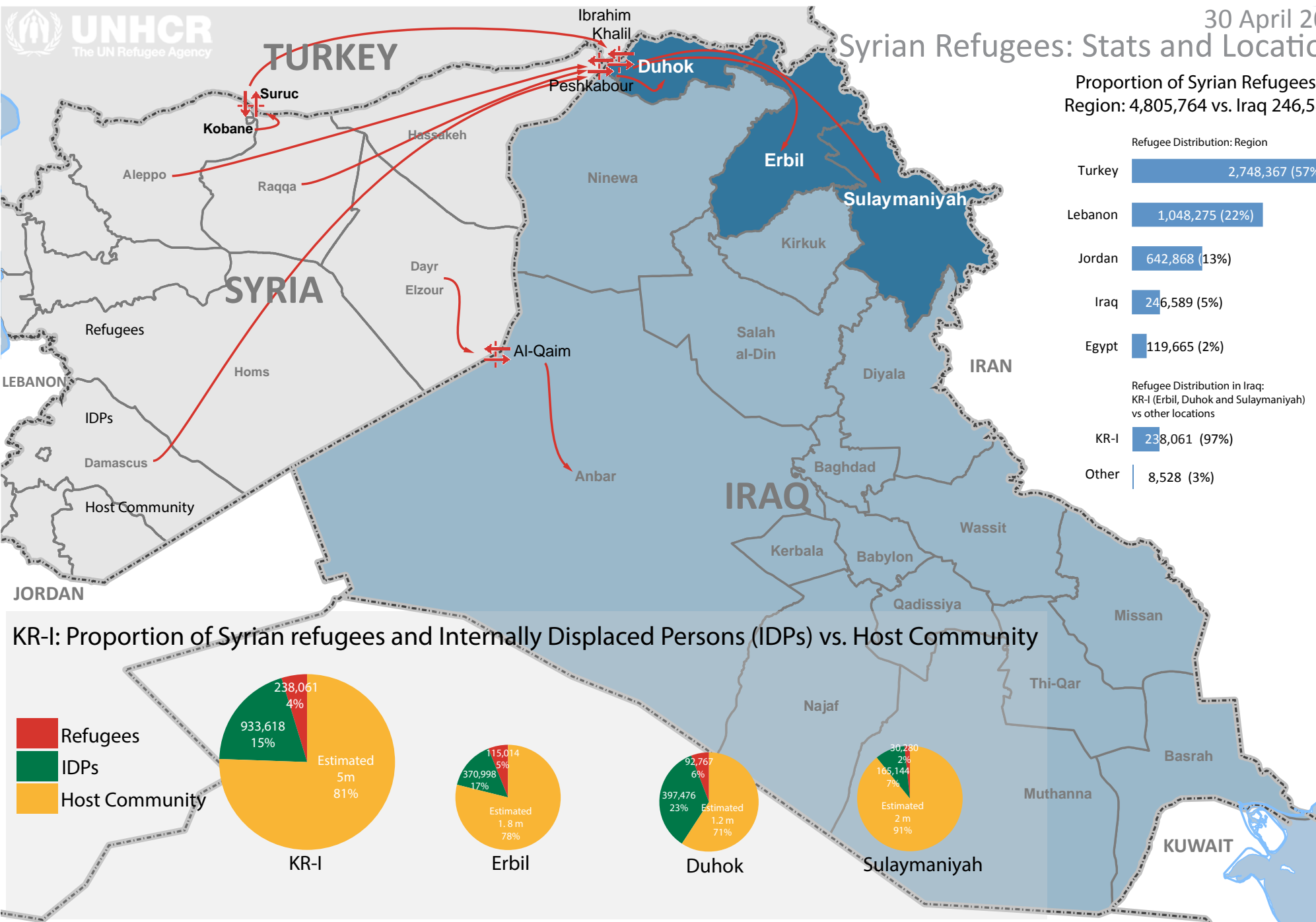
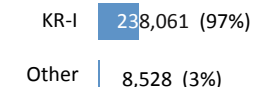
Syrian Refugees: Stats and Locations

Proportion of Syrian Refugees:
Region: 4,805,764 vs. Iraq 246,589

Refugee Distribution: Region

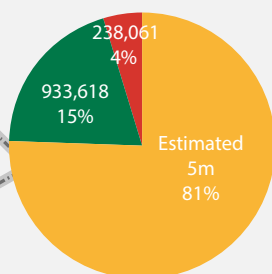


Refugee Distribution in Iraq:
KR-I (Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah)
vs other locations

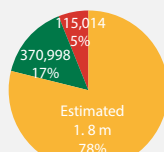


KR-I: Proportion of Syrian refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) vs. Host Community

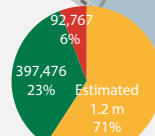
■ Refugees
■ IDPs
■ Host Community



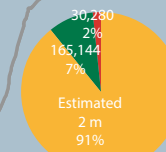
KR-I



Erbil



Duhok



Sulaymaniyah

The consequences of the Syrian conflict that started in 2011 are incalculable and continue to cause displacement. More than 11.8 million Syrians families have been torn apart, with approximately seven million internally displaced and a further 4.8 million refugees in the neighbouring countries of Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt, as well as further afield in Europe. Simultaneously in Iraq, since June 2014, some 3.3 million persons have been forced to flee their homes. The Syria and Iraq crises combined have displaced over 15 million people and this number continues to rise with the escalation of armed conflict in many parts of the region. In Iraq, UNHCR has registered 246,589 Syrians, out of which 101,637 (41%) are under 18 years old.

About 97% of the Syrian refugees in Iraq live in the Kurdistan Region (KR-I), 41.7% in 9 camps and 58.3% with host communities. The KR-I hosts also about 1.2 million IDPs: the total of both refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) makes up about 25 per cent of the KR-I population.

To provide humanitarian assistance to the refugee population, some 90 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, and international and national NGOs work jointly to implement the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP). Its implementation is coordinated by UNHCR through an Inter-sectoral system that includes: **Protection; Food; Education; Shelter; Basic Needs; Health; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); Livelihoods; and, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)**. By the end of April 2016, the 3RP/Iraq had received around 20 percent (\$ 60 million) of the total 2016 appeal (\$298 million).

This information Kit (iKit no.15) provides an update on the implementation of the 3RP. It is designed to provide an overview of the inter-agency interventions for the Syrian refugee response in Iraq, between January and April 2016.

The iKit no. 15 contains operational information such as refugee facts and figures, a summary of the implemented activities, maps of the geographical distribution of the refugees, sector Dashboards, 3W tables (who is doing what, where), camp profiles and the list of the participating agencies.

As part of responsible humanitarian planning, there is a need for a comprehensive, consolidated analysis of the IDP, refugee and host community situations, which recognizes and promotes a reduction of dependency on aid by planning long-term responses.

In our interventions, we must be cognizant that most of the refugees and IDPs live out of camps, in urban areas. We must also realise that many of the refugees have no intention to return and that the refugee situation in KR-I is becoming protracted.

As such, a shift of approach is required from all humanitarian partners to focus on out-of-camp populations and long-term solutions for refugees, internally displaced persons and host community, all understood in one picture: through an area-based approach. This approach holds the key for more sustainable and long-term actions.

The first step for this approach has been undertaken through a profiling assessment in urban areas of Erbil Governorate. The assessment provides an in-depth analysis of the urban displacement situation of refugees, internally displaced persons, in addition to an insight into the effect on the host community. It also provides an evidence base for programme recommendations on comprehensive, long-term responses to out-of-camp displacement. The study identifies urban areas that are less able to cope with the consequences of displacement in terms of livelihoods, protection, shelter, public service provision and social dynamics.

With many thanks to all who contributed to this information kit, I hope it will enable decision-makers to make prompt, evidence-based and more predictable decisions hopefully contributing to a more effective response to those suffering as a result of the crisis.



Jozef Merx
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)
May 2016

Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan/Iraq Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions Information Kit no. 14

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"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*. Art of collage by Ako Goran (Akollage), www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience
Title: *"Refugees build towns from refugee camps."*

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of April 2016

Total Persons of Concern

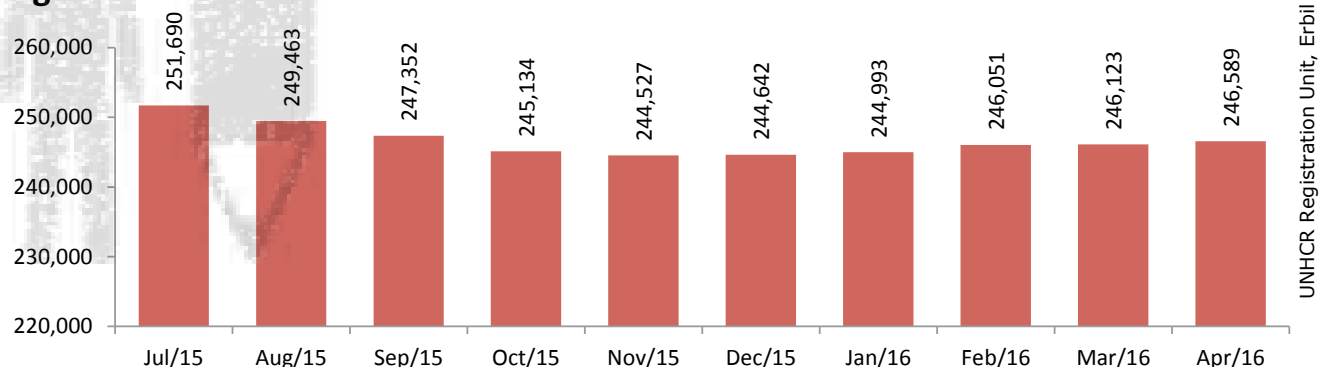
Individuals

246,589

Households

87,581

Registration Trend



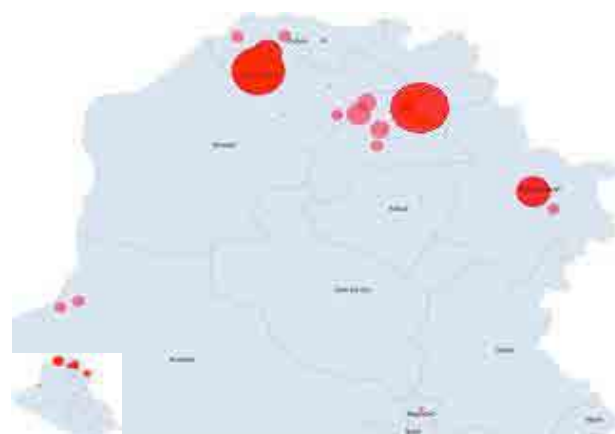
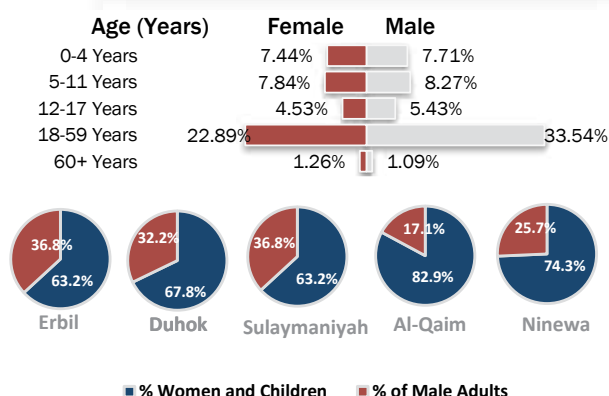
UNHCR Registration Unit, Erbil

This profile is based on

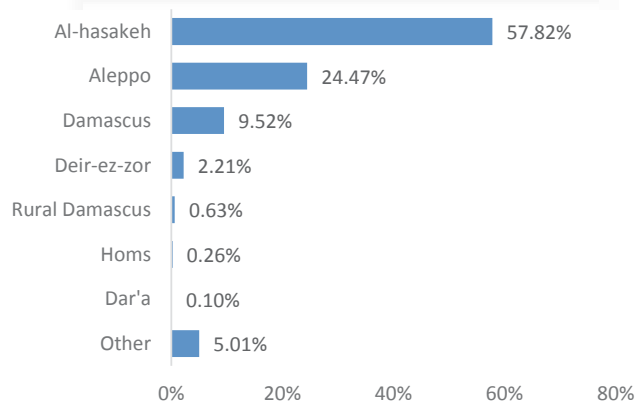
246,589

proGres registered individuals

Age and Gender Breakdown



Place of Origin



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	92,767	29,188	37.62%
Erbil	115,014	43,752	46.64%
Sulaymaniyah	30,280	11,836	12.28%
Anbar	4,510	1,150	1.83%
Ninewa	1,582	524	0.64%
Kirkuk	847	292	0.34%
Baghdad	661	339	0.27%
Other	928	500	0.38%
Total Iraq	246,589	87,581	100%

Camp and Non-camp Population Comparison



Camps Registered Population

Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,519	319	1.57%
Akre Settlement	1,255	319	1.30%
Domiz Camp 1	40,400	13,210	41.73%
Domiz Camp 2	7,520	1,757	7.77%
Gawilan Camp	7,500	1,822	7.75%
Basirma Camp	3,532	864	3.65%
Darashakran Camp	10,922	2,546	11.28%
Kawergosk Camp	10,082	2,787	10.41%
Qushtapa Camp	6,681	1,847	6.90%
Arbat Camp	7,403	1,971	7.65%
Total	96,814	27,442	100%

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.

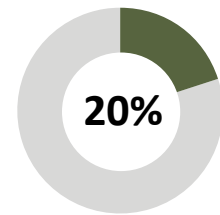


3RP Iraq Funding Status: as of April 2016



Total appeal, received & Gap

\$298 million required in 2016
\$60.5 million received by April 2016



Sectors' funding as reported by organizations:



Protection

45%

\$37.18M



Food

10%

\$38.41M



Education

6%

\$49.40M



Health

29%

\$20.16M



Shelter

54%

\$34.15M



Basic Needs

32%

\$45.16M



WASH

32%

\$34.31M



Livelihoods

19%

\$35.79M



CCCM

141%

\$3.91M

3RP 2016 Sectors, leading agencies and objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access the territory, 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, access to quality services improved.
4. Community self-management through strengthening, engaging and empowering families and communities, to contribute to their own protection solutions and identified needs of women, men, girls and boys.



Food (WFP and FAO)

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



Education (UNICEF, Co-Lead: Save the Children)

1. Sustained access to inclusive education for vulnerable school age children and groups affected by the Syria crisis.
2. Ensure sustained and improved quality of education and learning environment, and improved resilience of the education sector.



Health and Nutrition (WHO, UNHCR)

1. Enhance equitable access, quality, utilization/use and coverage of essential healthcare to Syrian refugees in camp and community settings while ensuring sustained coverage of promotional, preventive and curative interventions.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services for 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 targeted areas.



Shelter (UNHCR)

1. Sustainable and appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintained in camps in a gender and age sensitive manner.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure for vulnerable Syrian refugees and host community members in noncamp setting.



Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR)

2. Core relief items provided.
3. Domestic fuel provided.
4. Cash grants (multi-purpose) or vouchers provided.
5. Seasonal support is provided.



WASH (UNICEF)

1. Affected women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs.
2. Affected women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment.
3. Affected women, girls, boys and men are enabled to continue good hygiene practices in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.
4. Affected girls and boys in schools and child friendly spaces have reduced risk of WASH-related disease through equitable and sustainable access to safe, genderappropriate water and sanitation facilities, services and hygiene promotion activities.



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)








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



Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Strengthen the capacities of government authorities and local NGOs to manage and coordinate intra and inter camp level based on a unified information system and CCCM capacity building strategy.
2. Reinforce Community (men, women and PoC with specific needs) participation and community self-management in camps.
3. Strengthen the capacity of the regional and local authorities to establish plans and strategies for the care and maintenance of camps and risk mitigation based on the Do No Harm principle.
4. Reinforce the coordination and monitoring mechanism of assistance and service provision at camp level based on effective partnerships.

3RP Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 30 April 2016

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	Current Status	Targets	Gap
 Protection	# of Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration	244,993	246,051	246,123	246,589	246,589	250,000	3,411
	# of Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	151,363	152,710	153,681	154,493	154,493	250,000	95,507
	# of Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	76	51	35	115	277	3,200	2,923
	# of girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection support	165	518	563	514	1,760	5,488	3,728
	# of girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	616	292	485	797	2,190	45,628	43,438
	# of persons receiving SGBV services	1,629	2,326	1,003	1,867	6,825	13,870	7,045
	# of Women, Girls, Boys and Men who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	911	844	1,179	2,171	5,105	74,250	69,145
	# of individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	100	462	3,148	24,399	28,109	508,500	480,391
 Food	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	46,762	46,608	42,672	45,893	181,935	78,500	(103,435)
	# of individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support	-	-	-	-	-	50,500	50,500
 Education	# of targeted children (under 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in Early childhood Education	-	-	-	295	295	12,600	12,305
	# of targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	2,296	20	729	32,709	32,709	42,794	10,085
	# of targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or and life-skills	-	-	1,560	-	1,560	2,400	840
	# of youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) accessing vocational training or higher education	-	-	205	-	205	31,580	31,375
	# of education personnel (m/f) trained	-	140	-	-	140	3,875	3,735
	# of children (3-17) (b/g) receiving school supplies or supported through cash grants	-	10,392	-	-	10,392	52,694	42,302
	# of educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated	11	-	6	-	17	257	240
 Health	# of consultations for target population in primary health care services	33,772	34,938	30,470	29,502	128,682	331,000	202,318
	# referrals of target population to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,215	985	1,196	1,246	4,642	12,000	7,358
	# of health facilities supported	15	-	35	-	50	138	88
	# of health care staff trained	26	26	35	49	136	1,025	889
	# of children receiving polio vaccination	1,863	1,511	1,597	24,662	24,662	70,000	45,338
	# of children under 1 in camps immunized against measles	442	320	388	380	1,530	6,150	4,620
 Shelter	# HH in camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	1,080	50	202	13	1,345	11,525	10,180
	# HH outside of camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	-	-	-	-	8,800	8,800
 Basic Needs	# of households receiving core relief items in-kind	3,084	3,026	615	1,883	8,608	18,000	9,392
	# of households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance	-	-	-	26	26	38,745	38,719
	# of households receiving seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance	15,459	11,199	1,479	-	28,137	53,218	25,081
 WASH	# of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water	97,807	1,320	81,618	95,306	97,807	260,288	162,481
	# of individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	96,102	96,290	81,243	89,751	96,290	100,000	3,710
	# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	96,187	102,681	13,787	13,787	102,681	221,190	118,509
	# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	96,102	96,290	38,196	41,936	96,290	197,600	101,310

	Monthly measured (SUM)
	Accumulative
	Max



Celebration of International Women day in Kawergosk refugee camp, March 2016, Erbil
UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

General

Clashes in Qamishli led to the announcement by the President that refugees can access the KR-I. During the reporting period UNHCR recorded two families entering on an asylum visa, whereas 2,389 Syrians entered on 15 day visas.

