



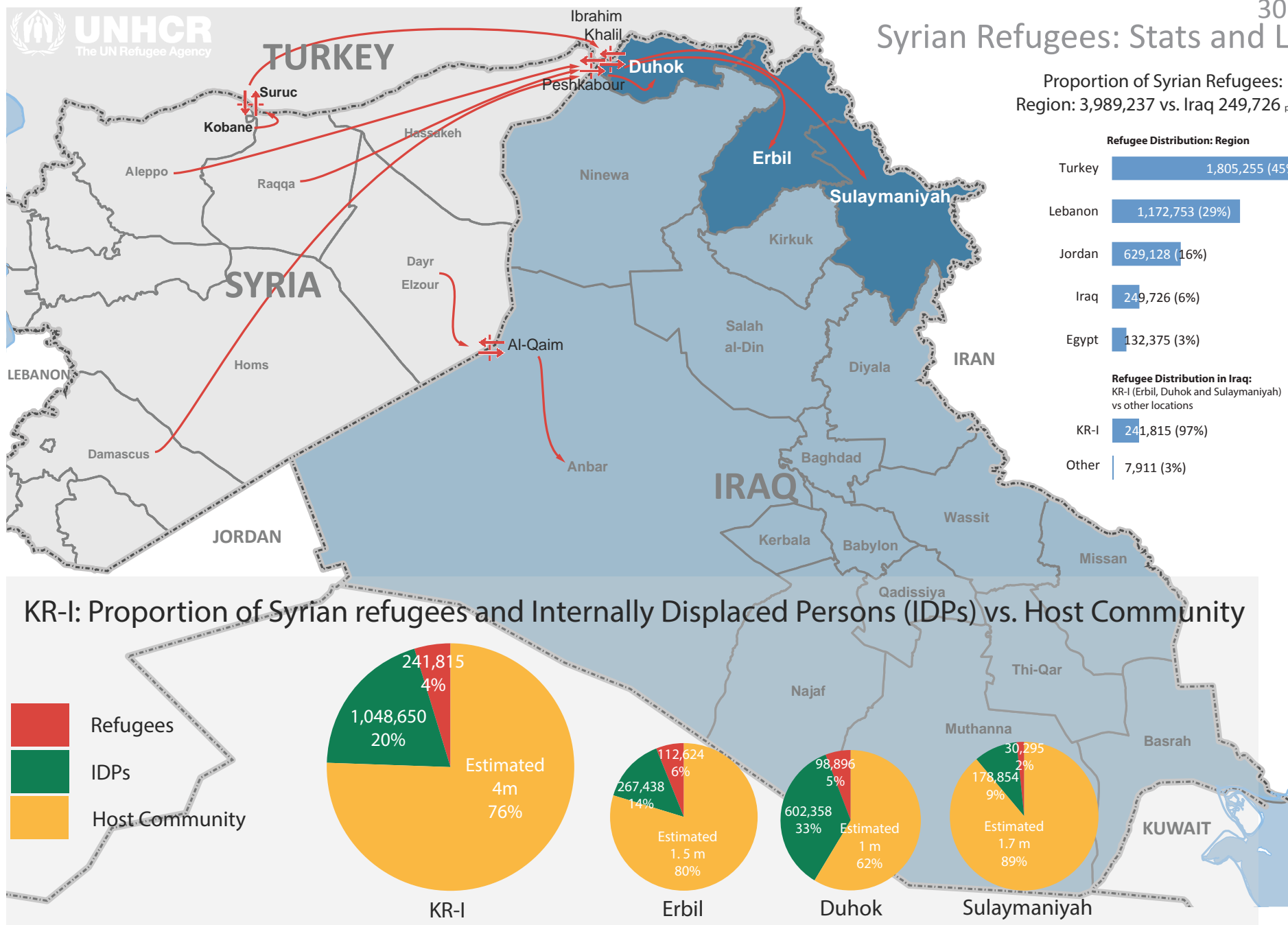
Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions

July 2015



Syrian Refugees: Stats and Locations



Foreword

The Syrian conflict is entering its fifth year, with no solution in sight. 12 million people have been affected: eight million people have been displaced within Syria and more than four million people have sought safety outside the country. 94% of Syrians who have fled the conflict have sought safety in neighbouring countries, in Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt and Iraq; while 6% (227,000 individuals) have sought safety in Europe.

With new waves of conflict facing Iraq last year, an additional 3 million people inside Iraq have been affected.



While humanitarian organisations continue to assist affected populations, funding shortages have left Syrian refugees and host nations without vital support. In Iraq, during the first half of 2015, the appeal for the Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) for 2015-16 received less than a quarter of the funding requested:

“We are so dangerously low in funding that we risk not being able to meet even the most basic needs of millions of people over the coming six months”

UN High Commissioner for Refugees António Guterres

By the end of June 2015, UNHCR registered 249,726 Syrians in Iraq, 38% (94,072 individuals) of which live in 10 camps and 62% (155,654 individuals) of which live in urban areas. The vast majority of Syrians in Iraq, 97% (241,815 individuals) live in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) and three per cent live elsewhere in the country. The KR-I also hosts about one million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) with significant challenges in accommodating

affected populations, both refugees and IDPs (1.25 million).

Displaced populations represent about 25% of the total population in the KR-I, a region which is also confronted with on-going armed conflict along a large frontline. Furthermore, budgetary difficulties experienced with the central Government have impacted upon health and education infrastructure and services available to refugees and IDPs.

To alleviate suffering, provide life saving support and find durable solutions for affected populations in Iraq, about 90 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs have been collaborating to provide assistance through the 3RP for Syrian Refugees and the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for IDPs. These plans are implemented through working groups to facilitate coordination and avoid duplication.

The working groups contain 9 Sectors/Clusters: **Protection, Food Security, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, WASH, Livelihoods, Camp Coordination and Camp Management.**

This information package provides an overview of the implementation of the 3RP. It contains refugee facts and figures, maps of the geographical distribution of refugees, a chapter on ways forward on resilience, dashboards of 8 sectors, Who is doing What, Where (3Ws) and camp profiles.

With thanks to all those contributing to the operation and providing information on their activities, we hope that this information will support decision-makers to make prompt, evidence-based decisions, in turn offering solutions that hopefully contribute to a more effective response to those suffering as a result of the crises.

Jozef Merckx
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)
July 2015

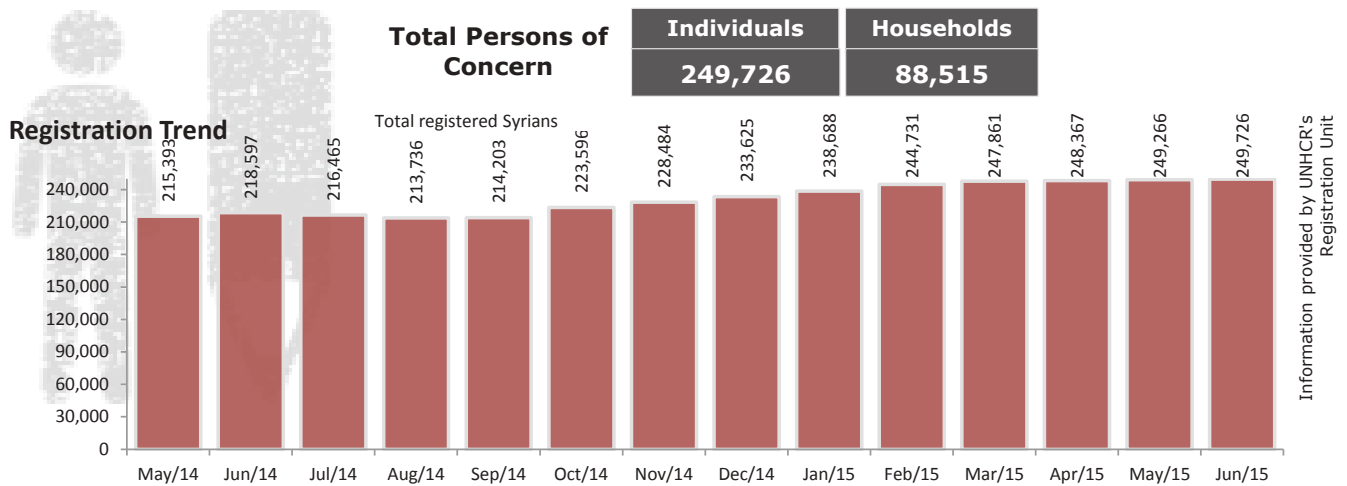
Second Quarterly Report 2015 (iKit 12) 30 June 2015

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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".

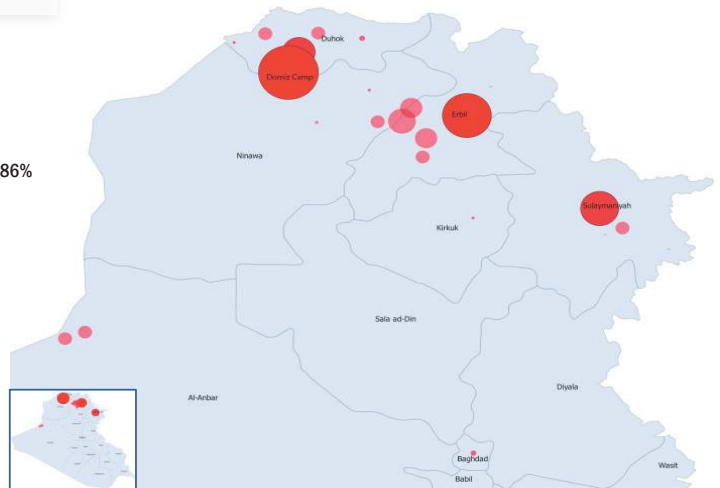
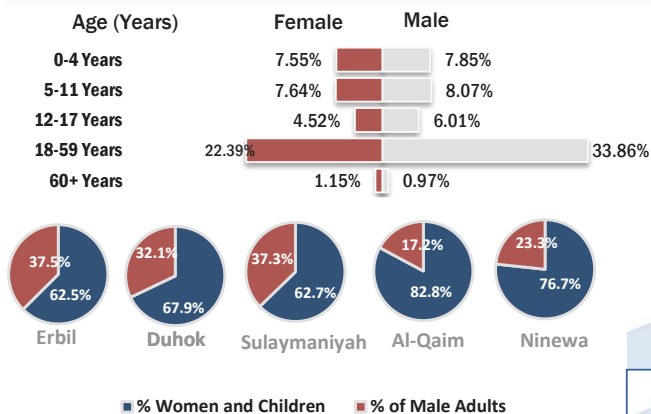
Cover painting (Of Art and Resilience): "Clouds' droplets embrace walls as pages; they write our stories to tell for ages !."
By Ako Goran: www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of 30 June 2015