UNHCR continued its mass information campaigns on the newly issued registration regularization instructions for Syrians refugees. The instruction has led to lengthy procedures for the registration of Syrians. The current interpretation of the instruction causes serious protection concerns

2 Syrians detained for illegal entry into KR-I were released following the intervention of a UNHCR partner. There is a decrease in legal departures to Turkey following the implementation of the new visa regulations for Iraqis and Syrians. Further, the Zhin Organization has ceased the issuance of Syrian passports in the KR-I

A Data Collection exercise to update occupational and educational backgrounds and information related to relatives living abroad was concluded in April. The preliminary analysis suggests that some 30,000 families report relatives abroad, especially in Germany.

There is a significant increase in communication with communities during the reporting period e.g. on registration and other protection issues.

Community Based Protection (CBP)

UNHCR and BRHA launched a new camp-level frontline staff coordination meeting to strengthen services delivery in Domiz-1 camp with special focus on PSNs through a community based approach.

Qushtapa Community Based Protection (CBP) team and Camp Administration agreed to increase the capacity and engagement of the committees in response to frontline protection services.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

8 Community committees participated in a training event on SGBV awareness and prevention in Domiz Camp.

17% of the reported 498 SGBV incidents concern refugees. It has been noted that the number of single female survivors of SGBV, has increased during the reporting period. Most of the incidents concern psychosocial/ emotional abuse and denial of access to resources.

Child Protection (CP)

CP Sub-Cluster trained 85 members on CPMS for partners in KR-I. Case Management SOPs was endorsed by the Case Management Working Group (CMWG) and the National CP Sub-Cluster.

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





Resettlement

The Australian mission adjudicated 85 persons in their continuing exercise. 200 Syrians were adjudicated under the privately sponsored Special Humanitarian Programme.

120 cases received resettlement counselling. Case identification and assessment interviews were undertaken for 184 cases. 37 cases were prioritized under survivors of violence and/or torture category. 6 cases are pending assessment due to Best Interest Assessments/Best Interest Determinations (BIA/BIDs) and Medical Assessment Forms (MAFs). 18 resettlement interviews and assessments were conducted. 14 prioritized cases were processed and finalized due to simplified procedures for Canadian submissions. 27 cases comprising 115 persons were submitted for resettlement consideration. 53 persons departed on resettlement, while no decisions from resettlement countries were received. Several reports of fraudulent and scam activities were noted. UNHCR has enhanced its anti-fraud messaging and engaged all partners in spreading the message.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

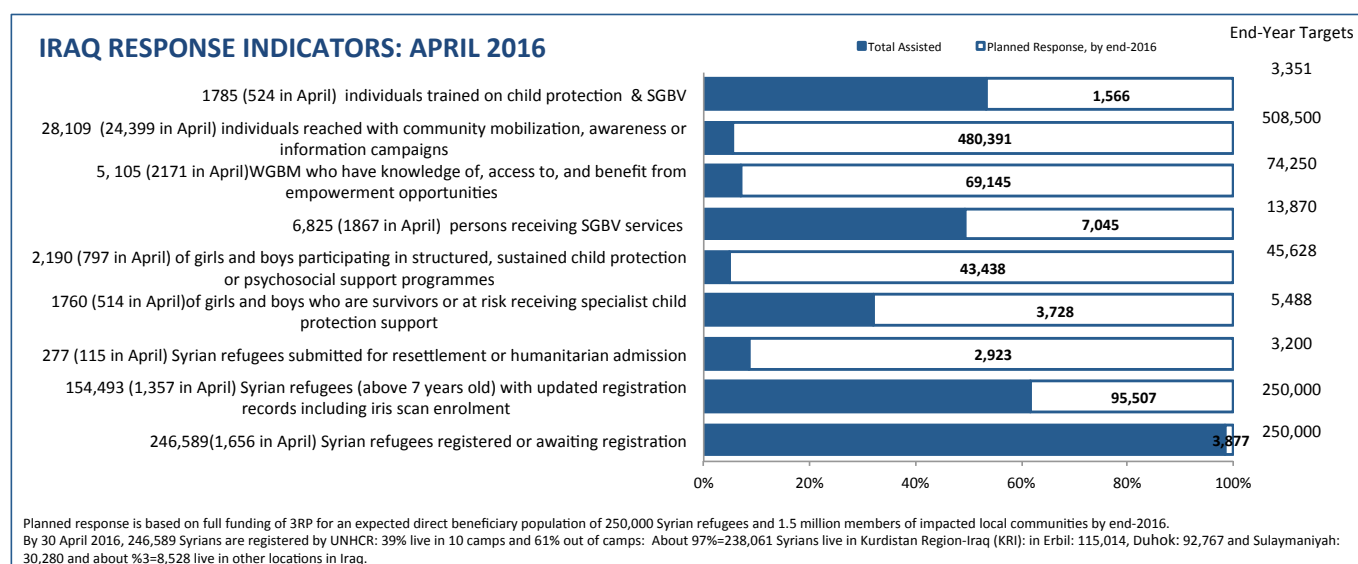
265 persons are awaiting decisions by resettlement countries following their submission for resettlement consideration in 2015 whilst 80 persons accepted for resettlement in 2015 are pending departure.

The Syrian refugee community in Erbil City Centre lacks proper representation, and is generally not targeted by humanitarian actors who are supporting community-based structures and social cohesion programs.

Lack of livelihoods opportunities continues to push refugees to move into camps as an attractive alternative, which contradicts UNHCR's out of camp strategy. A total of 374 individuals moved from urban to camps in April alone. Although UNHCR's MPCA program provides short term relief, it does not address long term gaps caused by lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities.

All refugee schools are affected by non-payment of teachers' salaries. Teachers continue to leave teaching jobs in order to engage in paid employment.

QANDIL followed up on 19 early marriage cases, the majority are minor spouses aged below 15 years with no marriage certificates. The minor spouses request marriage certificates to ensure their newly-born babies obtain valid birth certificates. Birth certificates can only be issued for children born to parents with a legal marriage certificate in Iraq.



INTERSECT



Terra des hommes Italia



International Medical Corps

NRC
NORWEGIAN
REFUGEE COUNCIL





45,893 Syrian refugees received food assistance

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food vouchers:** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa)
- **Unrestricted cash:** pilot distribution at Akre Castle camp

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

A total of 45,893 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in April. Of these, 22,896 were female, and 4,372 were girls under five years old.

Syrian refugees in Iraq will have their voucher rates restored to USD 28.2 for the extremely food insecure and USD 19 for the moderately food insecure. This is due to the generous USD 623 million donation from Germany to Syrian refugee response in the region.

World Vision (WV) shared the first draft of a report on the food security and vulnerability of Syrian refugees living outside of camps in the host community. The vulnerability, analysis, and mapping unit (VAM) is working closely with WV in order to finalize the report.

Assessments of newly arrived refugees, and families who were not previously assessed in the refugee camps, have been completed everywhere except Duhok. Once data collection has been completed, WFP will proceed with the analysis in order to identify vulnerable families eligible for food assistance.

Food Security Outcome Monitoring has been completed in all camps. Analysis of the results is ongoing and this will allow WFP to better understand the use of the food assistance provided to beneficiaries, to follow up on recommendations from the previous assessment, and to guide WFP's future programmes.

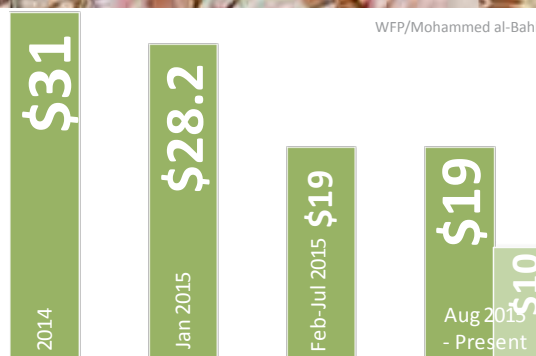
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Due to ongoing safety concerns, WFP has been unable to provide assistance in the Al-Obaidi camp in western Anbar governorate for the past year. WFP continues to monitor the security situation in the area, and is ready to assist refugees in the camp should the resumption of distributions become possible.

The Syrian refugee operation in Iraq has a six-month net funding requirement of USD 10.7 million from May until October 2016. This is the amount WFP needs to continue assisting Syrian refugees in Iraq for the next six months.



WFP/Mohammed al-Bahbani



* Tiered approach continued in Mar 2016:

- 1,289 individuals received US\$19 paid in IQD
- 43,759 individuals received US\$10 paid in IQD
- 845 individuals received unrestricted cash

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016

■ Total Assisted ■ Planned Response, by end-2016
End-Year Target

of individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support

50,500

50,500

of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)

45,893

32,607

78,500

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016.

By 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about 3%=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.

Lead Agencies: WFP, Veronica Moretti, veronica.moretti@wfp.org; nelly.opiyo@wfp.org. FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org





35,754 children (aged 5-17) (boys/girls) are enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

Erbil:

A one day training of Trainers (TOT) was held for 19 Ministry of Education (MoE) staff including teachers, on the use of LEGO bricks as teaching aids. These trainers were selected from all 3 governorates in the Kurdistan region.

All teachers from schools in camp and non-camp settings, have been trained to improve their teaching skills. Incentives continue to be provided for 389 teaching and non-teaching staffs from refugee schools in camp and non-camp settings. In Ankawa, teachers and social workers conducted Resilience Group sessions for refugee students and parents of 7 schools.

Two fabricated classrooms were built for around 2,000 out of school children in host communities. Each school consists of 13 classrooms, playgrounds, garden, computer labs and WASH facilities. In addition, a playground of Dirok school in Kasnazan area was expanded to include a children's play area and improve well-being.

182 children (91 girls) benefitted from ECCD and Non-formal Education in Erbil governorate.

Duhok:

During April, a total of 230 trips were made to transport 190 Syrian refugee children from camps, informal settlements and the local community, to attend schools in Domiz 1 camp, Akre town, Moqoble and Samuel town in Duhok. In order to overcome overcrowding issues, six extra classrooms have been set up by using prefabs in Domiz 1/2 schools (Bnar school (2); Liyan school (2); Roj Ava school (1) and Nazdar school (1), 21 refugee teachers from 3 different schools received incentives (250\$ each) for 5 months (11 teachers in Awat, 5 teachers in Bnar and 5 teachers in War City schools).



After school day in Kawergosk refugee camp, March 2016, Erbil.
UNHCR/O.Zhdanov



Incentives for 10 cleaning staff (refugees) in Domiz 1/2 schools were paid, each one received 150\$ for 5 months. These staff are working in Kobani school (1), Qamishlo school (1), Awat school (2), Bnar school (3), Nazdar school (1), War city school (2). One prefabricated school with 13 classrooms, playground, garden, computer lab, and WASH facilities. This school will accommodate around 1000 out of school children from the community.

Sulaymaniyah:

Study support was provided for Level 12 children in Bazyan community center, in subjects for which no teachers available in schools. ECD sessions also provided for 3-5 year old children in Bazyan and Baynjan community centers.

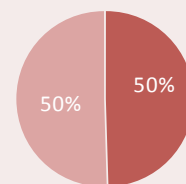
60 students (18 girls) were supported with transportation to attend Kobani school.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There is still need for training of teachers as volunteers facilitate teaching and learning process for refugee children. Many teachers contracted by KRG have not been receiving their salaries for many months. This has resulted in a poor attendance rate of teachers.

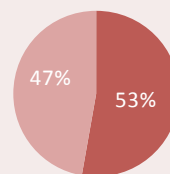
Transportation of children and teachers to schools is still in high demand. War City school needs 4 pre-fabs to expand classrooms and conduct high school sessions. This will resolve transportation need of these students who currently have to attend Fadya school (5 Km distance) for high schools lessons.

Percentage of girls and boys enrolled in School



Girls Boys

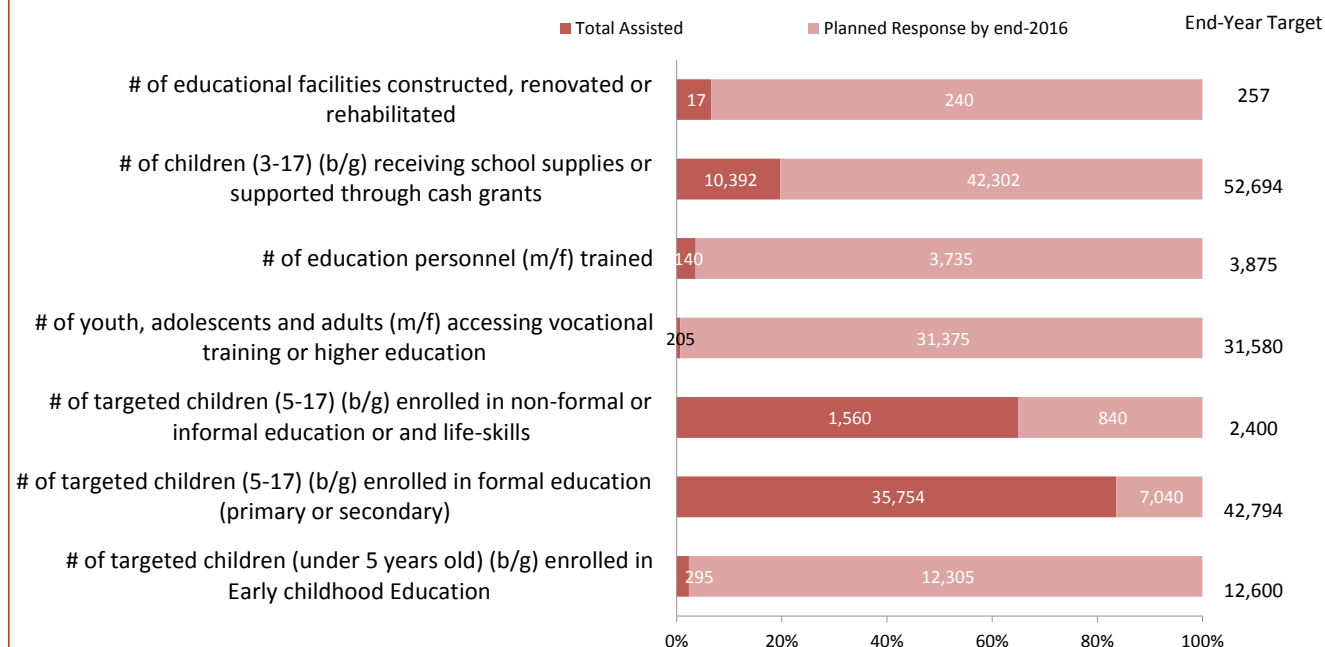
Camp schools



Girls Boys

Host community Schools

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016.

By 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about %3=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.



IMC Medical doctor examining a child in Darashakran camp PHC

OVERVIEW:

All Syrian refugees have access to primary health care facilities. Health services in camps are provided by NGOs and DoH with support from UN agencies. No disease outbreak has been registered. Curative services in camps were implemented in line with national and international standards. A shortage of medicines in public health facilities is still a key concern.

APRIL Highlights:

- A total of 27,001 patient consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities in refugee camps (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). The latest health utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 3.6 which lies within the expected range of 1- 4.
- The process to transition management of Domiz 1 PHC from MSF-CH to DoH has started. UNHCR will support technical and auxiliary positions from January 2016. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services in Domiz camp

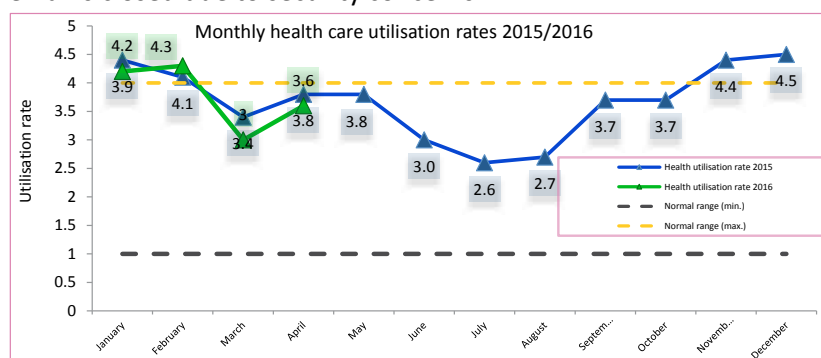
28,535 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

including the maternity, Non-Communicable Diseases and community outreach programmes. MSF has donated drugs to the DoH, estimated to run until March 2016.

Major cause for patient consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, skin infections and urinary tract infections. 1,246 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. During the same period, 1,301 patients attended mental healthcare services.

- The second round of Polio National Immunization Day (PNID) was conducted between 3-7 April, targeting children under 5 among refugees, IDPs and the host community. The totals of Syrian refugee children under 5 who have been vaccinated are the following: 9,930 in Duhok (total coverage 99.3%); 3,159 in Sulaymaniyah (total coverage 97.3%); and, 11,576 in Erbil (total coverage 98%). The total coverage in Iraq is 95.9 %.

- In Al-Obaidy camp, Anbar governorate, the Primary Health Care Centre remains closed due to security concerns.



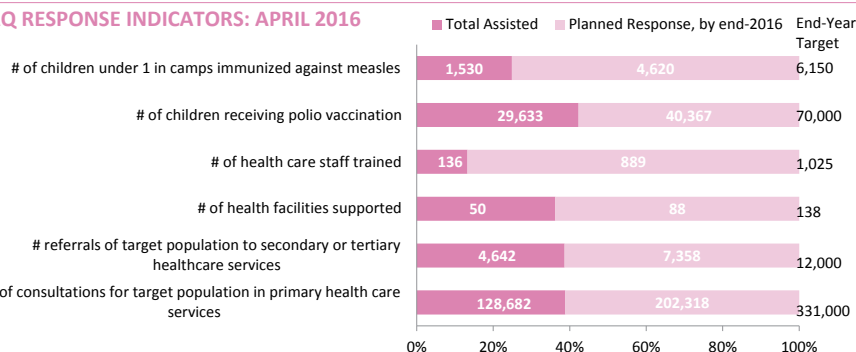
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the funds needed to maintain health services for refugees. 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 population.

- Medicine shortage due to financial crisis is a key concern in public health facilities. Continued support to MoH/ DoH is a priority to ensure the availability of essential medicines.

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IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Dr. Muwonge Nasur, muwongen@unhcr.org, WHO, Dr. Mohammad Dauod Altaf, altafm@who.int, and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).





APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall situation of the sector: Total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is 19,968 shelter units. A total of 15,777 (81%) improved shelter units are constructed (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and 14,241 are occupied. More than 14,000 refugee households (about 69,000 persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

A total of 2,640 extra shelter units are planned as part of 3RP 2016.



Shelters Upgrade in Domiz 2 camp, Duhok. UNHCR/Alf

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

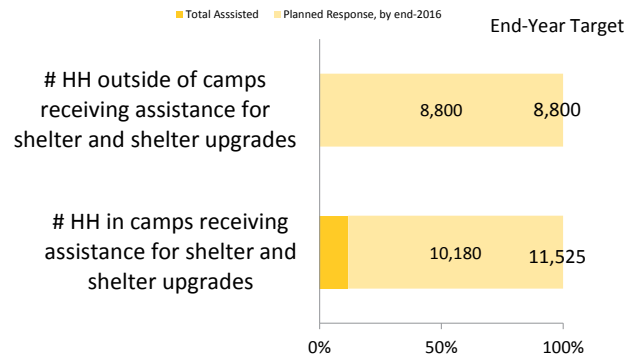
There is a need to construct 3,733 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa. Out of this total, construction of 2,640 improved plots is planned in 2016 subject to availability of funds. Moreover, even after completing the construction of the improved shelter units for which there is space, a total of additional 568 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

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

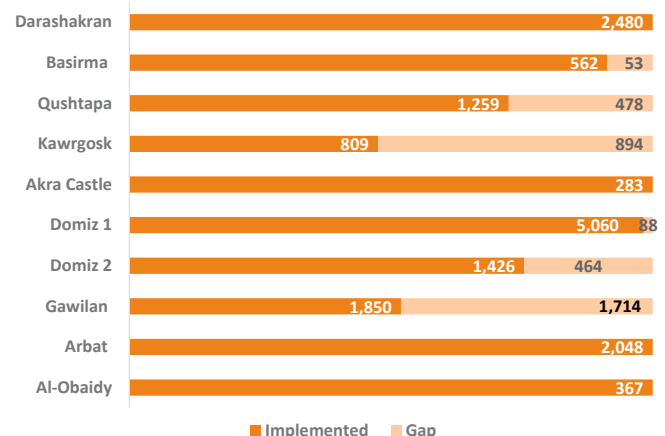
The assistance to out of camp refugees will be based on the assessed vulnerability of refugee

families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authorities and on condition that the landlord does not increase the rent or evict the refugee families. However there is limited funds available to support out of camp refugee families.

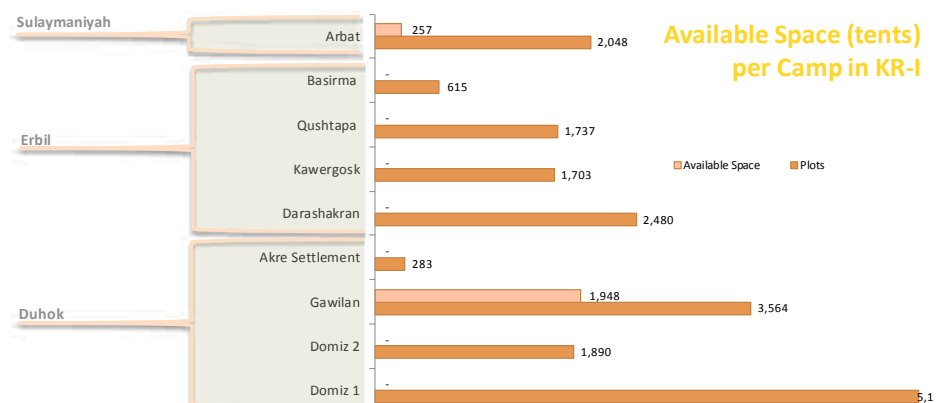
IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



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



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Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Pankaj Kumar Singh, singhpa@unhcr.org; BRHA (Bureau of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs, Duhok, KR-I), Erbil Refugee Council (ERC) and MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ).





Basic Needs Assistance during April 2016:

- 197 households, new arrival in camp (previously urban) and newly married received Basic Needs Assistance (Core Relief Items)
- 17 households received replacement CRI
- 178 individuals received blankets and mattresses upon family reunification

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

197 families received their initial distribution of core relief items. These households are either newly registered or newly married but increasingly are households which have relocated to camps from urban areas.

17 families received core relief items as replacement mainly due to fire damage.

A further 178 individuals who were reunited with their families received mattresses and quilts.

26 households in Sulaymaniyah receive multi-purpose cash assistance at the start of a programme which expects to reach 2,000 HHs by end May.

Barzani Charity Foundation distributed 140 clothing packages in Basirma camp and 400 packs of infant diapers.

On behalf of UNHCR YAO provided 8 wheelchairs to individuals living in the Sulaymaniyah districts of Barziyan and Khabat.

As of April 15 desludging of black water commenced in Domiz 1 and 2 using 11 trucks donated by UNHCR and managed by BRHA camp management.

In line with the area based approach and in an endeavour to strengthen social cohesion and coexistence between host and displaced communities 1669 host community households received none food item kits consisting of hygiene kits, kitchen sets and water jerry cans in the districts of Dahuk, Zakho, Amedi, Sumel, Akre and Barderash.



Extra kerosene distribution for vulnerable families in Darashakran refugee camp Erbil, March 2016, UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Sulaymaniyah:

Refugees residing both in and out of camp are requesting replacement of plastic sheeting in order to make preparations for the summer months.

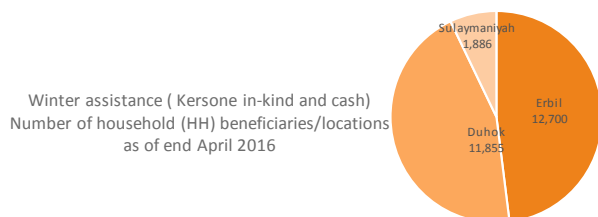
UNHCR in conjunction with YAO (Youth Activity Organisation) and REACH are planning to conduct an out of camp joint needs assessment in May to better understand refugee living conditions and enable partners to plan for CRI support in the coming months.

Duhok:

Reports an on-going requirement for fire extinguishers in all refugee camps as well as a fire truck for Domiz2. The team also continues to report the requirement for hygiene kits and sanitary and napkins.

Given the increasing electricity cuts and the physical structure of Akre refugee camp the team have identified 257 households in need of rechargeable lights.

The team have further identified a need to support the activities of youth and cultural centres by means of a Quick Impact Projects (QIP) or direct implementation or the youth fund initiative the purpose being to connect centres in the Dohuk districts.



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Leading Agency: UNHCR, Roger Naylor, naylor@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED. Participating Agencies:



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016

	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2016	End-Year Target
28,137 (0 April) households receiving seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance	28,137	25,081	53,218
26 (26 in April) of households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance	26	38,719	38,745
8,608 (1,883 in April) households receiving core relief items in-kind	8,608	9,392	18,000





Across Iraq, **96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps** continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services. **17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** benefitted from access to functional latrines.

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

During the first quarter of 2016, partners continued to provide safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion to Syrian refugees. Key achievements have included development of more durable water systems including a new borehole in Akre camp, a Reverse Osmosis Unit in Basirma and completion of distribution networks in Qushtapa and Kawergosk, ending water trucking. 3,195 Syrian refugees and host community members living out of camp have also so far benefited from access to safe water and sanitation facilities and services.

Anbar (Al-Obaidi): Access still remained limited, although an influx of additional refugees was reported. Service provision continued, including the provision of 150m3 per day of untreated water from Al Qaim Water project, due to restrictions on chlorine provision. The working hours of the water project were also reduced from 10 to, putting increased pressure on the camp residents. Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): Daily water supply, including trucking in low pressure areas, O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring continued in all camps. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Regular and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets (shared/communal) and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days were held, with camp communities mobilized to participate in cleaning and keeping the camp environment clean. Several water supply and sanitation facilities in host communities were renovated and maintained to reduce the stress put on the existing infrastructure.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa): Daily water supply, water quality monitoring, O&M of water and sanitation facilities, garbage collection and de-sludging continued for approximately 31,203 people. With public power supply remaining stable over the month, water supply in all camps improved, with an average of 95 ltr/person/day supplied. In Qushtapa hygiene promotion and school WASH continued. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period was also launched.

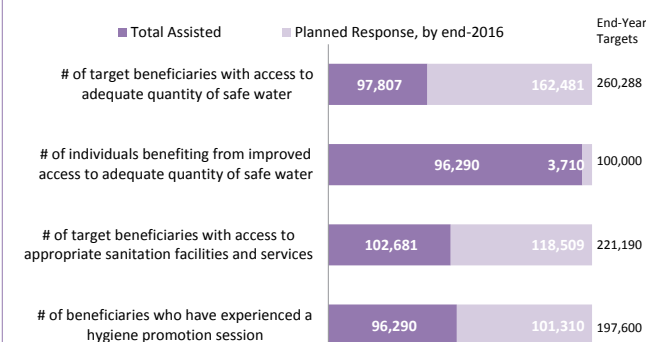
Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): Regular household level water supply continued. Connection of the second pipeline to

the main water storage tanks was completed, increasing water supply from the boreholes to the tanks. O&M of sanitation facilities in block H are progressing. Garbage collection, O&M of water points, latrines and showers and hygiene promotion continued, with hygiene kits distributed to 1,760 families.



Camp Cleaning Day, in Arbat Refugee Camp. Photo: THW/Iraq/April 2016

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



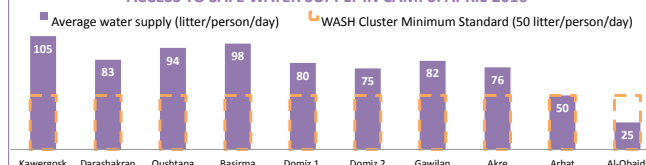
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Efficient use and conservation of water remains an area in which community advocacy is required. This is particularly important within the context of increased water demand, due to the summer season and reduced capacity for sustained water supply due to the ongoing financial crisis which is resulting in electricity shortages and reduced capacity for Government to sustain the fuel costs of increased generator use.

The Sector still lacks sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at sufficient scale to address the needs of Refugee population living in the community. An increased focus on assisting this group, and also including their hosting population remains a priority for 2016.

Al-Qaim water project, the only water source for Al Obaidi camp, is in need for high lift pumps (2 X 200m3 /hr).

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: APRIL 2016



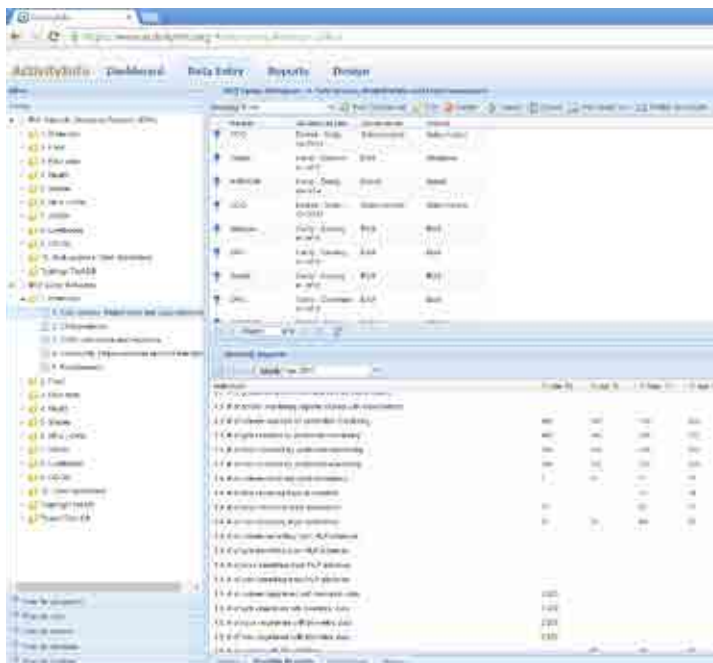
Figures based on received partners reports. Leading Agency: UNICEF, Annmarie Swai - aswai@unicef.org



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3RP 2016 reporting: Information Management as Coordination Support

A screen-shot of www.activityinfo.org while partners are entering achievement data on their activities:



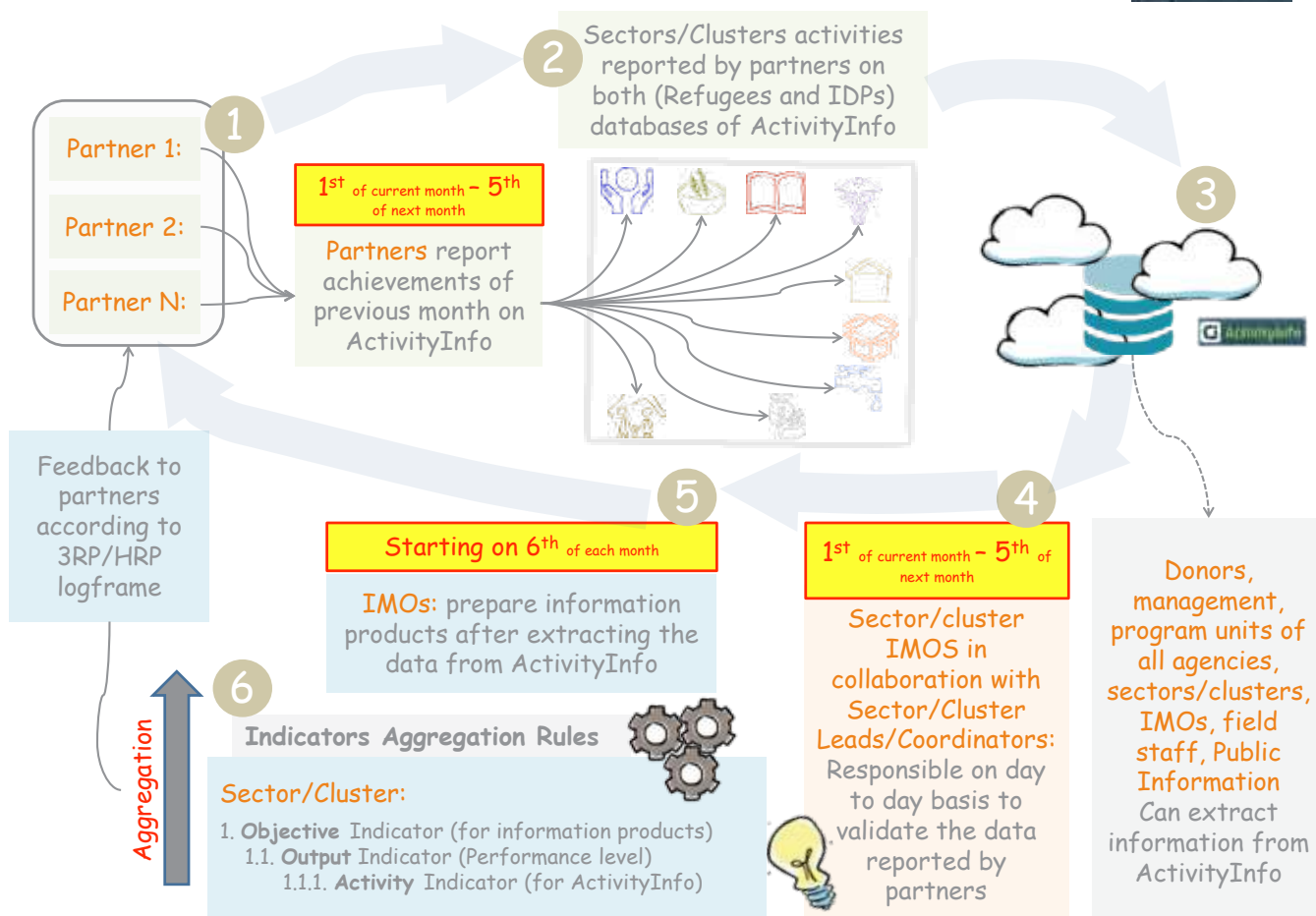
To support coordination, an online platform is rolled-out to collect reports on the 9 Sectors' activities carried out by about 80 partners. Reporting on ActivityInfo enables each partner/user to:

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

To familiarize the partners with the tool, training sessions were provided to more than 500 staff of all agencies with users access to the databases.

A time line for reporting is also agreed upon as shown below:

2016: Information flow/roles and responsibilities/timeframes for monthly reporting on 





MPCA Bank checks distribution for Syrian Refugees – Erbil, April 2016

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) is growing in importance in Iraq and is rapidly becoming an integral part of the humanitarian response. Where markets are functioning, accessible to beneficiaries and transfer modalities exist, unconditional cash assistance provides the opportunity to meet the needs of people affected by crisis in an effective and efficient way.

MPCA emphasizes crisis-affected individuals' ability to prioritize their own needs, upholding the dignity of the beneficiaries. Cash assistance also has the additional benefit of supporting local markets, and boosting the economy.

UNHCR provides multi-purpose cash assistance to the most vulnerable refugee and IDP families living outside the camps in urban areas across Iraq. The majority of Syrian Refugees in Iraq are living outside the camps (**61% = 149,210** individual).

Identification of Beneficiaries:

The Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) has been initiated in January 2016 to be used as an identification tool for refugees, and it is being piloted in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, through UNHCR protection partners: **Qandil** in Erbil, **Civil Development Organization (CDO)** in Sulaymaniyah. **Harikar** in Dohuk will also begin piloting this tool. Using this tool, families can be identified and referred for cash assistance by UNHCR and partner protection monitors.

Families are referred for cash assistance based on protection and socio-economic vulnerability criteria, and are reviewed and approved by UNHCR field and protection staff.

Payment amounts are set based on the number of people in the household and a Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB). The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket reflects the multiple needs of people affected by crisis.

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance

Non-Camp (Urban Areas)

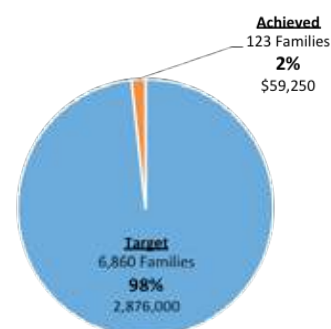
These payments can be distributed for multiple months (up to a maximum of 3 months), depending on the needs and the assessed vulnerability.

Payments are provided as follows:

- \$200 for Single person.
- \$400 for family consisting of 2 – 5 individuals.
- \$560 for family consisting of 6 or more individuals.

Progress during January – April 2016

- A preliminary target of **6,860** households in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) was planned according to the available budget (about **\$4,876,000**), while a target of **120** households was planned for Centre and south of Iraq as the geographical distribution of Syrian Refugees is 98% in KR-I and 2% in Centre and South.
- Identification of potential cases started in all governorates of KR-I), **1,295** cases were assessed.
- **634** cases have been approved by UNHCR's MPCA Approving Panel.
- The disbursement of multi-purpose cash assistance commenced in April. Up to the end of April, **123** Syrian refugee families were provided with MPCA across the KR-I (about **\$59,250** was disbursed).



Distribution Progress - KR-I

Distribution Mechanism:

The cash distribution is organized by UNHCR's partners in accessible and safe areas, using the existing banking system to make the disbursement through **Bank cheques**. In exceptional circumstances the partner distributes cash assistance through **Money Transfer Companies (MTC)** for extremely vulnerable families residing in remote areas where the banking system is not accessible. Also **Direct Cash** may be used for sensitive cases or extremely urgent cases that cannot be delayed.