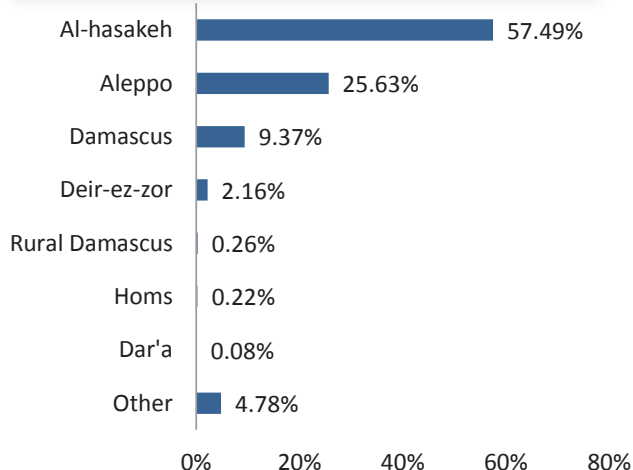


This profile is based on **249,726** proGres registered individuals

Age and Gender Breakdown



Place of Origin



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	98,896	30,832	39.60%
Erbil	112,624	43,128	45.10%
Sulaymaniyah	30,295	11,995	12.13%
Anbar	4,512	1,151	1.81%
Ninewa	1,300	432	0.52%
Kirkuk	797	282	0.32%
Baghdad	422	235	0.17%
Other	880	460	0.35%
Total Iraq	249,726	88,515	100%

Camp and Non-Camp Population Comparison



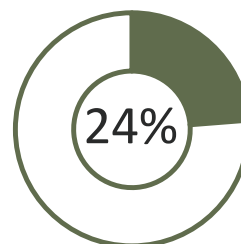
From 16 June 2014, as Al-Obaidi Camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff, the camp registered population figure is not updated.

Camps Registered Population

Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,519	319	1.61%
Akre Settlement	1,497	353	1.59%
Domiz Camp 1	41,158	13,514	43.75%
Domiz Camp 2	6,196	1,373	6.59%
Gawilan Camp	6,977	1,733	7.42%
Basirma Camp	3,552	860	3.78%
Darashakran Camp	10,271	2,273	10.92%
Kawergosk Camp	10,127	2,679	10.77%
Qushtapa Camp	6,584	1,751	7.00%
Arbat Camp	6,191	1,654	6.58%
Total	94,072	26,509	100%



Total appeal, received & Gap
\$426 million required in 2015
\$101 million received by June 2015



Sectors' appeal, received & gap



Protection



Food



Education



Health



Shelter



Basic Needs



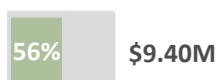
WASH



Livelihoods



CCCM



■ Funding Received

■ Funding Required

Unlocated amount from the received fund: 10.8M.

3RP Sectors, agencies and objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

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



Food (WFP, Co-Lead UNHCR)

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



Education (UNICEF)

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



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

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



Shelter (UNHCR, Co-lead: NRC)

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



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

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



WASH (UNICEF)

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



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

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













Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

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

3RP Sector's Refugee Response Summary

as of 30 June 2015

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	Current Status	Targets	Gap
 Protection	# of Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration	238,688	244,731	247,861	248,367	249,266	249,726	249,726	250,000	274
	# of Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	38%	43%	50%	61%	65%	71%	71%	100%	29%
	# of Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	50	62	56	50	95	52	365	1,200	835
	# of Separated and unaccompanied children reunified or in alternative care	97	26	7	13	1	11	155	1,829	1,674
	# of Children with access to PSS	2,677	2,234	1,569	906	5,125	1,850	14,361	20,669	6,308
	# of Girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialized child protection support	145	631	512	229	406	259	2,182	6,121	3,939
	# of WGMB at risk of SGBV accessing services	3,861	4,919	3,744	3,369	3,049	2,393	21,335	80,000	58,665
 Food	# of individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,971	148,971
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	103,601	102,825	104,115	104,790	103,143	104,107	104,107	148,971	44,864
 Education	# of targeted children (3 - 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in Early childhood Education	-	-	1,658	1,871	-	1,871	1,871	4,625	2,754
	# of targeted children (6-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	29,534	29,559	29,637	31,196	-	31,196	31,196	49,514	18,318
	# of targeted children (6-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or and life-skills	5,990	5,990	3,555	-	-	6,812	6,812	11,240	4,428
	# of youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) accessing vocational training or higher education	-	140	-	-	215	-	215	9,886	9,671
	# of education personnel (m/f) trained	168	197	313	365	282	-	1,325	2,500	1,175
	# of educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated	2	21	-	-	-	-	23	85	62
 Health	# of consultations for target population in primary health care services	33,627	31,007	23,826	34,149	28,692	21,426	172,727	309,000	136,273
	# referrals of target population to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	947	905	714	1,085	1,127	930	5,708	15,000	9,292
	# of health facilities supported	5	-	-	49	-	-	54	120	66
	# of health care staff trained	26	64	81	27	34	44	276	550	274
	# of children receiving polio vaccination	1,834	4,023	776,299	763,104	13,249	-	763,104	769,500	6,396
	# of women in refugee camps attending ANC1	249	950	680	655	917	546	3,997	3,175	(822)
	# of children under 1 immunised against measles	879	574	233	312	328	323	2,649	7,115	4,466
	# of mental health care consultations provided	996	781	859	1,002	763	636	5,037	9,000	3,963
 Shelter	# of households in camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	1,558	57	100	-	44	1,759	15,880	14,121
	# of households outside of camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	-	476	-	67	-	543	4,500	3,957
 Basic Needs	# of households received core relief items in-kind	234	973	692	363	85	1,122	3,469	9,400	5,931
	# of households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (winterization)	1,852	7,842	4,625	1,524	-	-	15,843	18,300	2,457
	# of households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (summerization)	-	-	-	-	2,555	9,901	12,456	18,300	5,844
 WASH	# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,072	133,769	39,697
	# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,072	103,546	9,474
	# of individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	60,960	60,960	70,903	70,903	74,955	75,361	75,361	133,769	58,408
	# of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,072	133,769	39,697
 Livelihoods	# of individuals accessing wage employment opportunities	30	50	129	79	-	15	209	20,000	19,791
	# of community support projects implemented	10	1	-	-	-	-	11	150	139
	# of individuals trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services	227	1,149	502	897	489	369	1,878	10,000	8,122

 Monthly measured (SUM)
 Accumulative
 Max

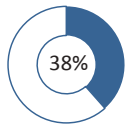
JUNE Highlights:

Syrian refugees from Aleppo sub-districts (Kobane, Tel-hasil, Tel-aran) and other areas continue to arrive through the Peshkhabour border which is open to all new arrivals since the closure of the Ibrahim Khalil border in March 2015. However, UNHCR noted since 2 June a strong decrease in the number of new arrivals, possibly due to the impact of new departure procedures introduced in Syria and restrictive entry criteria whereby the protection or humanitarian needs of refugees are assessed on Syrian territory in close coordination with the KR-I border officials. The total of new arrivals since January 2015 stands at 32,898 individuals, with 4,283 new arrivals in June 2015. Since January 2015, UNHCR has recorded 11,671 new asylum applications from those new arrivals. Refugees are provided with a 30 day visa, which allows them to register their asylum application in all KR-I provinces thus enabling refugees to choose their place of residence and join family members as applicable. IOM continues to assist with transportation of unaccompanied children for registration in Gawilan refugee camp.

Refugees spontaneously departing for Syria since the beginning of the year is 7,001 individuals (2,393 in June). They claim improved security and access to Kobane (27%), family reunification, access to medical care, attending family events, and the high cost of living in the KR as their main reason for departure.



\$51.44 million required in 2015
\$19.79 million received by June 2015



Commemorating World Refugee Day 2015, refugee, IDP and host communities participated in a food festival to pay tribute to the experience of exile and the spirit of hospitality among the communities, given the power and nature of food in bringing people and cultures together. World Refugee Day, June 2015. Duhok KR-Iraq. UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Biometric registration and verification is nearly completed in Erbil with mobile registration and verification conducted in Koya and Taq Taq in conjunction with the residency department who issued approximately 300 residency permits. The regularization of refugees with 15-days passes, readmission cases and illegal entries in Duhok remains suspended.

In a recent court decision, it was decided that there will be a mandatory waiting period of 12 months between filing for divorce and the actual divorce decision. As a result of the decision, 3 legal interventions in divorce cases had to be suspended, possibly compromising the protection situation of women. During the reporting period protection monitoring for refugees in urban areas across the KR-I was expanded.

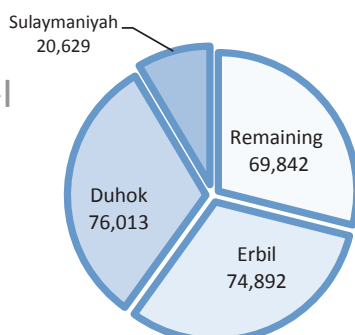
Child protection actors, led by UNICEF, focused on improved case management, psycho-social support services, and prevention of family separations. BID/BIA train the trainers workshop was conducted in Duhok for UN and NGO staff from KR-I.

UNICEF supported the expansion of community based child protection committees in Duhok Governorate.

Iris-Scan in KR-I

71% enrolled

29% remaining



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



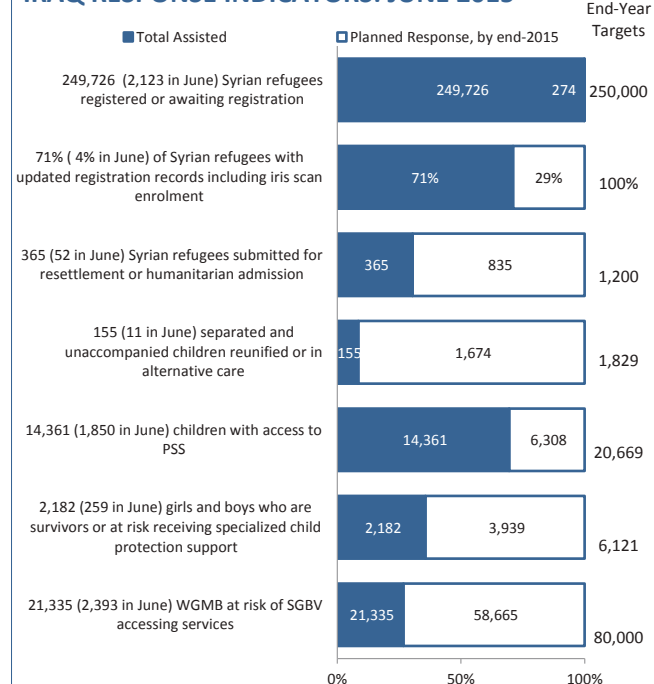


SGBV: Safety audits in were conducted in Erbil refugee camps: Lack of lighting especially in WASH facilities and the absence of female doctors was repeatedly highlighted as a major concern for women in camps. Further, GBV IMS is being rolled out: UN, NGOs, and local authorities were trained in a workshop organized by UNFPA and UNHCR.