2015-2016 Winterisation

The winterisation plan targeting the most vulnerable refugees both in and out of camps established in May and initiated on 12th October of 2015 continued into 2016 as expected. The winter plan was based on the success of and lessons learned from the winter support programme conducted in 2014/15.

Throughout the winter, UNHCR continued to lead the coordination mechanism with partners such as IOM, German Red Cross, IVY Japan and Peace Winds Japan as well as local authorities including ERC, BRHA and JCC Sulimaniyah to achieve an integrated winter response.

By the turn of the year much of the core relief item distribution program was completed and by the conclusion of the winter program in March 2016 more than 23,000 families in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) had benefitted from receiving in kind core relief items such as stoves, blankets, kerosene jerry cans and plastic sheeting. Based on an original planning figure of 13,000 families expected to receive in kind core relief items the KRI team by adopting a needs based approach was able to identify the specific requirements of households rather than distribute standard winterisation kits and provide needed assistance to almost double the planned number of families. Reporting of winter CRI distribution to refugees in the KRI is therefore measured in “families benefitting” rather than “kits distributed” to better capture the level of assistance provided.

Following the first round of Kerosene distribution (in kind and cash) which was completed in November/December 2015 A second round of distribution (for January February) of both in kind and cash for Kerosene continued until completion of the program on 8th March 2016 at which time 5,450,000 litres of kerosene had been distributed to 13,625 refugee families. In addition USD 2,153,000 had been distributed to 10,765 families by cheque as “cash for kerosene”.

This cash for fuel distribution encountered the same constraint as experienced during the cash

distribution which took place in November and December 2015. With no alternative available, payments continued to be made via cheque and faced the same capacity issues of the individual banks, branches being unable cash more than 50 cheques per day therefore slowing the progress of the distribution process.

Despite the challenges faced the 2015/16 winter support programme for refugees in KRI was largely a success. Post distribution monitoring already carried out highlights the importance of winter heating fuel to the refugee population and where possible a preference for cash based assistance rather than in kind. Additionally feedback was received with regard the speed of winter fuel distribution particularly cash for fuel. UNHCR is in the process of reviewing the modality of dispersing all cash payments to beneficiaries including those intended for winter fuel. The intention is to make the process of delivering cash faster and more efficient and to prevent delays to the beneficiaries in receiving cash assistance.

The successes and lessons learned during the 2015/16 winter support programme will form the basis of the 2016/17 winter support plan which is already in planning.



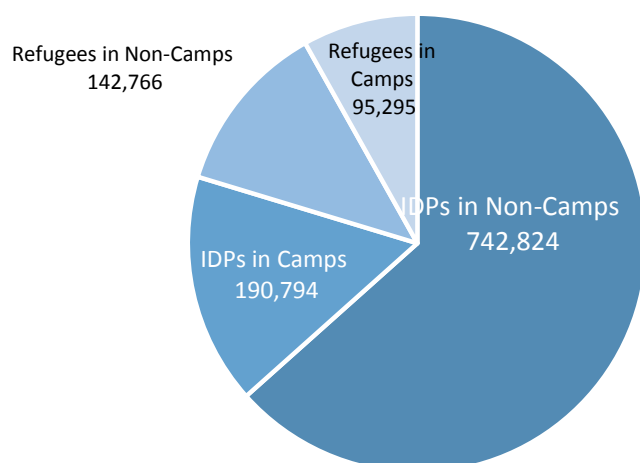
UNHCR partner agency, YAO, delivering CRIs to families who are unable to reach the distribution centre due to their vulnerability, such as those who are living with disability, elderly, women-headed households. March 2016. Photo credit: YAO

KR-I Urban Profiles: Refugees, IDPs and host community 1/2

While a significant amount of information is available on internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees residing in camps, less is known about those residing out-of-camps. Furthermore, most of the existing strategies to mitigate the effects of displacement focus on addressing the needs of either IDP or refugee populations, while the needs of the host communities living alongside these populations, do not receive as much attention.

Therefore, UN and Governmental agencies have decided to conduct three profiling exercises in the KR-I Governorates (Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah) to facilitate an area-based assessment for the out-of-camp displacement situations and a comparative assessment of Syrian Refugees, IDPs and host community considered as one picture.

IDPs and Refugees in and out of camps in KR-I:



Source: IOM DTM and UNHCR registration (proGres)
As of 30 April 2016

PROFILING STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS (8 members):

- 3 Government agencies Erbil Refugee Council (ERC), Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC), Kurdistan Region Statistics Office (KRSO)
- 5 UN agencies (IOM, UNFPA, UN OCHA, UN Habitat and UNHCR)
- The project has been funded by DFID.

PROFILING TECHNICAL WORKING GROUP:

Statistics and governor offices of Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah, UNHCR. The group is supported by Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS).

OBJECTIVES AND THEMES:

- Basic demographics: Refugees, IDPs and Host Community
- Employment and livelihoods
- Access to services and housing
- Migration history
- Future plans, including returns
- Social cohesion
- Human and institutional resilience

A collaborative and capacity sharing process:

With Steering Committee members engaged at different stages, capacity building activities were also undertaken with local and international partners, such as a 3-day training session on profiling in September 2015, with the participation of ERC, ESD, KRSO, JCC, UNHCR, UNHABITAT, World Health Organization (WHO), UNFPA, UNDP, IOM, OCHA, IRD, Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF), QANDIL, and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC).

Up to 90 governmental staff (30 enumerators in each statistics office) were trained and they were provided with on-line data collection tool.

Household survey and sampling strategy:

A sample of 3,600 households (HH) were selected from Kurdistan Region of Iraq (1200 households from each governorate that cover 400 IDP HH, 400 Refugees HH and 400 Host Community HH). The samples are stratified by population group and urban typology: District Canters, Periphery and towns.

Outcomes: 3 profiling studies will be launched:

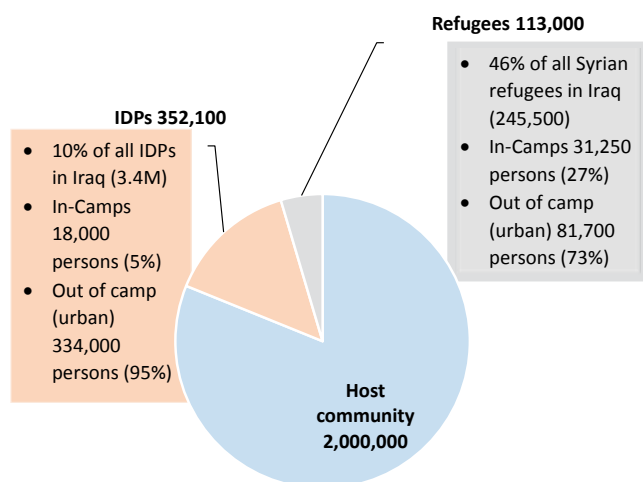
1. Erbil in June.
2. Duhok and 3. Sulaymaniyah by end July 2016.



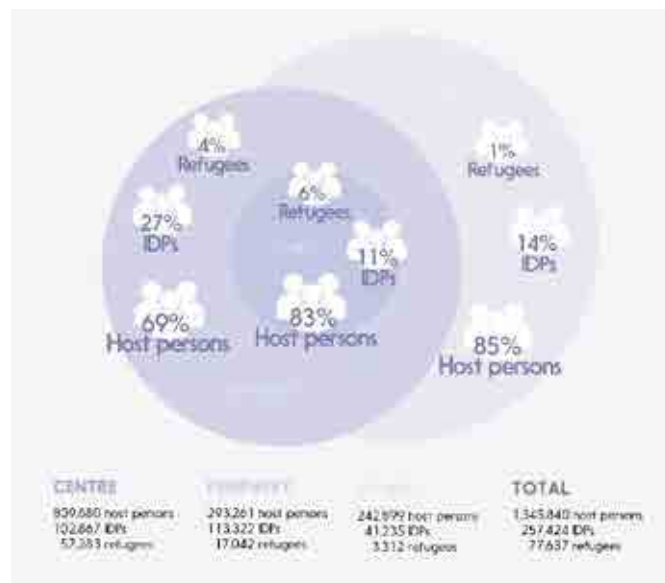
KR-I Urban Profiles: Refugees, IDPs and host community 2/2

Erbil example:

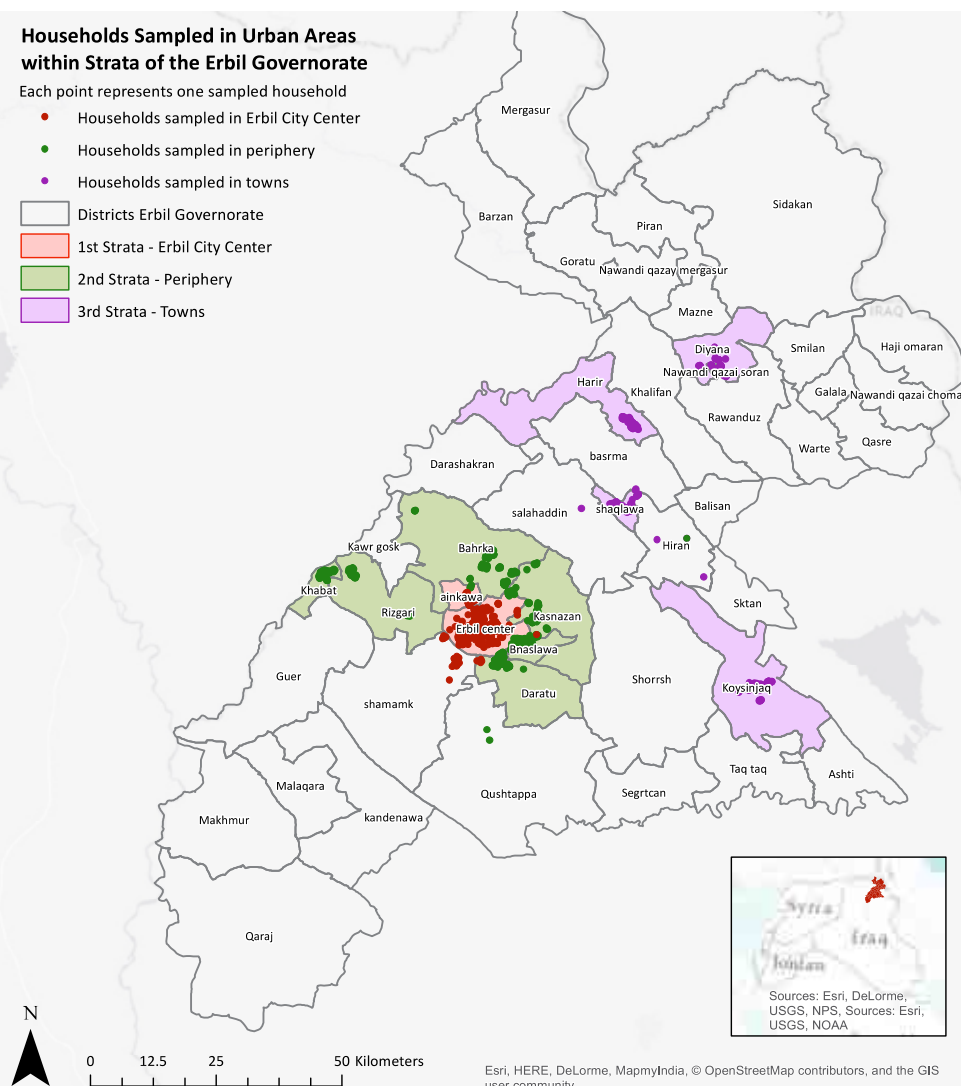
Populations of Concern (out-of-camps) in Erbil:
Proportion of urban populations in the three



strata (Centre, Periphery and towns):
Household sampled in areas with strata of Erbil

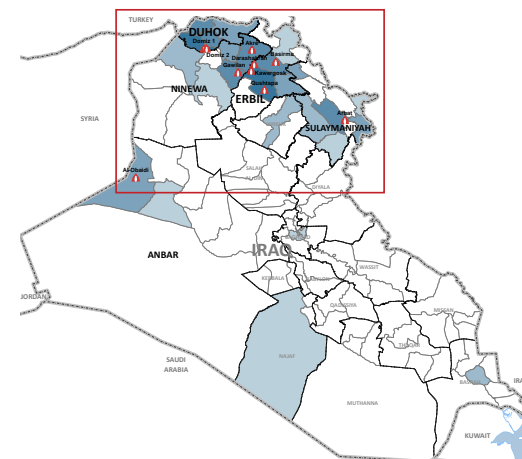
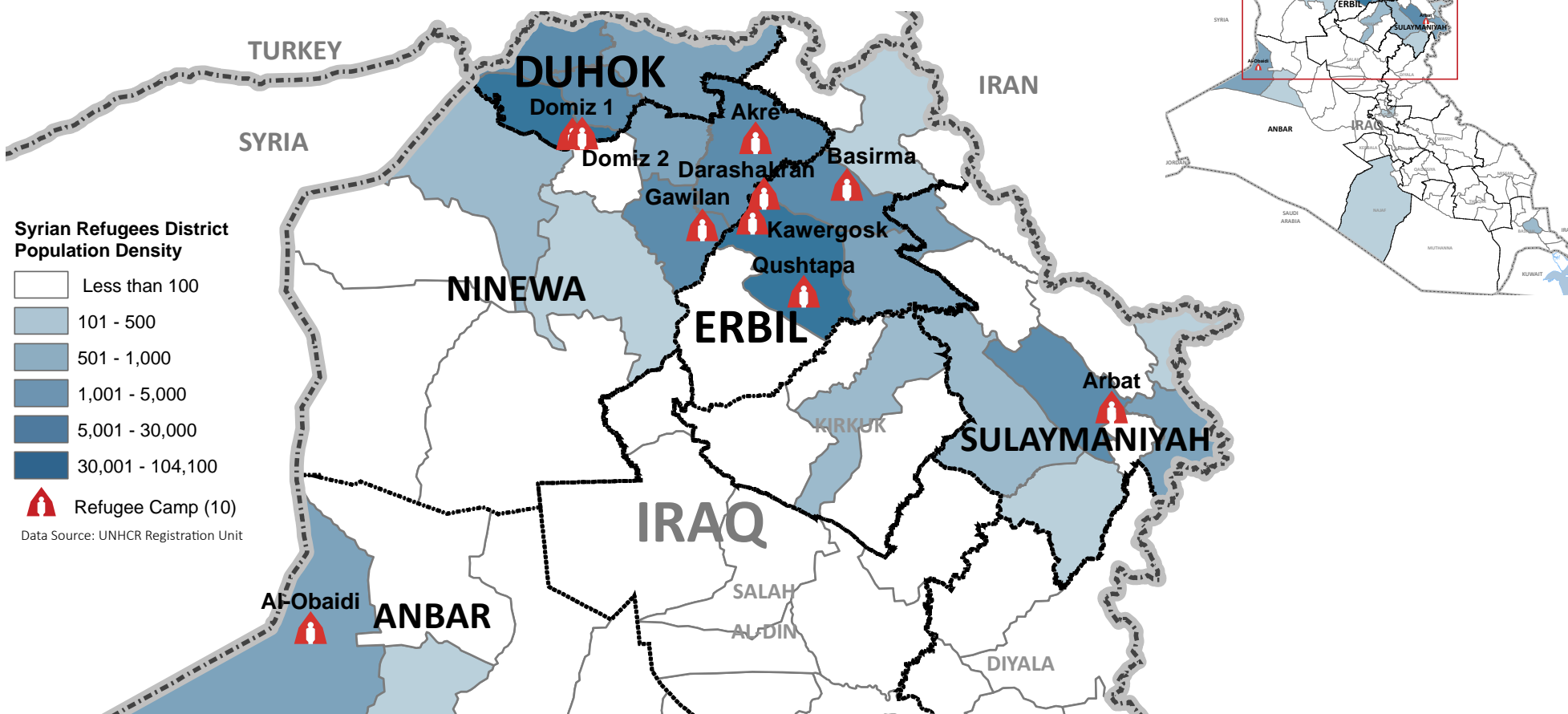
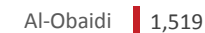
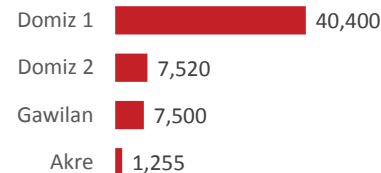
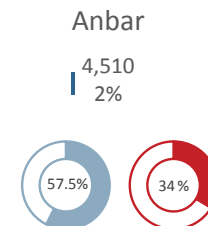
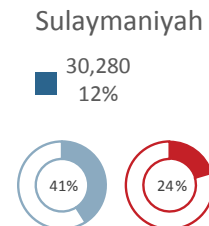
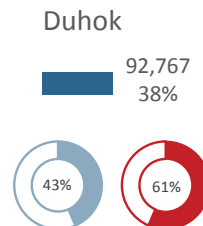
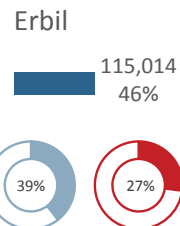


governorate:





246,589
Refugees
97% in KR-I
As at 30 May 2016



Syrian Refugees District Population Density

- Less than 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 30,000
- 30,001 - 104,100

Refugee Camp (10)

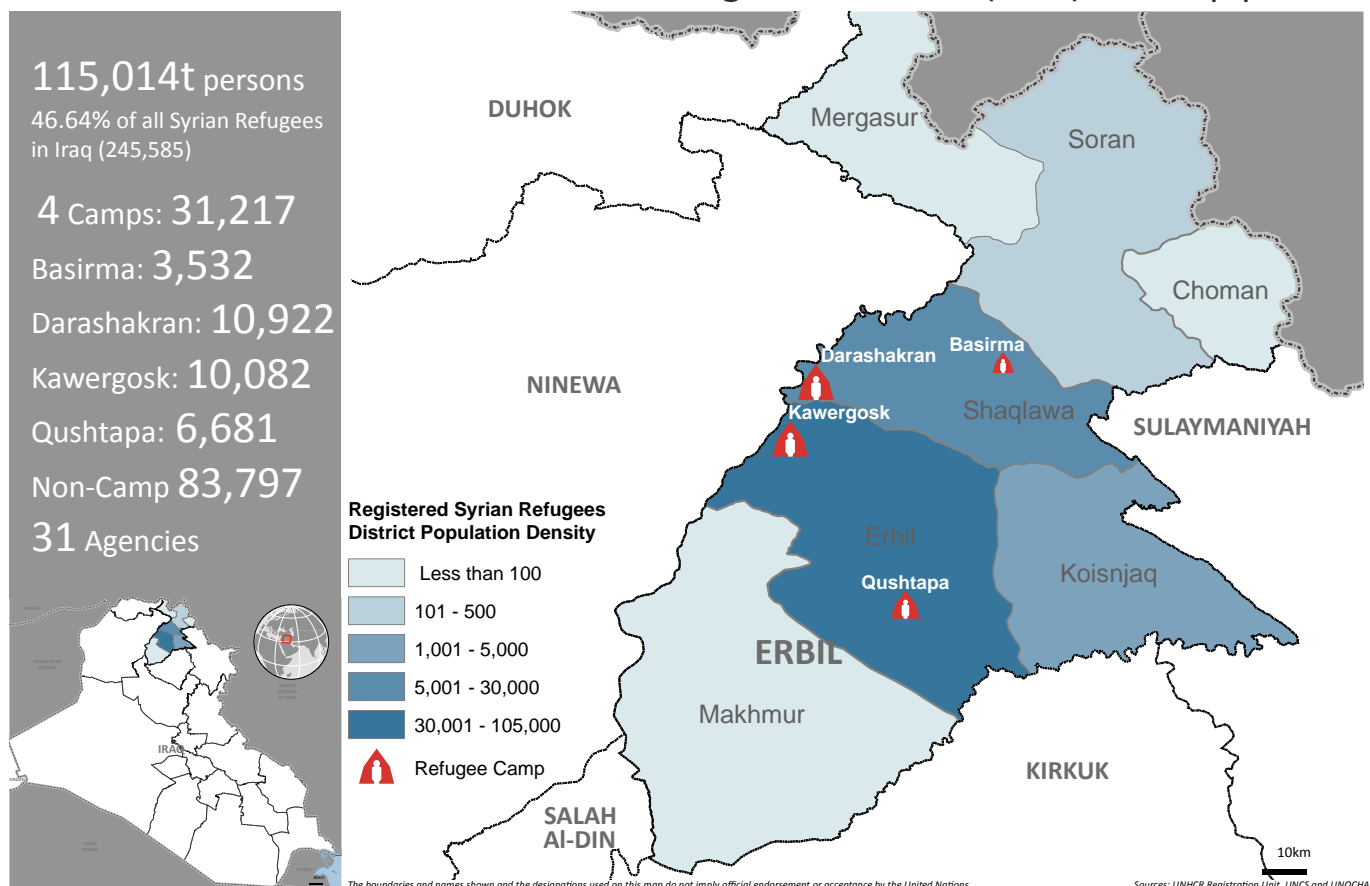
Data Source: UNHCR Registration Unit

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

Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, UNCS and UNOCHA

Erbil Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x14):

Almasala, INTERSOS, KRG/DOLSA, KRG/DVAW, KRG/ERC, NRC, Pana, PAO, Qandil, SCI, TDH, UNHCR, UPP and Warveen.



Food (x3):

BCF, WFP/ACTED and WFP/INTEROS.



Education (x4):

KRG/DoE, SCI, UNESCO and UNICEF.



Health/Nutrition (x7):

IMC, KRG/DoH, PWJ, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Shelter (x3):

DRC, NRC and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x3):

BCF, DRC and UNHCR. BCF, DRC and UNHCR.



WASH (x8):

DRC, KRG/DoSW, KRG/ERC, PWJ, Qatar Red Crescent, THW, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x4):

DRC, IOM, WRO and Zhin.

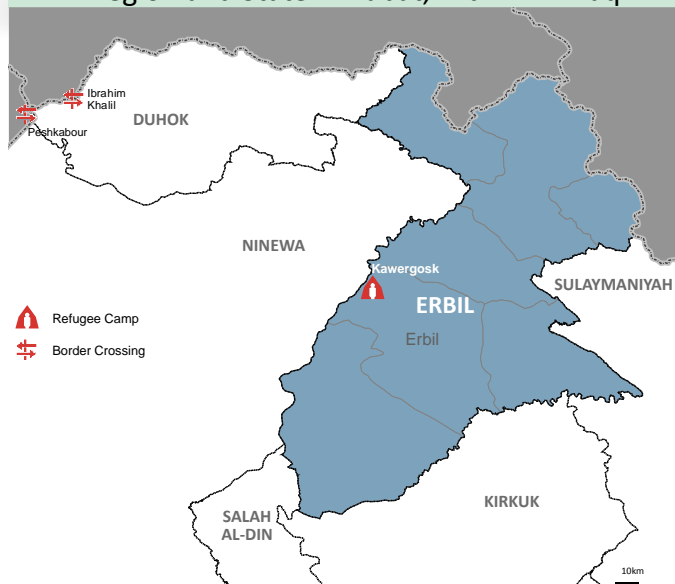
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=11078>

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.3460809 43.8112815

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



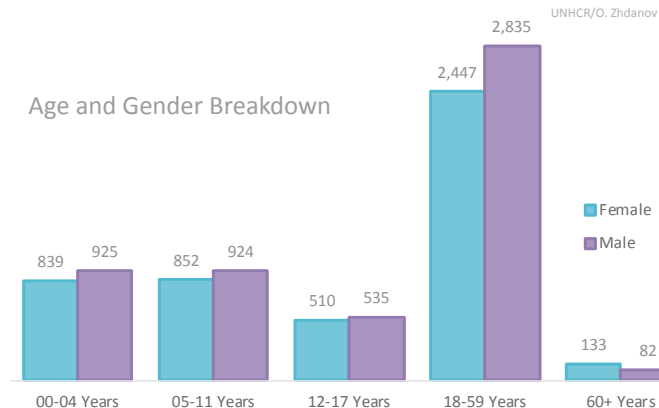
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 10,082 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	279	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	99%
	<p>UNHCR has introduced a digitalized Protection Monitoring Tool(PMT) in the four refugee camps. Through the PMT 237 refugees have been assessed for vulnerability and 48 refugees with specific needs have been referred to specialized services and assistance. Some families that tried to migrate to Europe last year have returned from Turkey to the camp and cannot be accommodated due to lack of space at the camp. The legal assistance provided to refugees in camps continue increasing in all the camps. In addition to the regular facilitation of civil documentation, 74 refugees in Kawergosk camp have been provided with legal services, including Investigation and Court procedures.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	5,684	<p>The SCOPE system was first rolled-out in January. SCOPE manages assistance from beginning to end, and allows assistance to be provided through e-vouchers, and to be managed online.</p>	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	2,087 (74%)	<p>Parent Teacher Association meetings were conducted in all camps to discuss school improvement plans. Erbil brief focus group discussions were conducted with teachers in camp and urban schools to better understand how the lack of incentives has affected teachers and their desire to stay or leave the teaching profession.</p>	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.1
<p>Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP and MSF-F supported provision MHPSS services.</p>				

Size of camp area : 419.000m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 8,750 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	1,639	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	486

The camp is crowded as number of refugee families is more than the planned capacity. With no new camp or extension of existing camp planned, some of the refugee families will continue to live in emergency shelter. As planned, the construction of 285 improved shelter units (Shelter, WASH, water network and electricity works) has been completed, road and open channel will complete in June 2016.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	67	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	2,076
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All camp residents received 160 liters of kerosene each during January and February. Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF) distributed two blankets each to all camp residents in January and they distributed clothes and diapers to to more than 100 families in April.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	82	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	11
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	10		

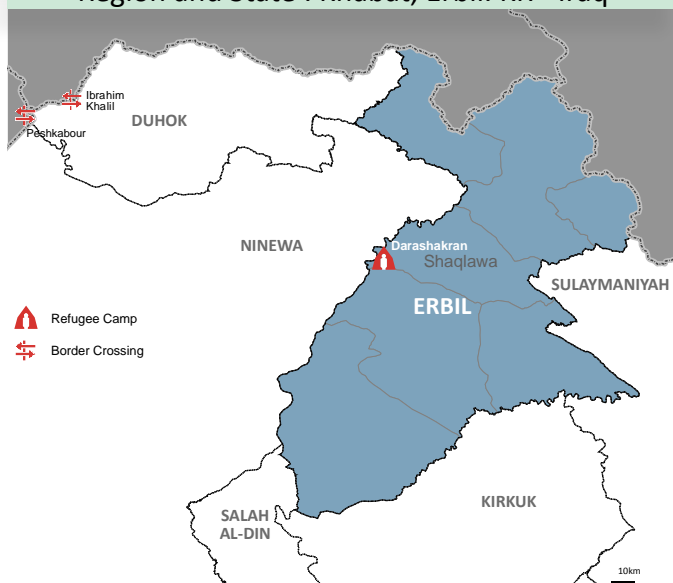
Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. The water supply network was completed and water trucking is now completely stopped. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Camp cleaning days were organised. Water supply has been affected by the unstable public power supply/limited government resourcing for fuel, but water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period has been launched.

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



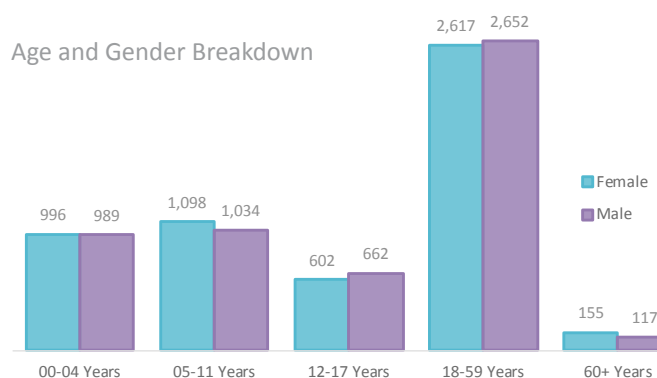
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 10,922 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

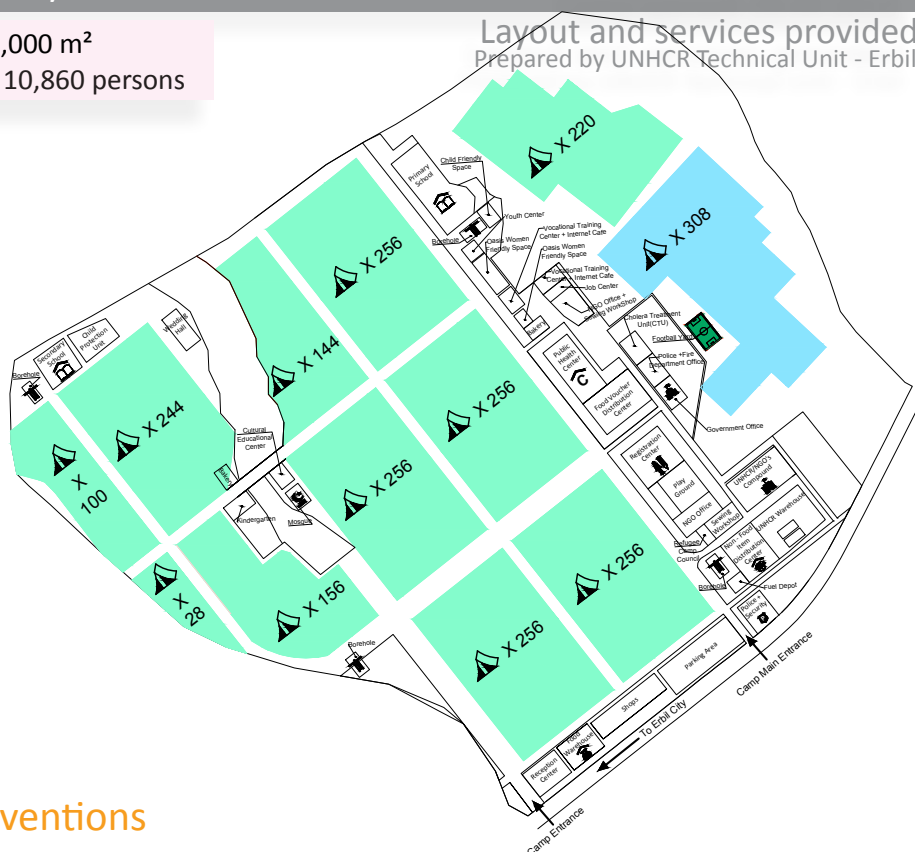
Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	207	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>UNHCR has introduced a digitalized Protection Monitoring Tool(PMT) in the four refugee camps. Through the PMT 174 refugees have been assessed for vulnerability and 34 refugees with specific needs have been referred to specialized services and assistance</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	6,107	<p>The SCOPE system was first rolled-out in January. SCOPE manages assistance from beginning to end, and allows assistance to be provided through e-vouchers, and to be managed online.</p>	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	2,139 (63%)	<p>Parent Teacher Association meetings were conducted in all camps to discuss school improvement plans. Erbil focus group discussions were conducted with teachers in camp and urban schools to better understand how the lack of incentives has affected teachers and their desire to stay or leave the teaching profession.</p>	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.9
<p>Health services are provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN agencies. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services.</p>				

Layout and services provided
Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

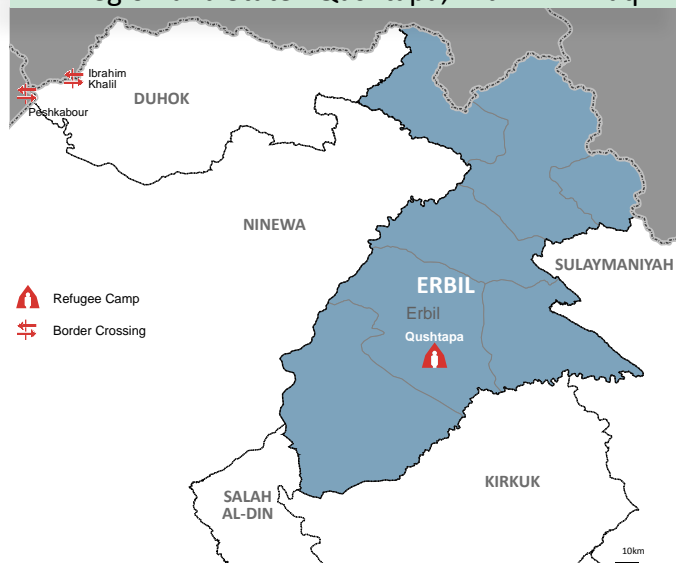


Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



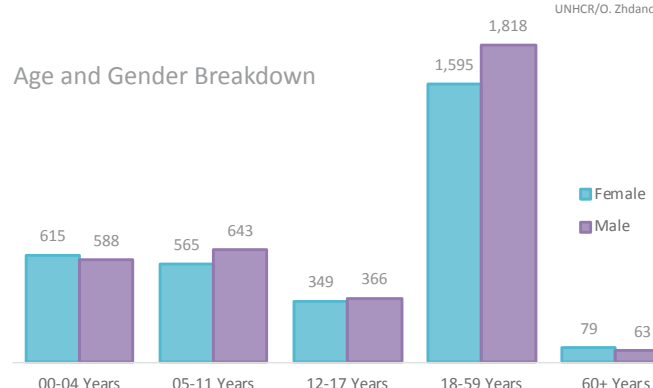
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 6,681 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions




Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	186	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	98%
	UNHCR has introduced a digitalized Protection Monitoring Tool(PMT) in the four refugee camps. Through the PMT 645 refugees have been assessed for vulnerability and 140 refugees with specific needs have been referred to specialized services and assistance			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	3,990	The SCOPE system was first rolled-out in March SCOPE manages assistance from beginning to end, and allows assistance to be provided through e-vouchers, and to be managed online.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,442 (75%)	Parent Teacher Association meetings were conducted in all camps to discuss school improvement plans. Erbil focus group discussions were conducted with teachers in camp and urban schools to better understand how the lack of incentives has affected teachers and their desire to stay or leave the teaching profession.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.4
Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP supported provision MHPSS services.				

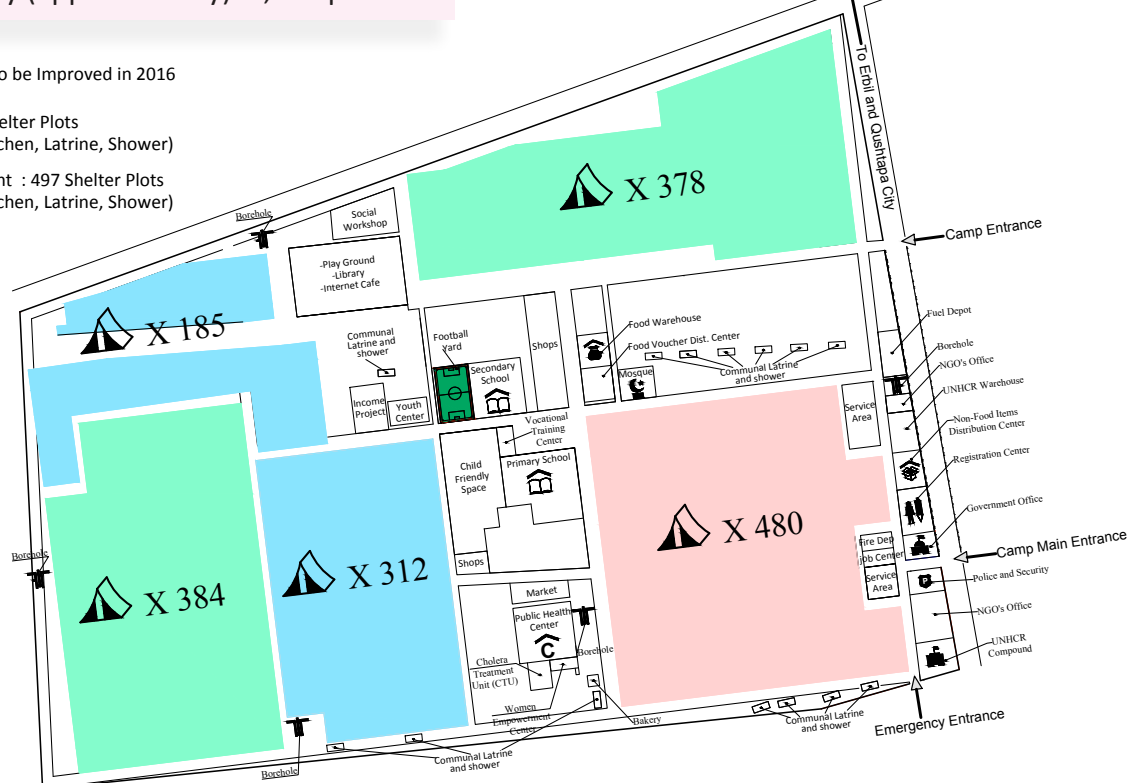
Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil




Size of camp area : 426,000 m²

Planned capacity (approximately): 7,770 persons

-  480 Shelter Plots To be Improved in 2016
-  Improved : 762 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Under Improvement : 497 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

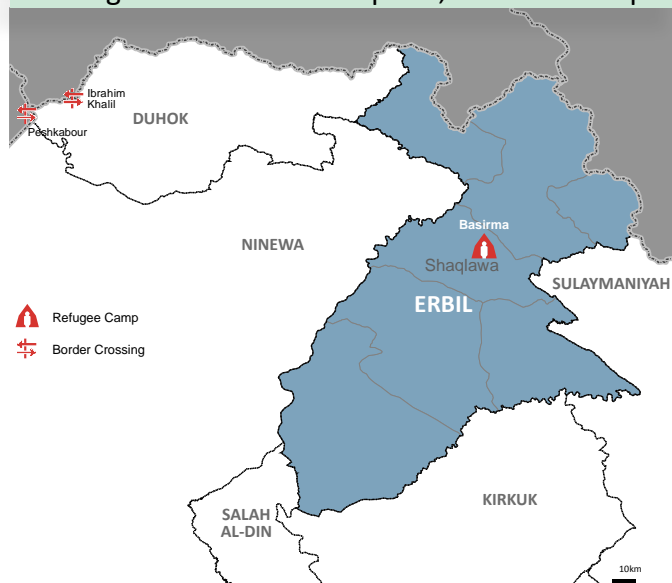
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	607	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	700
	762 improved shelters completed and occupied (378 by UAE, 384 by DRC/UNHCR). As a new phase, 497 improved shelters have been completed in 2015 by DRC/UNHCR. Open channel and roads will be complete mid-June 2016.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	20	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	1,298
	All camp residents received 160 liters of kerosene each during January and February. Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF) distributed two blankets each to all camp residents in January. 49 families received tent insulation kits in February from UNHCR. Qatar Red Crescent has distributed hygiene kits for whole camp.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	80	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	6
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	4		
	Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Construction of the sewerage system was finalised in permanent Zone B. Promotion activities, including disease prevention, water conservation, camp/school cleaning and water heaters were undertaken. Camp cleaning days were organised. Water supply has been affected by the unstable public power supply/limited government resourcing for fuel, but water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period has been launched.			