Resettlement identification and referrals of the most vulnerable refugees, especially refugees with medical needs which cannot be attended to in the KR-I continue to be referred to resettlement countries. During the reporting month 52 refugees were referred, and 22 refugees have departed on resettlement.

Protection activities in Al-Obaidi refugee camp, Anbar Governorate, remain suspended since June 2014; it has been reported that there are 117 unregistered refugees in the camp. There is no information about the faith of some 2,800 urban refugees in Al-Qaim.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015



Planned response 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-2015.
There are currently 249,266 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.5% in camps and 62.4% out of camps).
ALL March Figures for Child Protection have been adjusted due to discrepancy in reported beneficiary numbers associated with migration to ActivityInfo.

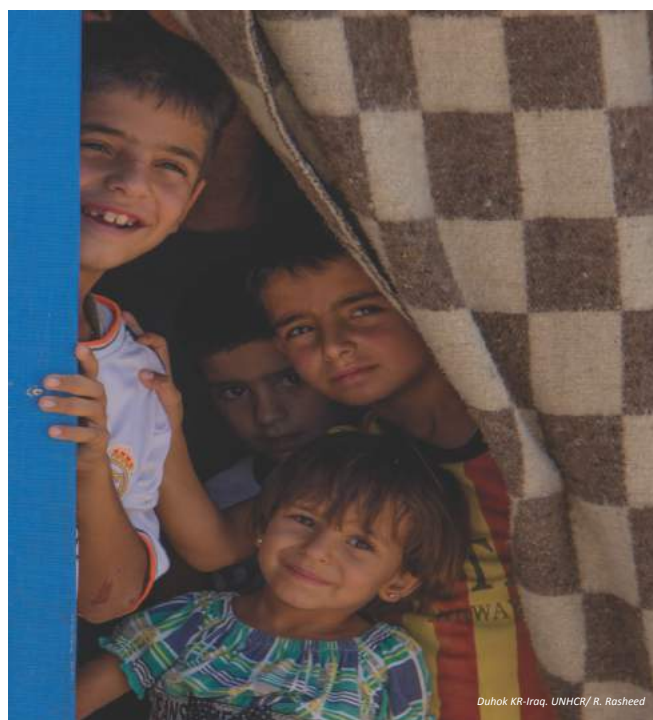
Needs Analysis:

A registration and operational data-management support mission from Amman and Geneva is expected in July 2015 following the analysis of the gaps that have been identified in the challenges and the capacity to complete the verification and registration exercise within the set time frame. In collaboration with WFP, UNHCR is preparing proGres database to support food targeting and the roll out of RAIS in Iraq. The criteria for food targeting are being developed, as well as standard operating procedures in support of the process.

Responses to refugees in out of camp areas and the further analysis of the challenges are planned for in conjunction with the inter-sector coordination group and the authorities in July and August 2015. Access to safety, and access to asylum remains a concern with changes in exit procedures and admission procedures into the KR-I. Although the KR-I authorities request support for developing humanitarian admission criteria, most refugees from conflict areas are currently receiving 30 days visas which allows for asylum applications, whereas other persons with international protection needs receive 15 days visas. There is a concern that persons with international protection needs are not able to access safety nor are permitted to submit asylum applications. Discussions with border authorities are ongoing to understand better the "screening" processing which are implemented inside Syria.

The lack of youth activities continues to be of great concern to child protection partners, especially since access to education is limited, especially in out of camp areas, and there are concerns that child recruitment may take place through social media. There is a need to further analyse the impact on the well-being of children and the negative coping mechanisms amongst the youth. Evidence-based advocacy in relation to concerns for child recruitment need to be developed.

The capacity of CFS/YFS in Domiz and Waar city is well over capacity potentially compromising the quality of the services. The situation in Al-Obaidi refugee camp remains of great concern, with the protection partner having withdrawn all staff due to security concerns, and the inability to deliver food assistance to refugees.





104,107 Syrian refugees received food assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food voucher (\$19):** in 7 camps (Domiz 1&2, Akre, Basirma, Qushtapa, Darashakran and Kawergosk).
 - **Food parcel:** in 2 Camps (Gawilan and Arbat).
- Due to ongoing military operations, WFP was unable to deliver food parcels to Al-Obaidi camp in Anbar governorate.

JUNE Highlights:

WFP and its cooperating partners continued in-kind food and voucher distributions in all camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, injecting almost US\$1.8 million into the local economy through its voucher programme.

Plans to transition the two remaining camps in the KR-I – Arbat and Gawilan – to voucher assistance continued in June, with the completion of a Request for Proposals for retailers. The selected retailers will build supermarkets in the two camps in order to provide beneficiaries with a wide range of food items which they can purchase with their WFP voucher.

In total, over 104,000 Syrian refugees received WFP food assistance in June, 90 percent of which were reached with vouchers valued at US\$19 per person. The voucher value was originally reduced in February from US\$28.20 and will remain at US\$19 per person in July due to continued funding constraints.

WFP and its cooperating partner, the REACH Initiative, completed data collection for the Food Security and Vulnerability Assessment of all camp-residing refugees in mid-June. Tent-to-tent surveys were administered in all nine Syrian refugee camps across the KRI. Results from the assessment will help WFP and UNHCR better understand the relationship between food security and vulnerabilities as part of the joint vulnerability targeting process.

For the third month this year, WFP was unable to deliver food commodities to Al Obaidi camp and distributions of individual food parcels did not take place. UNHCR continued its daily distribution of bread and monthly complementary food assistance of IQD 17,500 (US\$15) per person. In addition, as in May, another IQD 25,000 (US\$20) per refugee was provided given that WFP was unable to distribute food commodities.



\$70.30 million required in 2015
\$10.50 million received by June 2015



Needs Analysis:

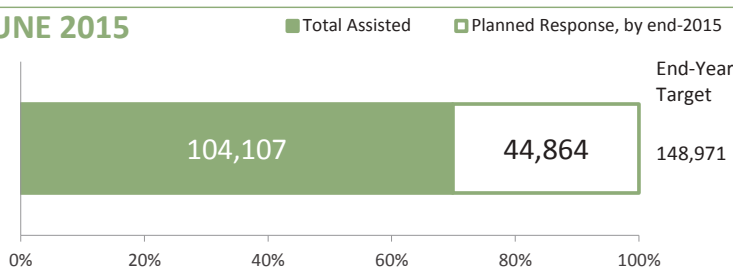
WFP budget requirements to assist Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2015 is US\$56.5 million.

WFP requires US\$11.4 million for the period June to August 2015.



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015

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



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 15 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015. There are currently 249,726 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR.

Lead Agencies:

WFP, Matteo Perrone, matteo.perrone@wfp.org;
nelly.opiyo@wfp.org
FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org





Of the 44,000 school age children between ages of 6 to 14 years, 68% (29,182 boys and girls) are enrolled in basic education. (74% in camp and 62% out of camps)

JUNE Highlights:

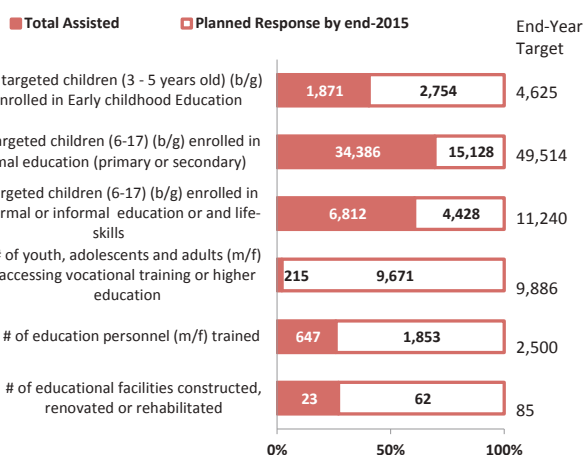
An estimated 81,021 are refugee children between the ages of 3 – 17 years. Of these 58,821 are school age boys and girls between ages of 6 to 17 years.

Currently, 31,196 students are enrolled in formal education (grades 1 – 12); 15,560 in camp settings, and 15,636 in non-camp settings. Of the 30,437 children enrolled in basic education (grades 1 – 9), 69% are boys and 71% girls. 6,812 students are benefitting from non-formal education activities including alternative education, catch-up classes and recreational activities. Another 1,871 children between the ages of 3 – 5 are attending Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) activities.

In the 4 Camps in Erbil Governorate 5,754 students sat for the school-year examinations with over 90 per cent success rate. 304 students from Erbil governorate have sat for the national 9th grade examinations and are awaiting results.

In Duhok Governorate an education partner gave each primary school for refugees US\$900 for maintenance, cleaning and repair the prefab schools' leaking roofs (Domiz1, Domiz2, Warcity and Gawilan). A collaboration of 2 Education Cluster Partners' summer activities are benefitting 4,594 boys and girls. In Duhok, Education and WASH carried out an assessment for all refugee schools to improve WASH facilities, as a result a bill of quantities were completed ready to start the repair work. Rehabilitation has continued throughout the month, including in Kar, Roj Ava and Afreen schools in Domiz camp in Duhok with the installation of shade over the cabinet roofs. Refresher trainings for teachers on Healing Classrooms training were provided in June in Duhok. Non formal Education for 634 students (305 boys and 329 girls), Early Childhood Development and Care for 652 students (317 boys and 335 girls), Mother Toddler model for 64 mothers and Book Bank for 90 students (40 boys and 50 girls) took place in Duhok.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015

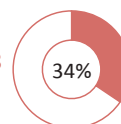


Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.
There are currently 249,266 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.5% in camps and 62.4% out of camps).