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

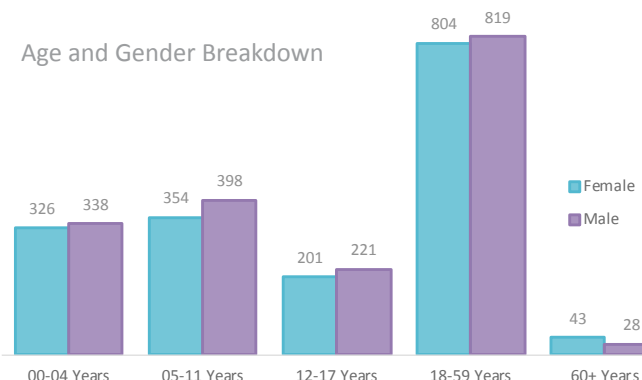
GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



UNHCR/D. El Fiki

Age and Gender Breakdown







Camp Registered Population: 3,532 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

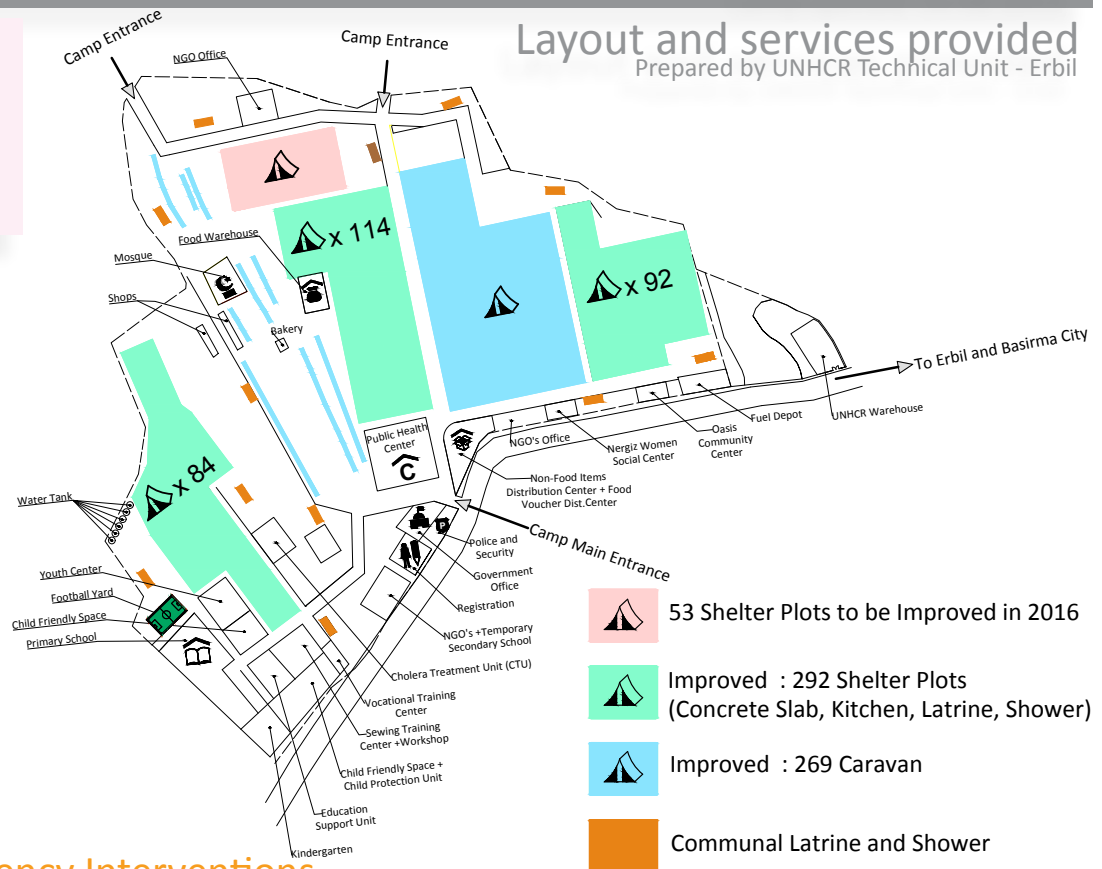
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	84	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	UNHCR has introduced a digitalized Protection Monitoring Tool(PMT) in the four refugee camps. Through the PMT 215 refugees have been assessed for vulnerability and 44 refugees with specific needs have been referred to specialized services and assistance. 60 refugees in Darashakran camp have been provided with legal services. The Youth Committee members started the implementation, through the 2016 Youth Initiative Fund, of a project to provide free internet services for the Basirma camp population and to enhance youth participation and empowerment.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	2,276		
	The SCOPE system was first rolled-out in March. SCOPE manages assistance from beginning to end, and allows assistance to be provided through e-vouchers, and to be managed online.			
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	845 (72%)		
	At the beginning of April, the secondary school moved to the new building constructed by UNESCO. 150 children between 4-5 years graduated from the Kindergarten in Basirma camp.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	7.2
	Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP supported provision MHPSS services.			

Size of camp area:
150,000 m²
Planned capacity
(approximately):
3,525 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	58	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	693

293 improved shelters constructed by MOMD are occupied, in addition to that, 53 improved shelters will be constructed soon. 269 prefab units continue to be occupied and refugee families have modified the units in terms of flooring and partition. Site improvement works related to road and open channel has been started.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	373	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	670
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All camp residents received 160 liters of kerosene each during January and February. Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF) distributed blankets to all camp residents in January. 267 insulation kits were distributed to residents affected by poor weather conditions.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	99	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	6
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5.5		

Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Following the installation of a Reverse Osmosis Unit, water trucking has now been completely stopped, with the entire camp served by the network. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Camp cleaning days were organized. Water supply has been affected by the unstable public power supply, but water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period has been launched.

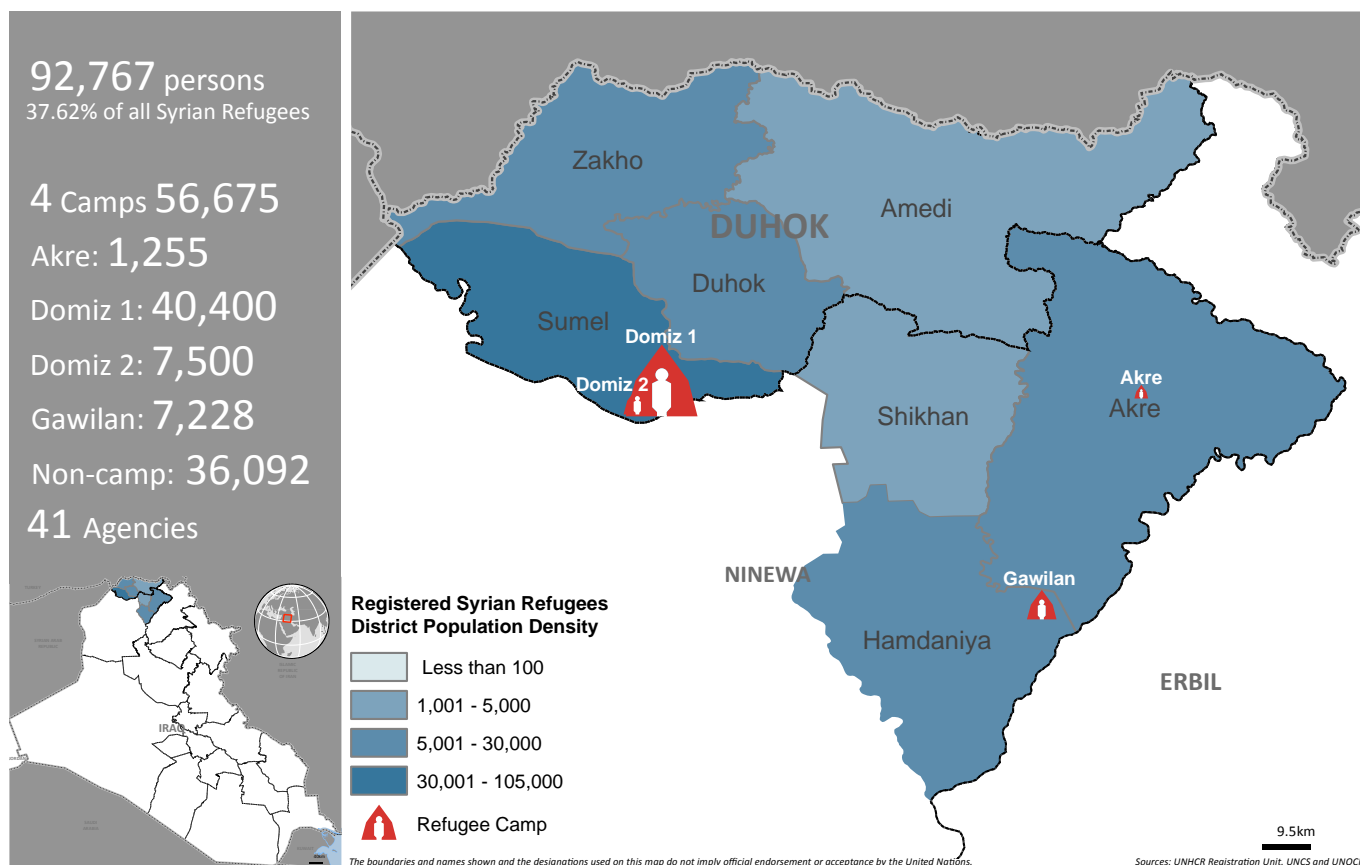




Daily life at Domiz 2 camp, Duhok. UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Duhok Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x23):

ACF, ACTED, DRC, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Jiyan Foundation Centre, KRG/BRHA, KRG/DoH, KRG/DOLSA, KRG/DVAW, MAG, MSF, PUI, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x7):

BCF, CRS, INTERSOS, IRW, KRG/BRHA, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x10):

GIZ, IRC, KRG/BRHA, NRC, PWJ, Save the Children, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF and War Child.



Health/Nutrition (x14):

HARIKAR, IMC, IRW, Jiyan Foundation Centre, KRG/BRHA, KRG/DoH, MSF-CH, PUI, PWJ, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.



Shelter (x8):

FRC, GRC, HARIKAR, KRG/BRHA, NRC, PWJ, THW and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x10):

BCF, GRC, HARIKAR, IOM, KRG/BRHA, PWJ, QANDIL, THW, UNHCR and UNICEF.



WASH (x9):

FRC, GIZ, KRG/BRHA, PUI, PWJ, THW, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x10):

BCF, DRC, FRC, IOM, IRC, KRG/BRHA, REACH, UNDP, UNFPA and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=11079>

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

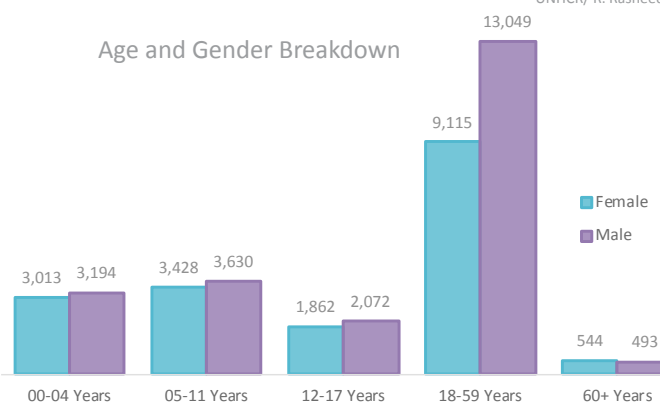
GPS coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 40,400 persons

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

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	662	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	99%
	<p>A campaign for regularizing registration and/or documentation of Syrians started in April. So far, a total of 113 cases have been cleared for new registration, 79 cases have been reactivated and 43 authorized for transferring their files from other Governorates onto Duhok. A data collection exercise aiming to update records on Education, Occupation and Relatives living abroad covering all Syrian refugees living in Duhok Governorate has been conducted during the months of March and April. A total of 7,847 families were contacted with Domiz 1 address, out of which 5,635 were reached and had their records updated in ProGres database. Based on protection assessments, UNHCR has referred to WFP a total of 157 families as protection cases for (re)inclusion in the food assistance lists.</p>			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	15,386
	First two months (Jan + Feb 16) WFP distributed paper vouchers while in (Mar + Apr 16) eVouchers were distributed in Domiz 1. under criteria	

	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	6,045 (55%)
	4 prefabs were provided to Domiz1&2 schools, the extra classrooms were needed to cater for overcrowding. About 120 children from Domiz 2 camp and Domiz community provided transportation to attend schools in Domiz 1 camp.	

	1 health center for 10,000 persons	No	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.5
	Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP, MSF-CH and Jiyan Foundation supported provision MHPSS services. MSF-CH is running the Maternity centre.			

Domiz 1 Camp Profile 2/2

Camp opened: 01.04.2012


Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m²

Planned capacity (approximately): 29,830 persons


Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil




 Improved = 5060 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	5,192
The overall shelter situation is improved considerably with decongestion and improvement to shelters by refugees themselves.				

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items*	1,027	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	2,883
During this period the majority of new cases receiving CRI packages are either families transferring to the camp due to facing increasing economic challenges living in urban areas or newly married. There are repeated requests for fire safety equipment by the Domiz camp management to provide fire safety equipment.				

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	99	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	6
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5.5		
Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Following the installation of a Reverse Osmosis Unit, water trucking has now been completely stopped, with the entire camp served by the network. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Camp cleaning days were organised. Water supply has been affected by the unstable public power supply, but water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period has been launched.				



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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

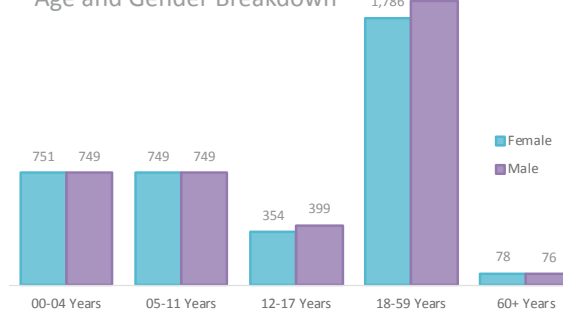
GPS coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 7,520 persons

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

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	168	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	99%
	“Together with the Women Refugee Commission, UNHCR held a series of focus-group discussions with persons with disabilities and their caregivers. A follow-up workshop with refugees, UNHCR and partners developed an action plan to enhance inclusion of persons with disabilities and their families in pre-existing humanitarian projects. UNHCR conducted a Child Friendly Space and Child Protection Unit assessment to identify available services, capacity and challenges. Findings of the assessment will feed UNHCR and ACTED programming on child protection.”			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,453
First two months (Jan + Feb 16) WFP distributed paper vouchers while in (Mar + Apr 16) eVouchers were distributed in Domiz 2.		

	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,323 (62%)
2 prefabs were provided to Domiz1&2 schools, the extra classrooms were needed to cater for overcrowding.		

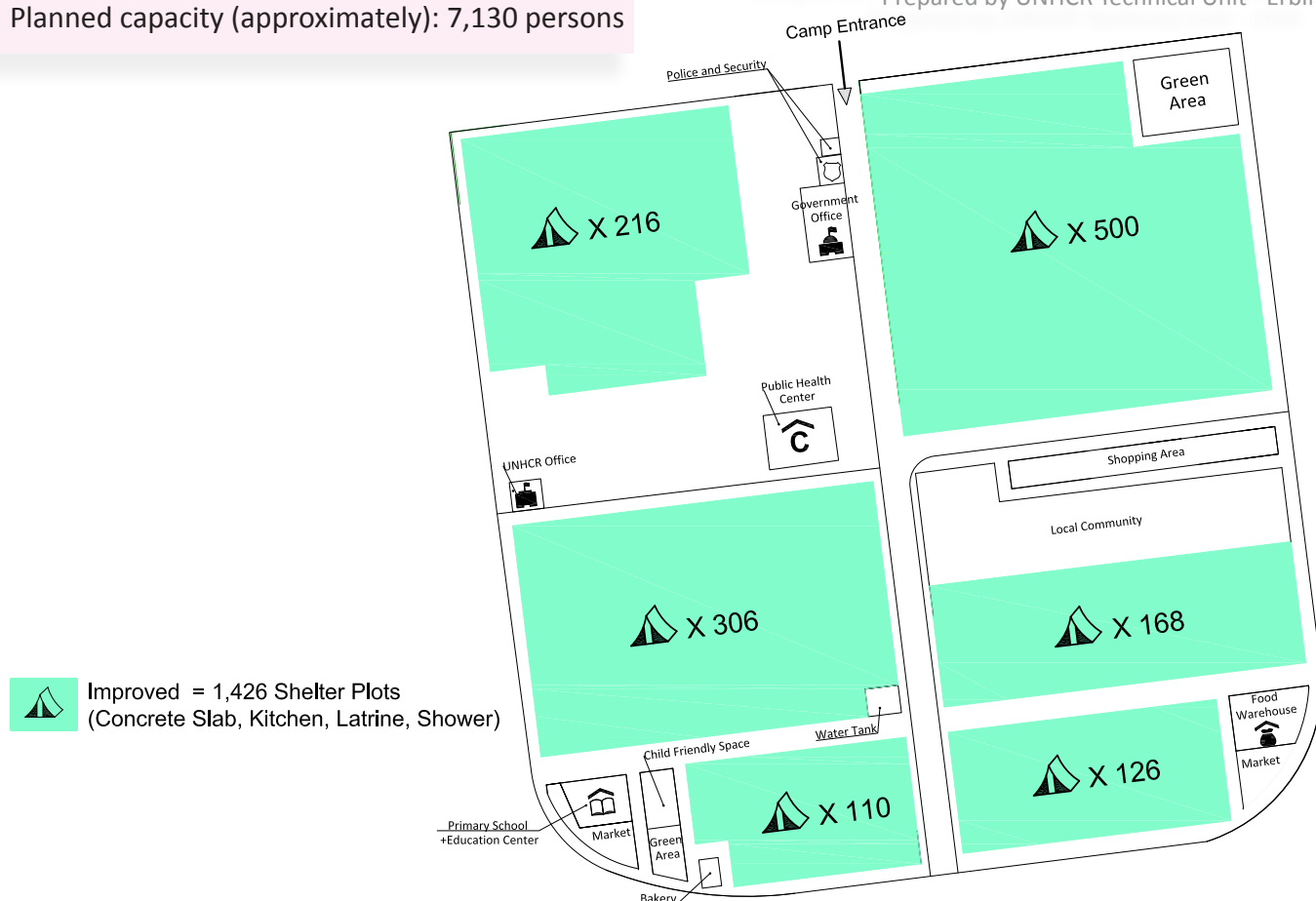
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	6.9
Health services are provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP supported provision MHPSS services.				




Size of camp area : 300,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 7,130 persons

Layout and services provided


Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,427
All refugees live in upgraded shelter.				

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	15	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	1,427
* Information and figures from Domiz 1 include Domiz 2 as well.				

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	56	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days, involving the camp community, were held. Hygiene promotion activities including student participation in school cleaning campaigns were undertaken.

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

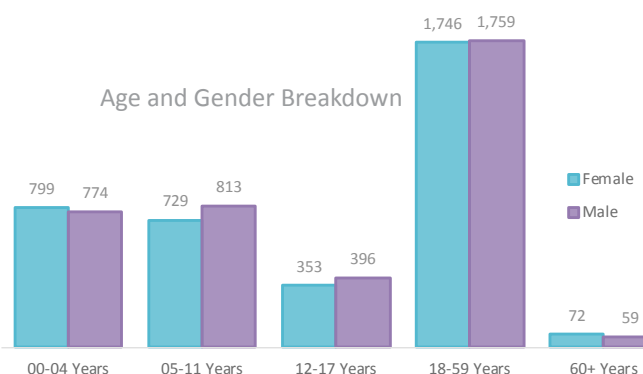
GPS coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Age and Gender Breakdown







Camp Registered Population: 7,500 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October and November 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	163	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	98%
	“UNHCR benefited from donations of toys from French children through the Quay Branly Museum in cooperation with the French Aviation Sans Frontieres. The toys were donated to psychiatric care and registration centers in Gawilan camp. Cash assistance for 19 families was approved. UNHCR submitted to WFP a new list of 61 protection cases identified through protection assessments. The cases are expected to be (re)included in the WFP distribution lists for May. More than 6,500 refugees from Gawilan, Akre and surrounding areas benefited from a mobile mission organized by the Residency Department of Duhok in April. UNHCR and HARIKAR have ensured all refugees had their certificates timely renewed or issued with updated addresses.”			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,422	The SCOPE electronic system was rolled out in February distribution cycle, after it had been successfully initiated the previous month.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,580 (69%)	Harikar provided cleaning materials and conducted hygiene promotion awareness sessions in 3 schools.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.1
	Health services are provided by PU-AMI and DoH with support from UN agencies. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services.			



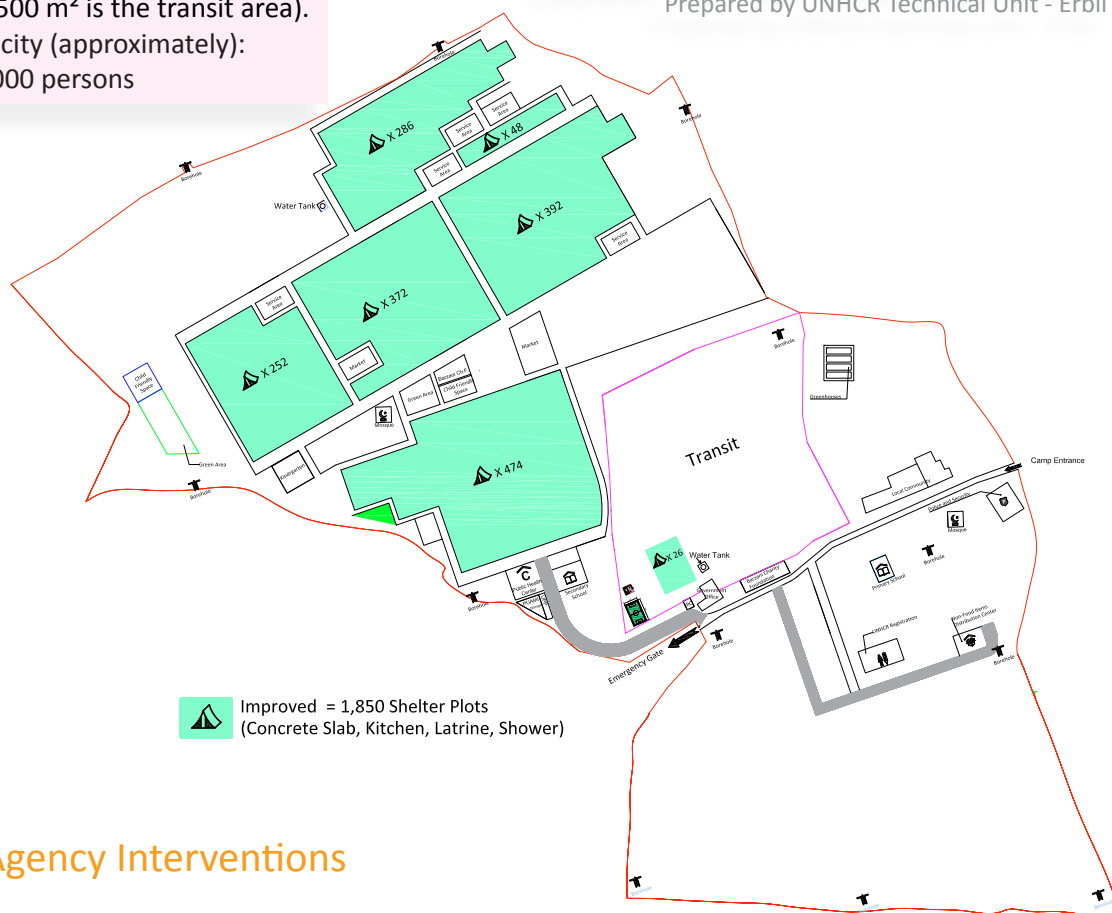
B.R.H.A






Size of camp area : 1,262,500 m²
(out of which 122,500 m² is the transit area).
Planned capacity (approximately):
22,000 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,375
	All refugees live in 1,620 improved shelters. 1,266 shelters has been upgraded by GRC & FRC in 2016. There is space available for 1,944 additional shelters in the camp and 230 improved shelters are yet to be occupied.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	144	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	1,342
	Gawilan like other camps continues to see urban refugees moving into the camp due to being unable to to afford to living in urban areas.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	70	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		
Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. 1,250 water heaters were received (1 per family) and installed. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Maintenance of black water cesspools, hygiene promotion and community/school cleaning campaigns were undertaken.				



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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.73543659 43.87958938

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/R. Rasheed

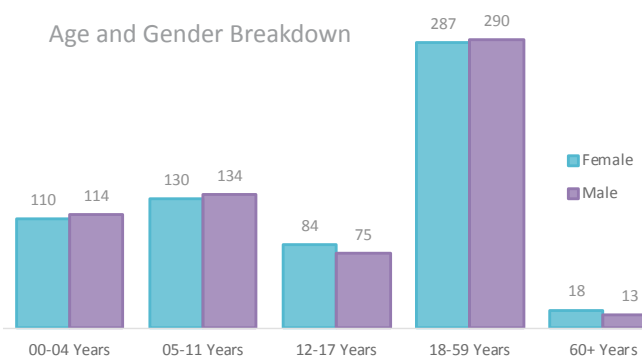
Camp Registered Population: 1,255 persons

Pattern in Population Change: the camp population is almost stable





Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



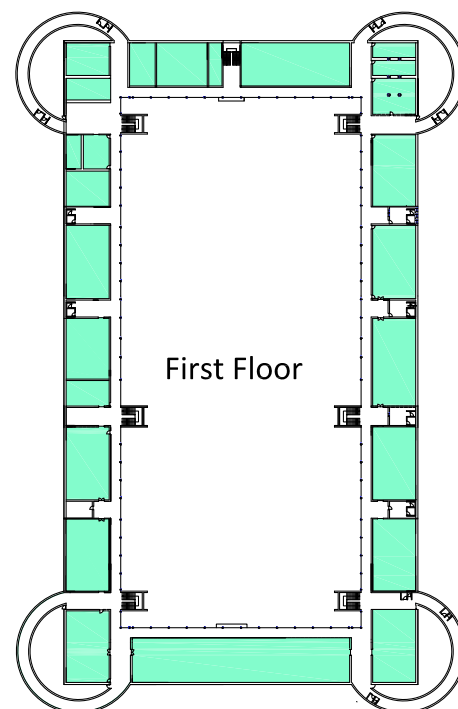
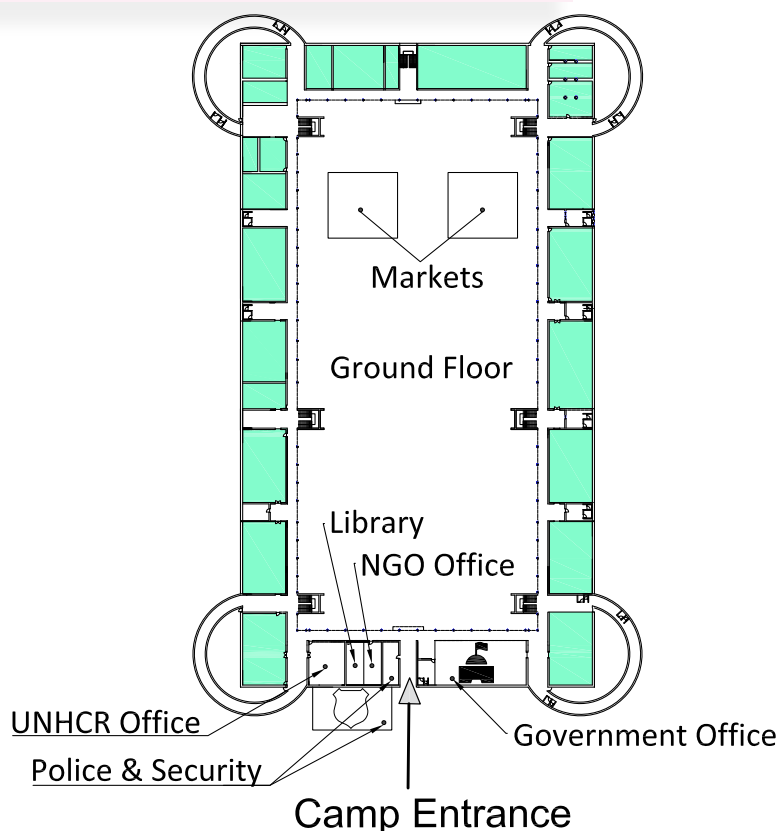
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	39	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	97%
	“UNCHR met with community volunteers, including women and youth groups, who attributed the continuous refugee migration from the camp to lack of livelihood opportunities. They requested increased skills training and livelihoods opportunities to boost their self-reliance prospective. A total of 45 families were referred as protection cases for (re-)inclusion in WFP food distribution lists. The cases referred are expected to receive food assistance of May 2016.”			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	851	As part of WFP’s unrestricted cash distribution pilot through the use of SCOPE cards, extremely food insecure Syrian refugees in the Akre castle refugee camp received USD 19 per person, while moderately food insecure families received USD 10 per person.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	321 76%	17 kids from Akre camp with 17 trips to attend school in Akre town	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	6.6
	Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP supported provision MHPSS services			

Size of camp area : 49,938 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 1,353 persons


Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil




Improved Shelter Units that occupied by 286 families (1360 individuals), (Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	257

This is an old exist building. The existing rooms were partitioned to provide privacy to refugee families, with electrical works, rehabilitated doors, windows and constructed additional 300m2 of partition walls has been done.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	17	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	256
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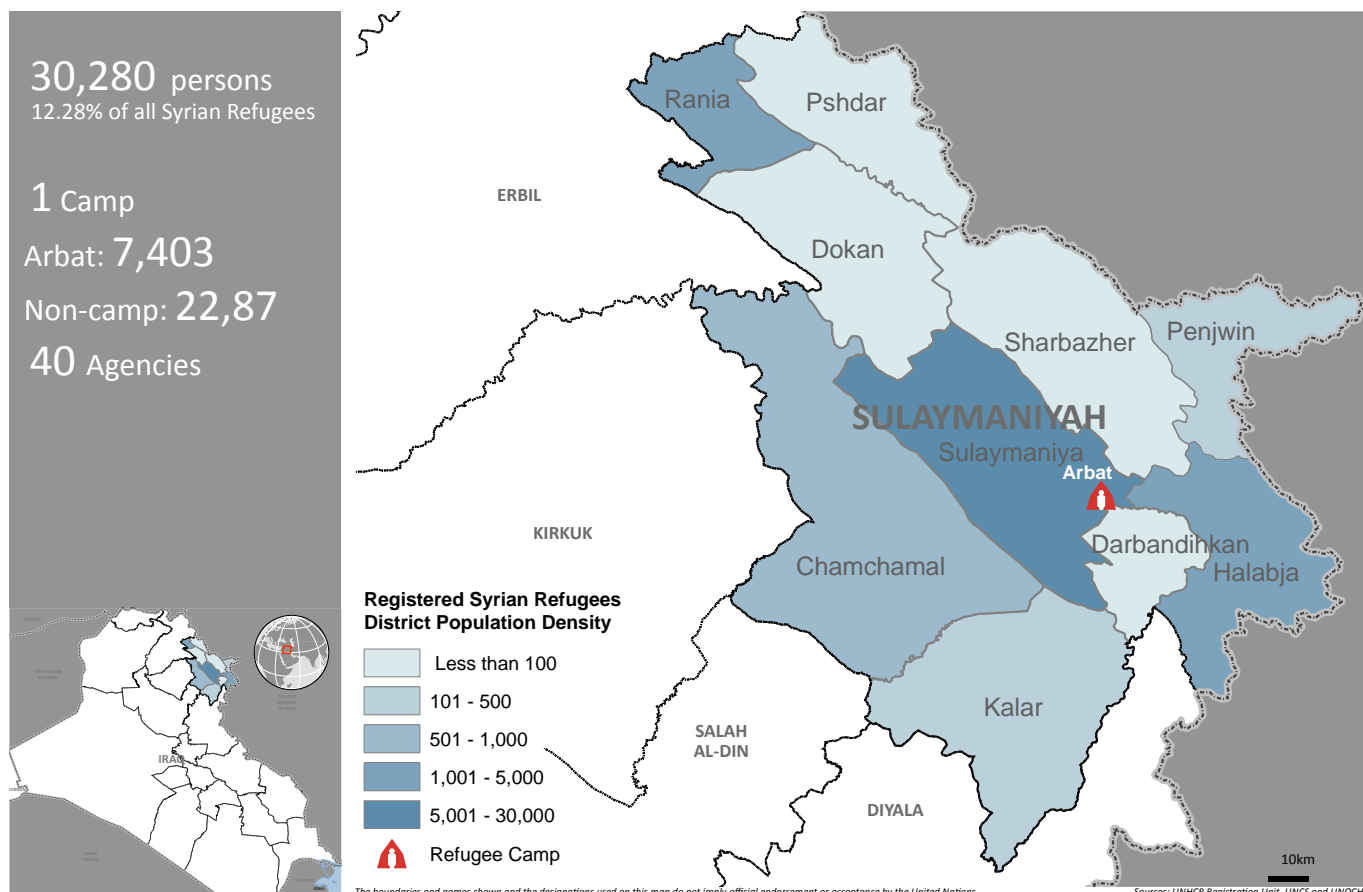
German Red Cross is planning to meet the need for solar lamps in Akre. Due to the camp being in a converted existing building it is very dark during the increasing electricity cuts.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	72	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	10
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	10		

Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Installation of flowmeters, network maintenance, drilling of a new borehole, construction of pump house and installation of a 2,150 meter pipeline to the camp were completed. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days, involving the camp community, were held.

Sulaymaniyah Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x24):

ARCO, Asuda, CDO, Heartland Alliance, IRC, Jyan, KRG/Asaysh (security), KRG/DHRD, KRG/DoH, KRG/DOLSA, KRG/DVAW, KRG/JCCC, KRG/Police, KRG/Residency, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Save the Children, STEP, THW, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x6):

ACTED, BCF, CDO, REACH, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x6):

BCF, KRG/DoE, STEP, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Health (x10):

Asuda, CDO, Emergency NGO, KRG/DoH, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP and WHO.



Shelter (x3):

KURDS, UN-HABITAT and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x12):

ACTED, BCF, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG Municipality/Deputy Mayor's Office, Kurdistan Save the Children, REC-AH, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO.