Education Sector Coordination: UNICEF Yeshi Haille: yhaille@unicef.org; Save the Children Goril.Tomren@reddbarna.no; Matthew Swift: matthew.swift@savethechildren.org; KRI-G Ministry of Education Dashty Omar Kadir: dashtyomarr@moe-kr-g.org



\$41.21 million required in 2015 \$14.18 million received by June 2015

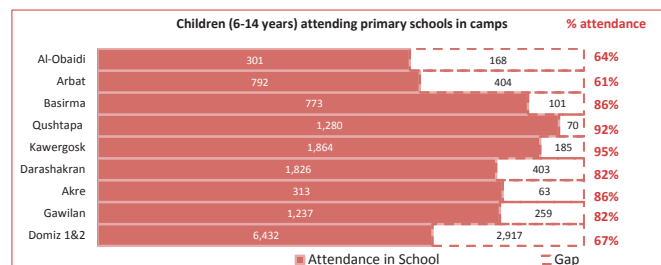


The MoE officially approved the proposal to allow Syrian Refugee Students in lower elementary classes at urban schools to register in Kurdish medium schools in the three governorates (Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Dahuk) which will ease the demand on the Arabic medium schools in KRI. Furthermore, a partner will implement a number of Quick Impact Projects per governorate to reinforce local school capacity.

Summer activities that include chess, music, media, computer, Kurdish and English classes were provided to 170 students in Erbil, 366 students in Duhok, and 153 students in Sulaymaniyah. Parent awareness discussions on child nutrition and hygiene, as well as on the importance of parental involvement in children's education were held with 1,374 parents in Erbil, 30 parents in Sulaymaniyah, and 154 parents in Duhok camp schools.



Syrian children taking exams, Kawergosk refugee camp, Erbil, KR-I UNICEF/ Umed Rasul



Needs Analysis:

There are still disparities in provision of education activities between camp and non-camp settings. While 74 % of children (6-14) are attending schools in camps only 62% of the same age are attending schools outside of camps.

Only 5% of children between 15 – 17 years of age are attending formal education.

There is a shortage of Syrian teachers in both camp and non-camp schools.

Some schools have commenced classes using volunteer teachers who require incentives. Some teachers have not received salaries for some months, and about 400 newly recruited teachers also urgently need payment of their salaries. Overcrowding and distance to schools remain barriers to education.

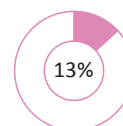
There are not enough partners providing educational activities in ECCD for children aged 3-5 and secondary education. Additional financial support and allocation of adequate learning spaces are required to expand education and in particular for the ECCD programming and secondary education.



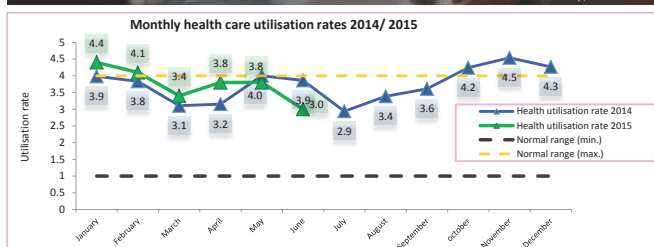
21,426 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services



\$34.29 million required in 2015
\$4.52 million received by June 2015*



Al-Qabaldi Camp, Anbar, UIMS.



Needs Analysis:

- Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian populations. Partners face increasing constraints to raise the needed funds to maintain health services in camps.
- With the onset of summer, control of communicable diseases needs to be strengthened further in close cooperation with other sectors.
- Access to health care services for non-camp populations needs to be further strengthened. Drug shortages remain a key concern in public health facilities. Lack of awareness on available health services and insufficient health knowledge impact health seeking behaviour.
- Access to services for mental health and psychosocial care services as well as for persons with disabilities remains an area in need of further support for both camp and urban refugee populations.

JUNE Highlights:

- Access to comprehensive primary health care services including maternal and child health remained stable during the first semester of 2015, the under 5 mortality rates remains low at 0.12/ month. Health centres are functioning in all 10 camps; in total more than 178,000 patients visited health centres in camps and consultation rates reached an average of 3.7 consultations/ refugee/ year (expected range: 1-4).
- MSF-CH is handing over curative care activities in Domiz 1 PHC to DoH Duhok in October 2015. The hand over started in close coordination between DoH Duhok, MSF-CH and UNHCR. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services including the maternity and community outreach programmes in Domiz.
- ACF expanded its Mental Health and Psychosocial Support programme to Akre refugee settlement.
- Cholera preparedness preparations continue through KRI in cooperation with the WASH sector, among others additional stocks of medication are ordered to enable timely response.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015

172,727 (21,426 in June) consultations for refugees in primary health care services	172,727	136,273	309,000
5,708 (930 in June) refugees referred to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	5,708	9,292	15,000
54 (0 in June) health facilities supported	54	66	120
276 (44 in June) health care staff trained	276	274	550
0 children receiving polio vaccination during mass vaccination campaigns in June (no campaign)	763,104		769,500*
3,997 (546 in June) women in refugee camps attending ANC1	3,997		3,175
2,649 (323 in June) children under 1 immunised against measles	2,649	4,466	7,115
5,511 (636 in June) mental health care consultations provided	5,037	3,963	9,000

*Target for each polio campaign covering KR-I.

Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 15 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015. There are currently 249,266 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.5% in camps and 62.4% out of camps).

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Sandra Harlass, harlass@unhcr.org/ WHO, Dr. Mohammad Dauod Altaf, altaf@who.int and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).





- The total shelter capacity of the 10 refugee camps is 19,453 shelter units.
- 15,666 (74%) shelter units are improved (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and occupied.
- More than 13,400 refugee households (about 67,000 persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

JUNE Highlights:

A total of 1,052 shelter units have been improved in first half of 2015 in KR-I.

The construction of 789 new shelter units is planned and the construction works will be started in July 2015. The remaining 2,998 shelter units will have to be constructed including site development works subject to availability of fund.

Erbil (4 camps):

Darashakran: A total of 2,172 improved shelter units are constructed out of which 1,952 shelter units are occupied and remaining 220 shelter units will be occupied once construction of WASH facilities is complete. It is expected to complete the construction of WASH facilities by September 2015.

Basirma: A total of 639 improved shelter units are constructed out of which 511 shelter units are occupied and construction of WASH facilities for remaining 128 shelter units is in progress. There is need to construct 66 improved shelters, however there is no fund available.

Kawergosk: A total of 512 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. The construction of 285 improved shelters was planned to be started in June 2015, however it is delayed by 1 month due to change in layout. There is need to construct 870 improved shelters, however there is no fund available.

Qushtapa Camp: A total of 758 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. The construction of 312 improved shelters is planned to be started in July 2015. There is need to construct 796 improved shelters, however there is no fund available.

Duhok (4 camps):

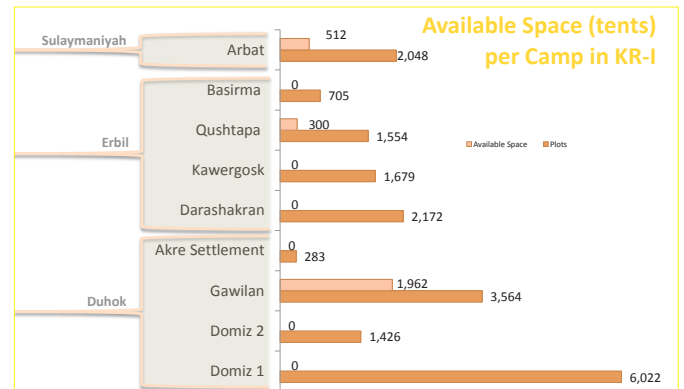
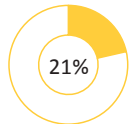
Domiz 1&2: A total of 7,392 improved shelters are constructed and occupied except 654 improved shelters. The relocation of refugees to 654 improved shelter units will take place in July 2015. The construction of 56 improved shelter units is planned to be started in July 2015.

Gawilan camp: A total of 1,850 improved shelters are constructed and 1,584 shelter units are occupied. However 248 shelter units are yet to be connected to electricity and water network. There is space for 450 improved shelter units in transit area and there is space for additional 1,264 improved shelter units in empty land within the camp.

Akre: This is an old exist building. There are 283 families living in Akre and there is need to repair roof and other parts of the building.



\$55.45 million required in 2015
\$11.90 million received by June 2015



Needs Analysis:

The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps, in order to reduce vulnerability and physical settlement issues within the camps.

There is need to construct 3,787 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa however there is no fund available.

Moreover, even after completing the construction of improved shelter units that there is space for, a total of additional 719 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 priority the main focus of the shelter sector is the refugee camps. However, there are some urgent needs for

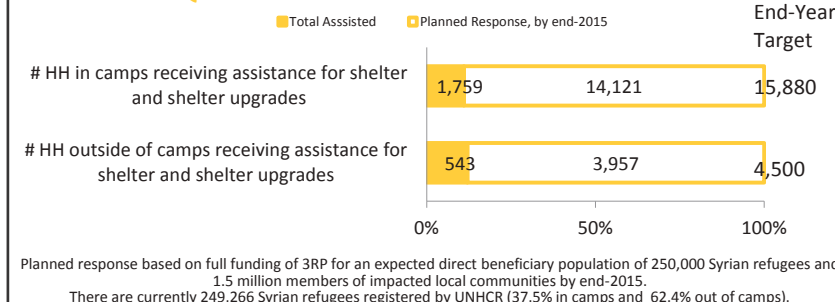
the non-camp refugee population such as upgrading of dwellings and support to community infrastructure.

The assistance to non-camp refugee will be based on vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authority and on conditions that the landlord does not increase the rent or evict the refugee families. However there is no fund available to support non-camp refugee families.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org; DMC (Development and Modification Center Duhok, KR-I), MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ) and Erbil Refugee Council (ERC).



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015





During 2015 two seasonal interventions (winter and summer) have been organized by UNHCR and partner agencies: **Winter items:** tent Insulating 3rd layer, thermal blanket, plastic Sheets 20 sq. m, XSP Insulating Layer 23 sq. m, Kerosene Heater, 100 liter/family/month of Kerosene) and winter clothes. **Summer items:** Rechargeable fans, water Jerri cans and sleeping mats. Also, distribution of Core Relief Items (CRI) to the needy families who were relocated to areas where construction of concrete slabs was completed for 2,247 tents in Domiz, Qushtapa, Kawergosk, and Arbat camps.