WASH (x6):

CDO, KRG/Arbat Water Department, THW, UN-HABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x4):

ACF, CDO, UNDP and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=11080>

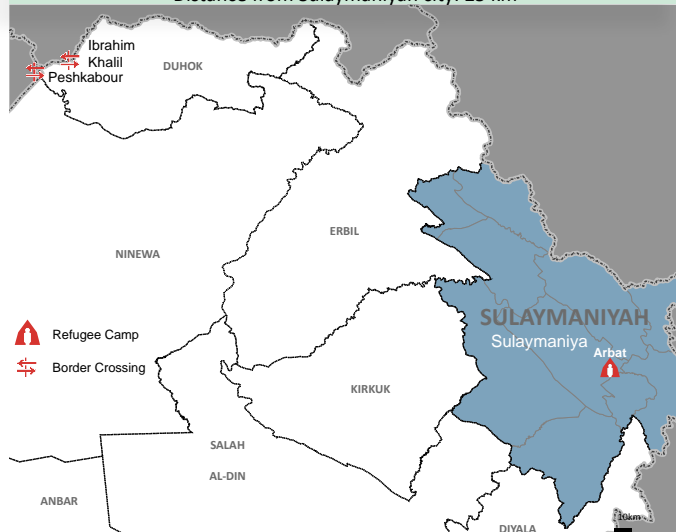
Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.37659238 45.60941029

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq

Distance from Sulaymaniyah city: 25 km



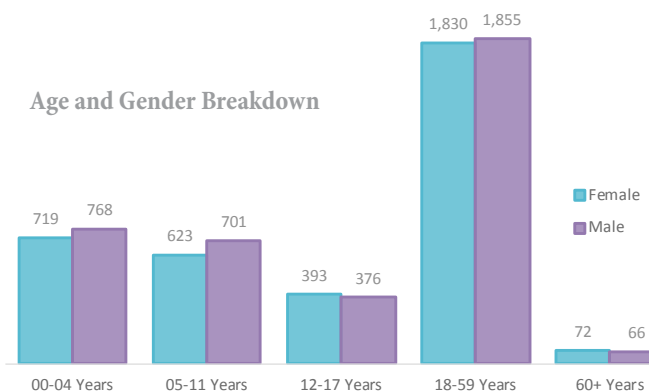
Civil Development Organization

Camp Registered Population: 7,086 persons

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

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	195	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	99%
	The Arbat Refugee Camp Community Centre was open in mid-March providing a space for men, women, boys and girls to participate in activities and learn new skills including language, computer training and handcrafts. This has been particularly beneficial for girls that dropped out of school as they now have an alternative place where they can socialize, spend their extra time and learn.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	2,927	WFP held focus group discussions with beneficiaries who had been excluded from food assistance lists.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,841 (88%)	As agreed between the education authorities partners, 82 volunteer teachers were provided incentives for the period covering from 10/12/2015 to 10/01/2016. This allowed for certificates to be handed out among refugee students after their midterm examination. Sulaymaniyah focus group discussions were conducted with teachers in camp and urban schools to better understand how the lack of incentives has affected teachers and their desire to stay or leave the teaching profession. Coordination was done with camp refugees to attend master teachers training on LEGO and Duplo and held a meeting with teachers and school principals on final exam preparations.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	N/A
Health services are provided by UIMS with support from UN agencies.				

Arbat Camp Profile 2/2

Camp opened: 25.08.2013




Size of camp area : 300,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately):
10,240 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



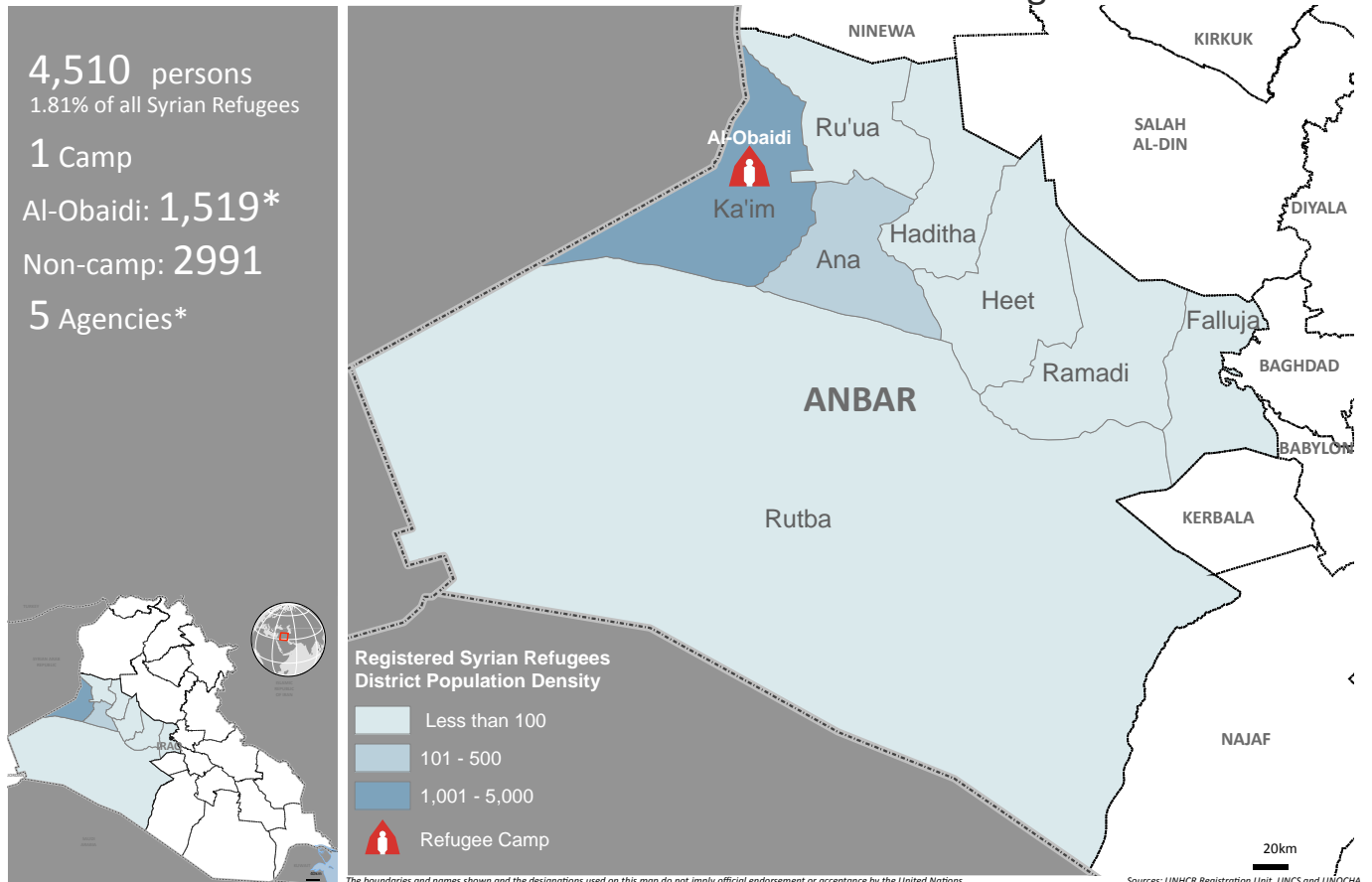
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,791
	All shelter and infrastructure works are complete. 257 improved shelters are vacant to be re-allocated to new arrivals (from urban areas or overcrowded tents) into camp in block H.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	115	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	1,600
	Arbat Refugee Camp currently hosts 1,974HH/ 7,495 individuals. Residents report limited livelihood as their main concern that has detrimentally affected their physical and mental well-being. There are increasing number of refugees who have requested shelter into Arbat Refugee Camp as most have run of resources to pay rent.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	50	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		
	Household level water supply, through a permanent network served by four water tanks and five boreholes, continued. A second 900m pipeline connecting the boreholes to the main storage tanks was installed, increasing water supply from the boreholes to the tanks. Garbage collection and maintenance of latrines and showers continued, and repair and maintenance of sanitation facilities in block H are progressing. Hygiene promotion, environment cleaning campaigns were undertaken.			



Anbar Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where 3Ws



Protection (x0):
*No protection activities.



Food (x3):
UNHCR remotely and ISHO.



Education (x2):
UNHCR remotely.



Health (x3):
DoH, UIMS and UNHCR remotely.



Shelter (x1):
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



Basic Needs (x1):
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



WASH (x2)
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



Livelihoods (x0):
No livelihoods activities.

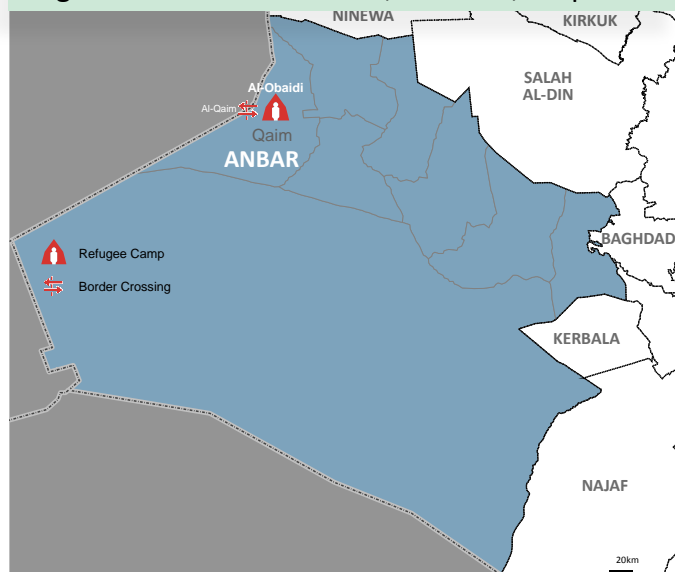
* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees. UNHCR operates remotely.

Al-Obaidi Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

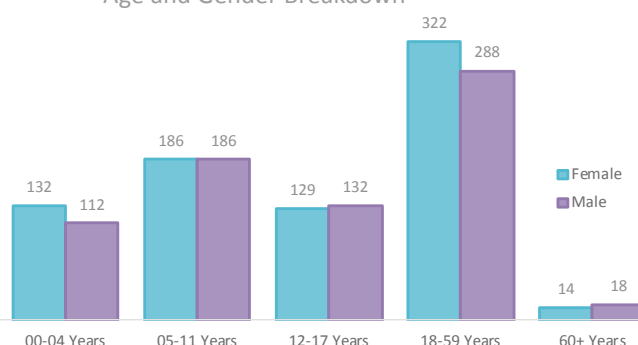
GPS coordinates : 34.417309 41.219072

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



ISHO

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 1,519 persons

Pattern in Population Change: since June 2014, the security situation affects the number and movement of camp population.

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

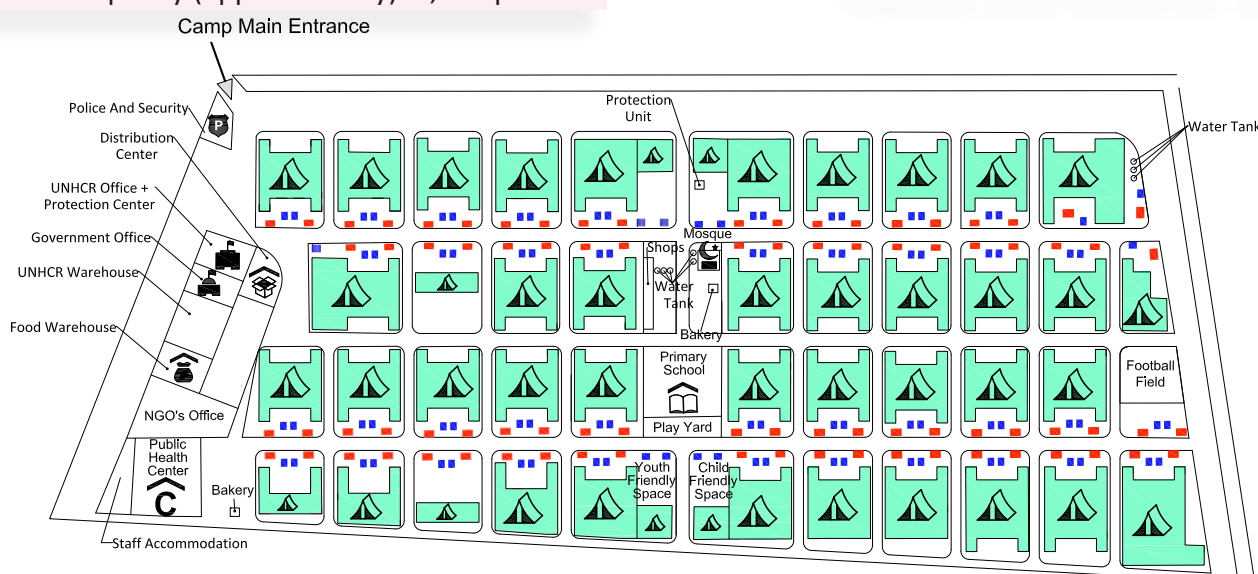
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions




Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	N/A	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	N/A
	No protection activities implemented since mid of June 2014 due to security situation			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash and in-kind)	1456	UNHCR through their partner ISHO distributed cash for food (25,000 IQD monthly) for all Syrian camp population during January, February and March where the cash was not disturbed on April due to cash transfer difficulties.	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	276	Based on Information from ISHO, the study in camp school is ongoing with 140 Female and 163 male students, the number of teaching staff is 26.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	N/A
Health services are provided by UIMS with support from UN agencies.				

Size of camp area : 33,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 5,000 persons




Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



-  Improved : 872 Shelter Plots
(Tents, Communal Kitchens, Communal Latrines and Showers)
-  Communal Kitchen
-  Communal Latrine and Shower

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	285
	During January ISHO completed replacing 250 new tents were bought from the local market knowing the old tents were in very bad conditions and the camp is not accessible .			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	N/A	accumulative # of households receiving winter support	292
	Despite ISIS controlling the area, UNHCR was able to deliver aid to the Al-Obayidi camp residents for the first 3,5 months through its national partners in a form of health assistance and monthly supply of kerosene and flour for the community bakery. In April, the situation in the Al-Qaim has developed to the point that the continuous work of partner staff put them under high security risk, and on 20 April, UNHCR jointly with the partners decided to suspend all activities in the camp and discreetly relocate partner staff by small groups (4-5 persons) daily to the safe areas under government control. Through the partner, UNHCR supplied refugees with kerosene for the camp generators and flour for the bakery for another three-month consumption.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (minimum standard)	25	Persons per shower: <20 (minimum standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (minimum standard)	5		
Access remained limited over the four months, although an influx of additional Refugees was reported. Service provision continued, including: regular water supply, still unchlorinated due to security restrictions on chlorine provision; repair and maintenance of latrines and bathrooms and garbage collection. In April, working hours of Al Qaim Water project were from 10 to 4, putting increased pressure on the camp residents.				

List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2016



Summary:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

Who?

- **87** organizations: Government, UN, International & National NGOs

What?

- **9** sectors

Where?

- **4** governorates (3 in KR-I)
- **10** camps (9 in KR-I)

#	Full name	Acronym
1	Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2	Afkar	N/A
3	Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
4	Al-Masala	N/A
5	ASA	N/A
6	Assistance for Refugee Children Organization	ARCO
7	Asuda	N/A
8	Barzani Charity Foundation	BCF
9	Catholic Relief Services	CRS
10	Civil Development Organization	CDO
11	Danish Refugee Council	DRC
12	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ
13	EADE	N/A
14	EMERGENCY NGO- Italian	Emergency
15	French Red Cross	FRC
16	German Red Cross	GRC
17	GSIO	N/A
18	Hana Group	N/A
19	Handicap International	HI
20	HARIKAR	N/A
21	Heartland Alliance	N/A
22	International Medical Corps	IMC
23	International Organization for Migration	IOM
24	International Relief & Development	IRD
25	International Rescue Committee	IRC
26	INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization	Intersos
27	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization	ISHO
28	Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
29	IVY	N/A
30	Jiyan Foundation Centre	N/A
31	KRG - Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs - Dohuk, KR-I	KRG/BRHA
32	KRG - Democracy and Human Right Development Center	KRG/DHRD
33	KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	KRG/DOLSA
34	KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	KRG/DVAW
35	KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG/DoE
36	KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG/DoH
37	KRG - Directorate of Surrounding Water	KRG/DoSW
38	KRG/Arbat Water Department	N/A
39	KRG/Asaysh (security)	N/A
40	KRG/Joint Crisis Coordination Centre	KRG/JCCC
41	KRG/Police	N/A
42	KRG/Residency	N/A
43	Kurani Ainkawa Multi-Purpose Centre	KAMPC
44	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
45	Kurdistan Regional Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG/ERC
46	Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
47	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF-FR
48	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
49	Mercy Corps	N/A
50	Mines Advisory Group	MAG
51	Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
52	Orchard	N/A
53	Pana	N/A
54	Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
55	People in Need	PIN
56	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
57	Public Aid Organization	PAO
58	Qandil Sweden	QANDIL
59	Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
60	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
61	Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
62	Relief International	RI
63	Save the Children International	SCI
64	Seeking to Equip People	STEP
65	Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
66	Terres des Hommes Italy	TDH Italy
67	The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
68	Triangle GH	N/A
69	Un Ponte Per Organization	UPP
70	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
71	United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
72	United Nations Development Program	UNDP
73	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
74	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	UN FAO
75	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
76	United Nations Habitat	UN-HABITAT
77	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
78	United Nations Women	UN Women
79	United Nations World Food Programme	WFP
80	United Nations World Health Organization	WHO
81	WAR CHILD (UK)	N/A
82	Warveen	N/A
83	Womens Rehabilitation Organisation	WRO
84	World Vision International	WVI
85	YOUTH Activity Organization	YAO
86	Zhin	N/A
87	ZSVP	N/A

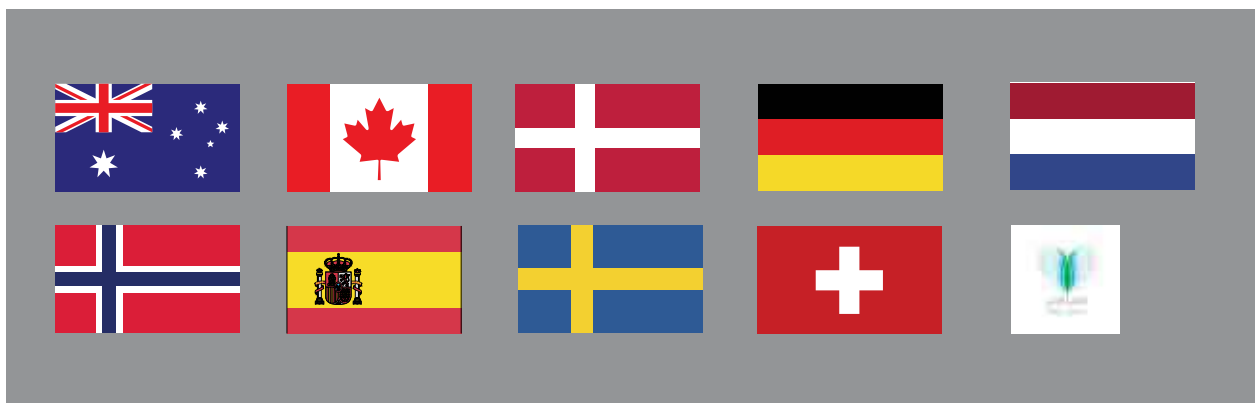


A refugee child is contemplating the construction of his new house in Gawilan Refugee Camp. Duhok, UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

This is the best available list at the time of publication. It is updated regularly.

3RP 2016 Appealing Agencies (36 agencies)

Financial Contributions: agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to the 3RP activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.



and private donors.

Hosting: The agencies are also very grateful for the generosity of Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq (KRG) for hosting 238,061 (97%) of Syrian refugees and about 1.2m IDPs.





For further, please consult Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2016-17 for Iraq: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10060>



The current issue (No.15) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-13 of 2014-15): <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10500>



The above information products and many others on the humanitarian operation for Syrians are found on Inter-agency Information sharing portal as per following steps: 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 an integrated humanitarian response, ActivityInfo is being rolled-out in 2015 to help humanitarian agencies have access, manage, analyze and geo-locate their own activities as well as those of all other agencies: <https://www.activityinfo.org>



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