JUNE Highlights:

Following needs assessments and preparations of the distribution plans for summer items, 9,901 summer kits have been distributed among camp and non-camp refugee population. Also, 176 Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits have been provided to the newly arrived families.

Relocation of the refugee families to the newly constructed shelter plots was ongoing in two camps, 946 tents (658 in Domiz and 288 in Arbat) have been pitched. Those in need received full CRIs kits.

As the economic crisis is affecting the refugee lives, the Refugee families keep moving from the urban areas to the camps, as they are unable to pay rent: 30 families moved to Gawilan camp in June and received CRIs kit. Also, various camps in Erbil received requests on relocation but the needs could not be met due to lack of space in the camps.

Key updates for the main camps in the governorates are as below:

Duhok: Distribution of 2,878 summer kits took place in 3 camps (Gawilan, Akre and Domiz). In Domiz camp distribution is ongoing to the remaining 2,000 families. Post distribution monitoring is planned by the Duhok office. In Akre camp, 1,353 persons were provided with mattresses and quilts as a replacement to the expanded ones.

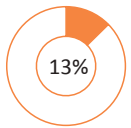
Erbil: A total of 6,074 summer kits have been distributed. In addition to UNHCR kit, IOM added 3 pillows, cool boxes and torches. In Qushtapa Camp: 1245 hygiene kits distributed together with tent by tent hygiene promotion. Darashakran camp: 27 newlywed and new arrival families received full CRI kits.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat Camp): Following the relocation to the newly completed Block D, 288 families received CRI kits. Additionally 949 families received summer items on the 'needs-based' targeting assessments.

Anbar (Al-Obaidy camp): The camp is not accessible. Only items available in the camp's warehouse are distributed to 179 families within summerization support: rechargeable fans and plastic sheets. Also, 10,650 liters of kerosene to 158 families; 7,140 baby diapers, 4200 sanitary napkins, 1430 adult diapers and 764 soap bars. Further, 2 newly arrived families received KRI kits.



\$43.69 million required in 2015
\$5.52 million received by June 2015



- **18,398** households are assisted in winter 2014-2015.
- **9,901** households are assisted in summer.



Needs Analysis:

The following needs remained reported regularly:

Needs for baby diapers, sanitary napkins and hygiene kits still remain as a gap in all camps.

Due to space constraint in the camps (9) in KRI, an allocation of plots and tents for newlyweds and new arrivals is a challenging issue. Camp management and government officials are working on identification of available space. Meanwhile tents are provided on a case by case basis.

Many tents and inner liners in various camps are being seriously damaged and refugees are asking for replacement.

The camp sweep gave an indication that most of the refugees' tents need replacement. Various discussions on replacement of tents with more durable and dignified solution are ongoing. Options on provision cash support or materials for construction for vulnerable families are considered.

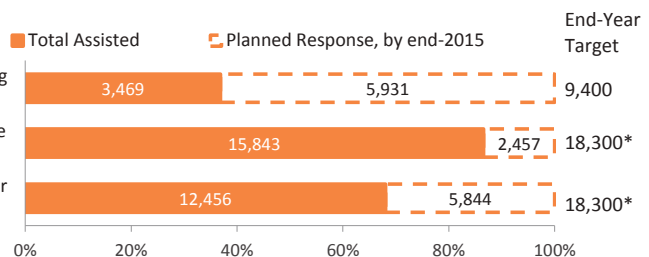
Refugees request to add more items in summer kits, such as air coolers, refrigerators, cool boxes. Some items were refused by the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) due to high running cost, high consumption of water and electricity.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015

2,347 (1,122 in June) Households received core relief items in-kind (including new arrivals and replacement of old tents)

15,843 Households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (winterization)

12,456 (9,901 in June) Households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (summerization)



* Planning figure for seasonal support remains within the 3RP target (18,300 Households) assisted for winter 2014-2015 and summer 2015.

• Planned response 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-2015.

• There are currently 249,726 Syrian refugees (88,515 households) registered by UNHCR (38% in camps and 62% out of camps).

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Sophia Glazunova, glazunov@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED.





94,072 Syrian refugees in 10 camps benefit from access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, with 74,955 benefiting from more durable, resilient water supply services.

Over the first six months of 2015, sector partners have worked to provide adequate quantities of safe drinking water, undertake water quality monitoring, ensure improved sanitation and solid waste management and support hygiene promotion for Syrian refugees in nine permanent camps in KR-I, and Al-Obaidi camp in Anbar. Efforts to operate, maintain, upgrade, and construct additional facilities to meet gaps have continued, although constrained by available funding. In line with the resilience component of the plan, a key focus has been the transition to complete, permanent, safe water supply systems and sanitation systems that are more financially efficient and can be sustainably operated by local authorities over the long term. Gains have been made in reducing reliance on water trucking across the board, and in some cases - like Arbat camp, water trucking has finally discontinued. Complete transition however remains challenged by funding constraints.

JUNE Highlights:

Duhok Camps: Adequate quantities of safe water, at or above the agreed standard of 50litres/person/day were provided for 24,638 refugees in Domiz 1, including trucking to approximately 6,200 refugees who do not receive sufficient water via the network or who do not have access to the piped network; 4,000 refugees in Domiz 2; 6,266 refugees in Gawilan and 1,403 refugees in Akre camp. Collection, transportation and safe disposal of solid waste from all 4 camps continued through BRHA staff, except for Akre, where the Municipality, through MRF, takes responsibility. A rapid assessment was completed in Gawilan and Akre camps to ascertain needs and plan interventions to fill WASH gaps. A Knowledge Attitude and Practice (KAP) survey examining drivers and bottlenecks to the promotion of good hygiene practices among refugees in Domiz 1 & 2 was also undertaken. In Domiz 1, hygiene promotion was undertaken for 2,500 households, focusing on prevention of communicable and waterborne diseases common during the summer, personal hygiene and environmental cleanliness, including household storage tank cleanings.

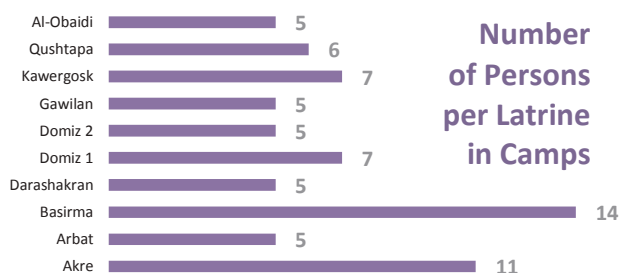
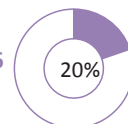
Erbil Camps: Adequate quantities of safe water were provided for refugees in Basirma (average of 127 l/p/d); refugees in Qushtapa (average of 85 l/p/d), with a system being put in place in the transit area to reduce water trucking; refugees in Kawergosk (average of 137 l/p/d) and refugees in Darashakran (average of 125 l/p/d). Following the successful establishment of a WASH committee in Darashakran camp, efforts continue to re-establish and strengthen committees in the other 3 camps. In Basirma, 678 simplified hygiene kits were distributed and sanitation infrastructure was completed for 152 plots. In Qushtapa, a training workshop on operation and maintenance of facilities was conducted and tools distributed to refugees while in Darashakran safety measures were installed for water tanks and the WASH committee carried out minor repairs and maintenance of the water network at plot level. The current partner in Kawergosk (NRC), will hand over water supply activities to DRC from 1st July.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat Camp): Adequate quantities of safe water, on average water 50 l/p/d were provided for 6,094 Syrian refugees residing in Arbat camp through the piped water supply network. To better assure the water system's management, a meeting was held with relevant parties to streamline and improve provision of water. Daily solid waste collection and disposal continued.

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



\$79.32 million required in 2015 \$15.66 million received by June 2015

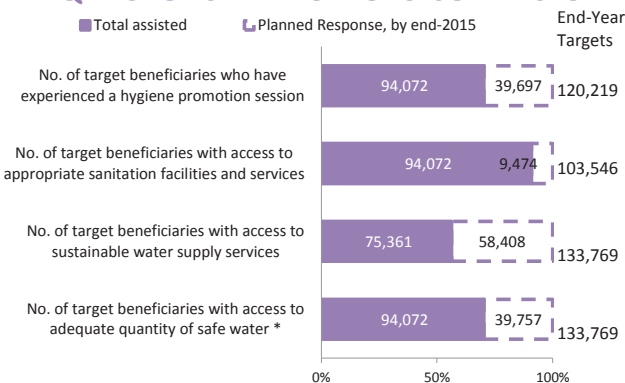


Needs Analysis: Critical, continuing need in all camps is the operation and maintenance of WASH facilities and delivery of the basic water and sanitation services on which the resident refugee population depend. Leveraging funding for this remains a critical need within a funding constrained environment.

Efficient, correct use of WASH facilities and conservation of household water remain areas requiring advocacy and enforcement, particularly with the hot summer season bringing increased demand for water. For Erbil, Guidance Notes to address unauthorized connections to water and sanitation networks are under development to be disseminated, operationalized and enacted through an ERC directive.

Provision of safe drinking water in Basirma camp remains challenged as borehole water is brackish. Only 25 of the 127 l/p/d of water being supplied is potable. Surveys are being conducted in the surrounding areas for potential new well sites, but cost are feared to be prohibitive.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2015



Planned response 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-2015. There are currently 249,726 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.67% in camps and 62.33% out of camps).



JUNE Highlights:

Social Cohesion & Sustainable livelihood for Syrian refugee and host communities cover 1. Income generation opportunities and 2. Employment

1-Income Generation opportunities:

Increased employment opportunities through income generation/employment creation activities. Number of beneficiaries: 129 (105 in Erbil and 24 in Sulaymaniyah) as per following:

In Kawergosk camp 14 beneficiaries received 7 Enhancement In-Kind Grant packages for their joint Small Businesses, the packages was to promote successful established businesses those required some additional assistance, the business enhancement packages dedicated for successful established businesses which required additional assistance by enhanced shop design which entails investments into existing business premises, as well as improving marketplaces as community spaces.

In Basirma Camp the income generation activity was delivered through sewing cash for work method for 36 Syrian Refugee women as direct beneficiaries.

The aim of the activity is to empower women economically by creating income opportunities through income generation/cash for work program. The program specification is to target females heading households in order to enable them support their families in the absence of male breadwinner.

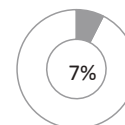
2-Employment: Facilitation mechanisms for job opportunities, vocational and business trainings provided (employability trainings, skills trainings, job portals, job newsletters, databases). Number of beneficiaries: 502 (402 in Erbil and 100 in Duhok).

In Gawilan camp 100 beneficiaries complete their Vocational Training courses in computer skills, hairdressing, barbering, welding, mobile repair and tailoring.

Assessment on employment: To collect information on pre-existing skills sets among refugees in camps in Erbil governorate, as assessment is conducted. Results of the assessment will provide guidance on how to link refugees to sustainable livelihood opportunities in the local labor markets.



\$40.93 million required in 2015
\$3.06 million received by June 2015



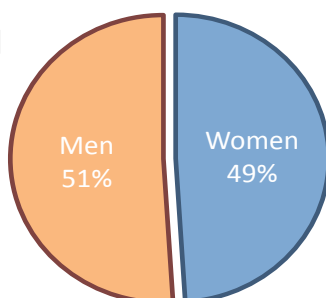
Needs Analysis:

As per the recent findings from the UNHCR Protection cluster, there is a movement of refugee populations from non-camp settings, partially explained by the living costs for refugees outside of camps as well as by the lack of livelihoods opportunities available for low to medium skilled workers.

While continued humanitarian relief is needed for the most vulnerable refugees, the need for enhancing beneficiaries' self-reliance should be adequately addressed by providing Syrian refugees and the host community members with income generation activities and training to increase their employability.



Percentage of men and women benefited from livelihoods activities

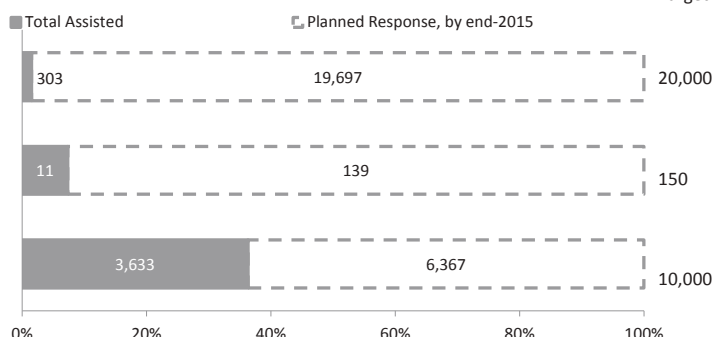


IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS - JUNE 2015

288 (15 in June) individuals accessing wage employment opportunities

11 (0 in June) community support projects implemented

3,264 (369 in June) individuals trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services



Planned response 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-2015.

Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC



3RP reporting: Information Management as Coordination Support

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 420 staff of all agencies with users access to the databases.

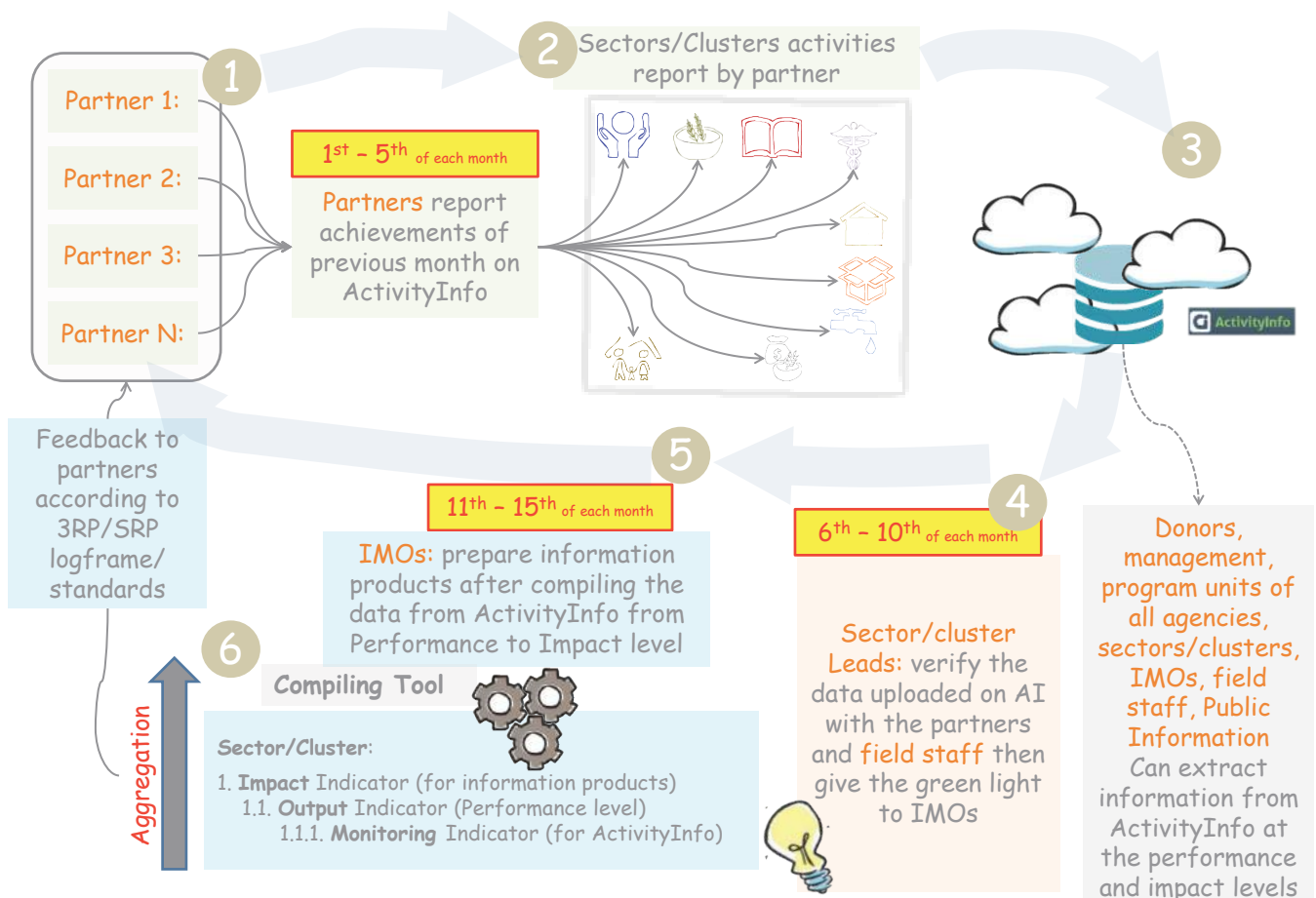
A screen-shot of [activityinfo.org](https://www.activityinfo.org) while partners are entering achievement data on their activities:

The screenshot shows the ActivityInfo web application interface. The top navigation bar includes 'ActivityInfo', 'Dashboard', 'Data Entry', 'Reports', and 'Design'. The main content area is titled 'Data Entry' and shows a table for 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance'. The table has columns for 'Partner', 'Activity', 'Location', 'Date', and 'Status'. The 'Partner' column lists various organizations like 'CDO', 'HARAKA', 'CDO', 'HARAKA', 'CDO', 'HARAKA', 'CDO', 'HARAKA', 'CDO', 'HARAKA'. The 'Activity' column lists activities like 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance', 'Safe access, Registration and legal assistance'. The 'Location' column lists locations like 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan', 'District - Salyan'. The 'Date' column shows dates like '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022', '10-01-2022'. The 'Status' column shows status like 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New', 'New'. Below the table, there is a 'Monthly Reports' section with a table showing indicators and their values for different months.

Indicators	Mar 15	Apr 15	May 15	Jun 15
1.3 # of border monitoring reports shared with stakeholders	442	143	150	156
1.3 # of girls reached by protection monitoring	482	149	206	203
1.3 # of boys reached by protection monitoring	551	181	208	185
1.3 # of girls reached by protection monitoring	342	130	255	158
1.4 # of girls receiving legal assistance	7	15	57	79
1.4 # of girls receiving legal assistance	15	13	34	34
1.4 # of boys receiving legal assistance	27	29	84	88
1.4 # of girls benefiting from HLP initiatives	5,485			
1.4 # of boys benefiting from HLP initiatives	1,646			
1.5 # of girls registered with biometric data	2,081			
1.5 # of boys registered with biometric data	5,932			
1.6 # of girls with this initiative	27	18	81	

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

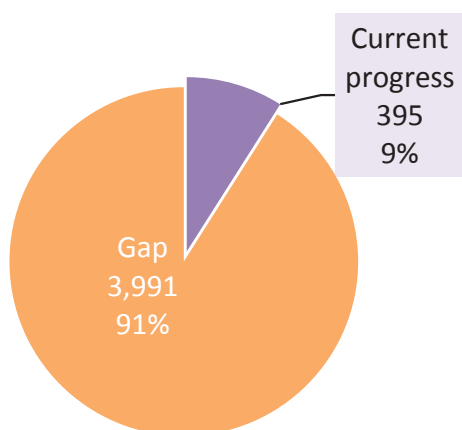
Information flow/roles and responsibilities/timeframes for monthly reporting on ActivityInfo



Cash Assistance

Cash assistance is growing in importance in Iraq as a means of delivering assistance to respond to the needs of beneficiaries in a dignified, effective and efficient manner. It empowers beneficiaries to prioritize their own household needs, giving them the dignity of choice in purchasing items that are needed the most. Where markets are functioning and accessible, cash based interventions can ensure humanitarian aid is delivered to those in need in a timely fashion.

Multi-purpose cash assistance provided by UNHCR is intended to respond to multiple needs of persons of concern through a single transfer, covering one month of household expenditure. One-time support aims to soften the initial impact of economic vulnerability while multi-month cash assistance is intended to help refugee families survive **outside camp** contexts, for a period of three months.



Cash assistance is therefore important in helping mitigate the use of negative coping strategies – including begging, the selling of household assets, survival sex or falling into the cycle of debt.

Refugees residing in camps often receive greater access to humanitarian assistance and services, including basic needs such as shelter, food, non-food items and fuel. However, the majority of refugees (62%) lives outside of camps and are often underserved. Cash assistance has the potential to fill this gap, especially in urban environments.

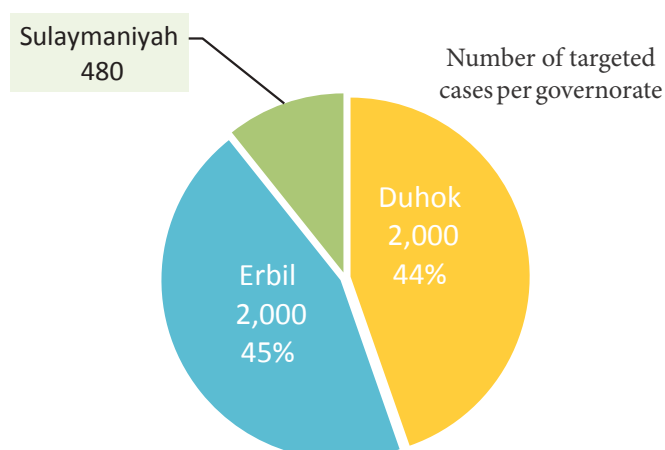
Amount of transfer per family:

1 person: 250,000 Iraqi Dinars (IQD) (≈ \$200)

A family (2-5 members): 500,000 IQD (≈ \$400)

A family (6 members or more): 700,000 IQD (≈ \$560)

Cash Assistance Plan for 2015 on the basis of available budget:



Total Amount: 1,730,733 USD

Procedures for Cash Based Interventions:

The identification of vulnerable Syrian refugee households for cash assistance is an on-going process that is carried out by UNHCR partners. In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, Harikar, CDO and Qandil identify households for cash assistance, while IRC identifies households in Central and Southern Iraq. UNHCR protection monitors and community services staff support and monitor the process through regular field visits, ensuring protection principles are upheld. All assessments of identified cases are submitted to a UNHCR panel who reviews and decides upon the eligibility of cases according to predetermined selection criteria. UNHCR partners organize cash distributions in accessible and safe distribution centers and use the banking system to make disbursements. In exceptional cases implementing partners distribute cash directly for extremely vulnerable households residing in remote areas with no access to banking facilities.



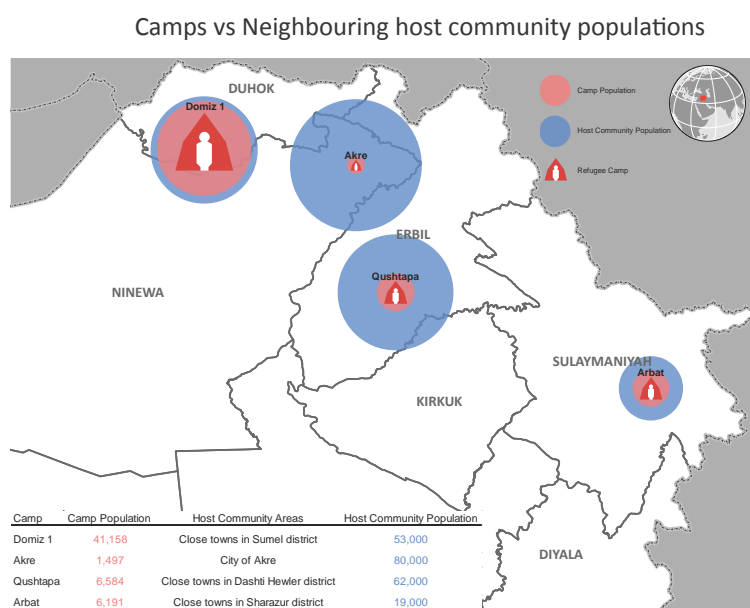
Leading Agency:
UNHCR/Sana Khan,
khans@unhcr.org
Participating agencies:



Resilience Building: Syrian Refugee Camps & Host Communities/ KR-I

In parallel to its refugee component, the 3RP includes a resilience component, aimed to both refugee and host communities. It implies shifting the Syrian response from the sole provision of humanitarian assistance to supporting of long term self-reliance equally among refugees and hosts. Building resilience reduces external dependencies among affected populations and results in an enhanced capability of communities and institutions to absorb future shocks.

UNDP has endorsed this approach by launching a feasibility study for “Resilience-building in Syrian refugee camps and their neighboring host communities in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq” (KR-I), implemented by the Middle East Research Institute (MERI). The importance of building resilience for camps is critical due to diminishing humanitarian funds from the international community; the protracted length of displacement for refugees in Iraq; and the fiscal issues faced by the Kurdistan Regional Government in sustaining humanitarian support. The particular scope adopted within the study consists on promoting resilience in refugee camps as well as in neighboring towns and villages, as the evolution of the refugee community is linked to the dynamics within the host community. The specific camps assessed are shown in the map below.



For a resilient approach, the overall system needs to be able to meet and sustain acceptable social, economic and environmental conditions without humanitarian relief. The approach of the study hence combines two dimensions: **human resilience** based on people’s capacity to sustain their livelihoods, and **institutional resilience** based on the capacity of the national system to meet and maintain the delivery of public goods and services.

In terms of human resilience, despite the economic slowdown in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, results show that rates of participation in the labour force are very similar between the refugee and host community. 32% of the population between the age of 16 and 59 is employed. Disaggregation by gender is shown in the figure below. Due to the functional nature of the labor market in KR-I refugees are mainly engaged in unskilled positions, irrespective of their qualifications, and the work available is most often temporal. There is also a higher proportion of refugee households with no family member employed. As a result, the average household income is less for refugees when compared to the host community.

In terms of human resilience, despite the economic slowdown in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, results show that rates of participation in the labour force are very similar between the refugee and host community. 32% of the population between the age of 16 and 59 is employed. Disaggregation by gender is shown in the figure below. Due to the functional nature of the labor market in KR-I refugees are mainly engaged in unskilled positions, irrespective of their qualifications, and the work available is most often temporal. There is also a higher proportion of refugee households with no family member employed. As a result, the average household income is less for refugees when compared to the host community.

Resilience Building: Syrian Refugee Camps & Host Communities/ KR-I

There has been a successful focus on supporting business entrepreneurship within the camps, but the camp setting remains a closed economy, with a very limited market and a risk of excess of internal competition and non-profitable business in the camps if barriers are not addressed. A crucial barrier, for instance, is the legal constraint of refugees initiating businesses outside camps.

Concerning institutional resilience, the provision of public services, such as education, health or municipal services has been subjected to severe capacity constraints even before the onset of the humanitarian crisis. Thus public services and infrastructure are now even more constrained due to a combination of challenges in sustaining funding and a large shock in demand for services.

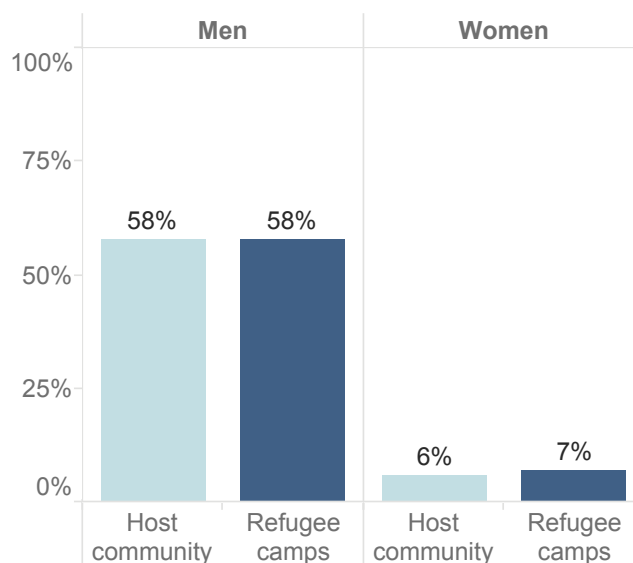
After reviewing the differences in terms of livelihoods, the main conclusion is that it is feasible to bring the standards of both communities up to the resilient targets proposed, but only through a combination of two types of intervention:

First: livelihood support targeted to refugees and host community must be boosted, such as building credit and saving facilities, improving the value chain in which they participate, supporting employment allocation schemes and exploring new areas like agro-processing. This must be done in concert with targeted institutional-building to strengthen infrastructure and service delivery mechanisms to ensure access to quality services at affordable cost.

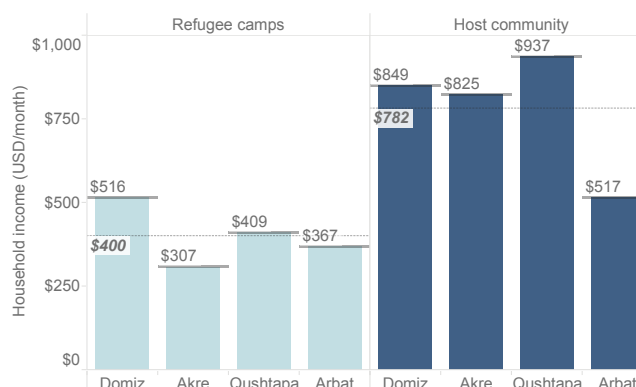
Second: advocacy for key policy changes is required, such as concerns labour market reforms, legal property rights of refugees and participation in safety nets, that can contribute to improved employment opportunities —and bridge the household income gap.

During a roundtable with stakeholders, the KRG Ministry of Planning endorsed the same resilience-based approach that the humanitarian community is promoting. Initiatives aroused to ensure all concerned actors are aligned on the same direction, including the formation of a steering committee, enhancing local dissemination channels, and creating a trust fund to initiate the transition towards a resilience-based development response.

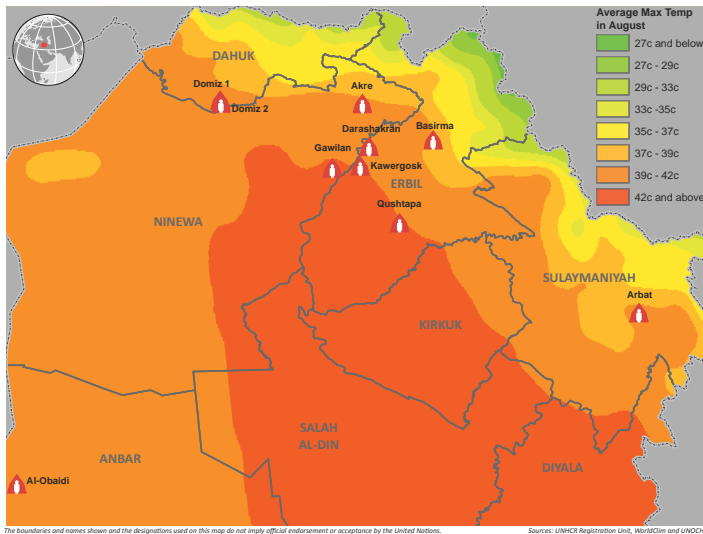
Employment rates among adult population



Comparison of household monthly income between host community and refugees



Summer Assistance 2015



Each field office submitted their requirements according to their needs assessment and based on the guideline of targeting the 15% most vulnerable (approximately 13,275 households). Many of the assessments highlighted requests for evaporating water cooled air conditioners; these coolers rely on a large supply of water (up to 100 litres per day) as well as electricity and were thought too demanding of limited resources and were not recommended by the sector/cluster working group for this reason. The excessive use of water is of particular concern in camps where water is still delivered by truck rather than supplied by bore holes.

With an average summer temperature throughout the KR-I of above 40°C, the objective of the summer assistance strategy for 2015 was to protect refugees living both inside and outside of camps.

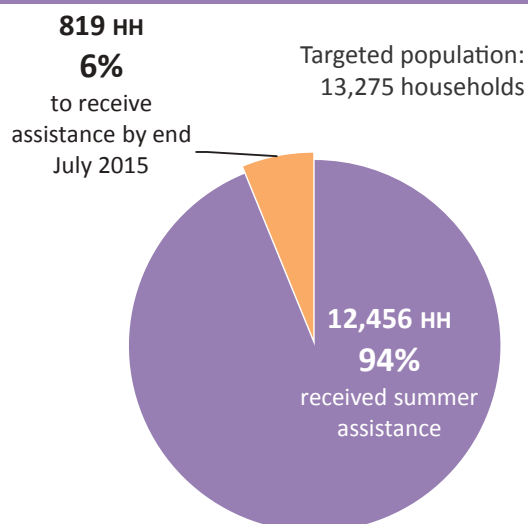
Summer assistance items distributed and the process followed was based on recommendations made by the shelter/NFI cluster/sector working group. Based on available stocks and limited funding it was decided to target the 15% most vulnerable and new arrival Syrian refugees for in-kind summer Core Relief Items (CRI) support.

Summer assistance items/household (HH):

- 1 x of Rechargeable electric fans
- 1 x 10 litre collapsible water jerry cans.
- 2 x Lightweight sleeping mats to be erected as additional shade.



Summer Assistance: Children playing in the boxes of rechargeable fans, June 2015, Domiz 1 Camp, Duhok KR-I. UNHCR/ R. Rasheed



By the end of June 2015, 12,456 households had received summer CRI kits which represents 94% of the 13,275 households targeted for seasonal support with the remaining 6% expected to receive support in July. Current availability indicates that an additional 3,142 households will also receive summer support again expected to be completed by the end of July.

The summerisation process ran in conjunction with regular CRI distribution. During this period 2,069 CRI kits were distributed to newly arrived refugee families and 2,613 families received replacement CRI.

Targeted Food Assistance

Background:

The 2014 WFP and UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) report, recommended to further explore needs based targeting among Syrian refugees, residing in camps within the Kurdish Region of Iraq (KRI); to ensure food assistance is provided to the most vulnerable. This initiative is also in line with the main objective of the 2015/16 resilience plan which aims to strengthen refugee self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods, while ensuring that humanitarian assistance is targeted according to need.

The Rationale for targeted food assistance:

The rationale for targeted food assistance is guided by the need for sustainable programming and this policy decision is reinforced through the global agreement between WFP and UNHCR.

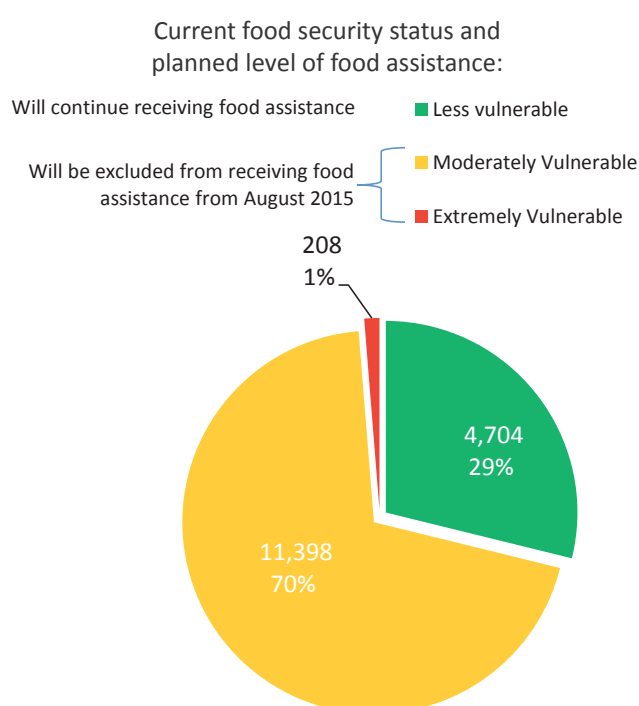
The targeting strategy (mechanism/basis of selection-eligibility criteria):

Administrative and elements of participatory approaches will be applied to provide food assistance and alternative forms of support among eligible and non-eligible households.

The selection process was determined through findings from the joint WFP/UNHCR food security vulnerability assessment conducted in May and June this year. Final eligibility criteria was obtained from an individual household/case food security index and analyzed using the WFP-Consolidated Approach for Reporting Indicators (CARI) of Food Security. Comparison was also drawn with findings from the qualitative food security analysis, which found a similar proportion of households in need of food assistance. Non-eligible refugee households have been recommended for alternative forms of assistance in the broader 2015/16 resilience plan.

Populations in need of food assistance according to assessed households/cases:

Based on the overall household/case CARI scores, 0.04% of the assessed households/cases were found to be severely food insecure, 1.05% moderately food insecure and the majority, 70.24% marginally food secure. These assessed households will continue to receive varying levels of food assistance depending on available resources. The 28.66% food secure category will be excluded from targeted food assistance from August 2015.



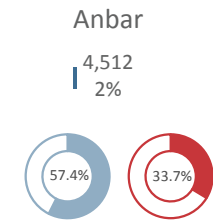
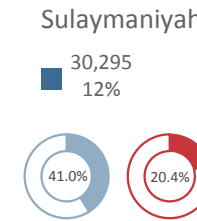
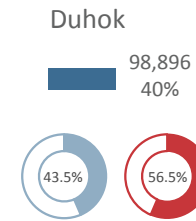
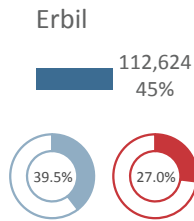
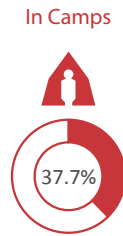
Next Steps:

A communication strategy, presenting the findings from the food security and vulnerability assessment to regional, governorate and camp level stakeholders will be rolled out; and sensitization campaigns for refugees about the findings, eligibility criteria for food/other forms of assistance and the implications for future programming is in progress. The establishment of a functional feedback mechanism to handle issues related to refugee households/cases who will no longer be assisted and new arrivals will also be finalized by mid-August 2015.

General Overview: Refugee Stats & Locations



249,726
Refugees
97% in KR-I
As at 30 June 2015

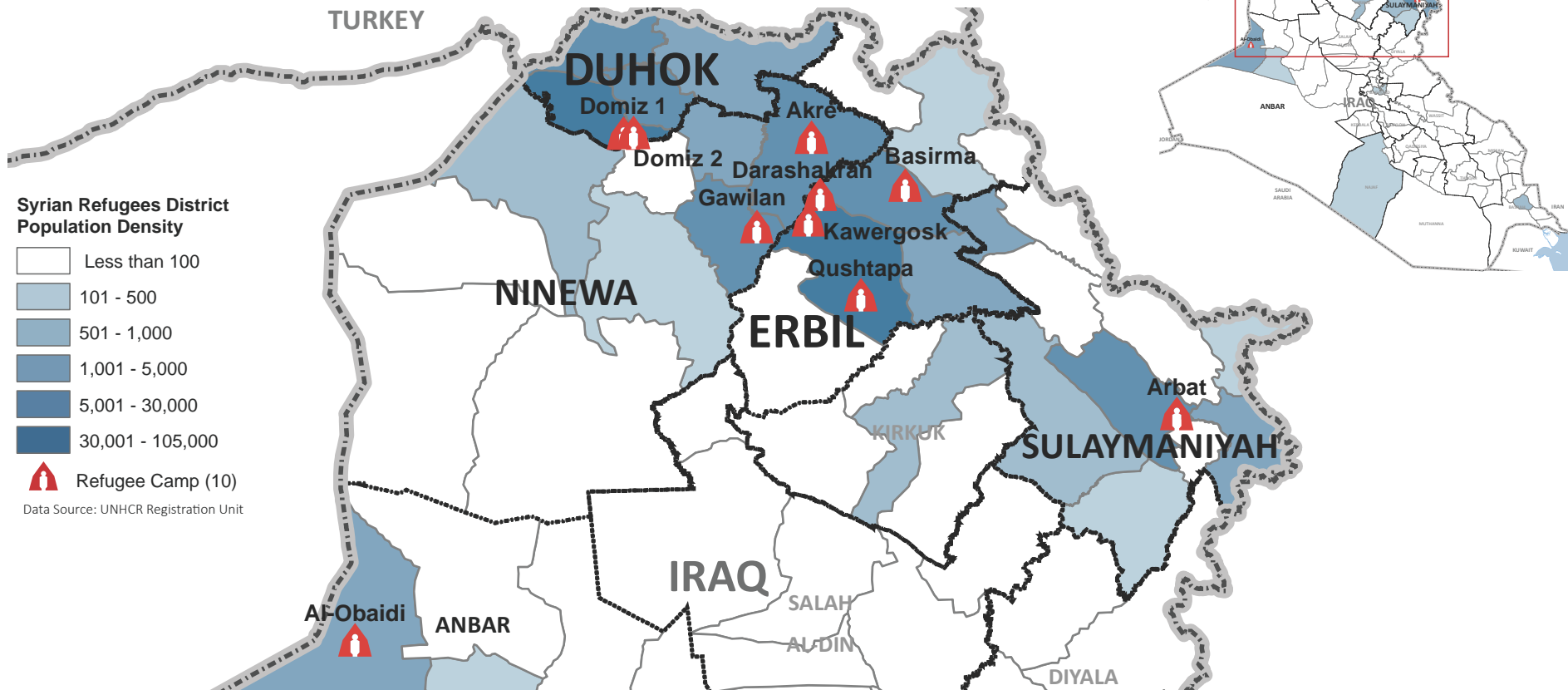


Darashakran 10,271
Kawergosk 10,127
Qushtapa 6,584
Basirma 3,552

Domiz 1 41,158
Gawilan 6,977
Domiz 2 6,196
Akre 1,497

Arbat 6,191

Al-Obaidi 1,519



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

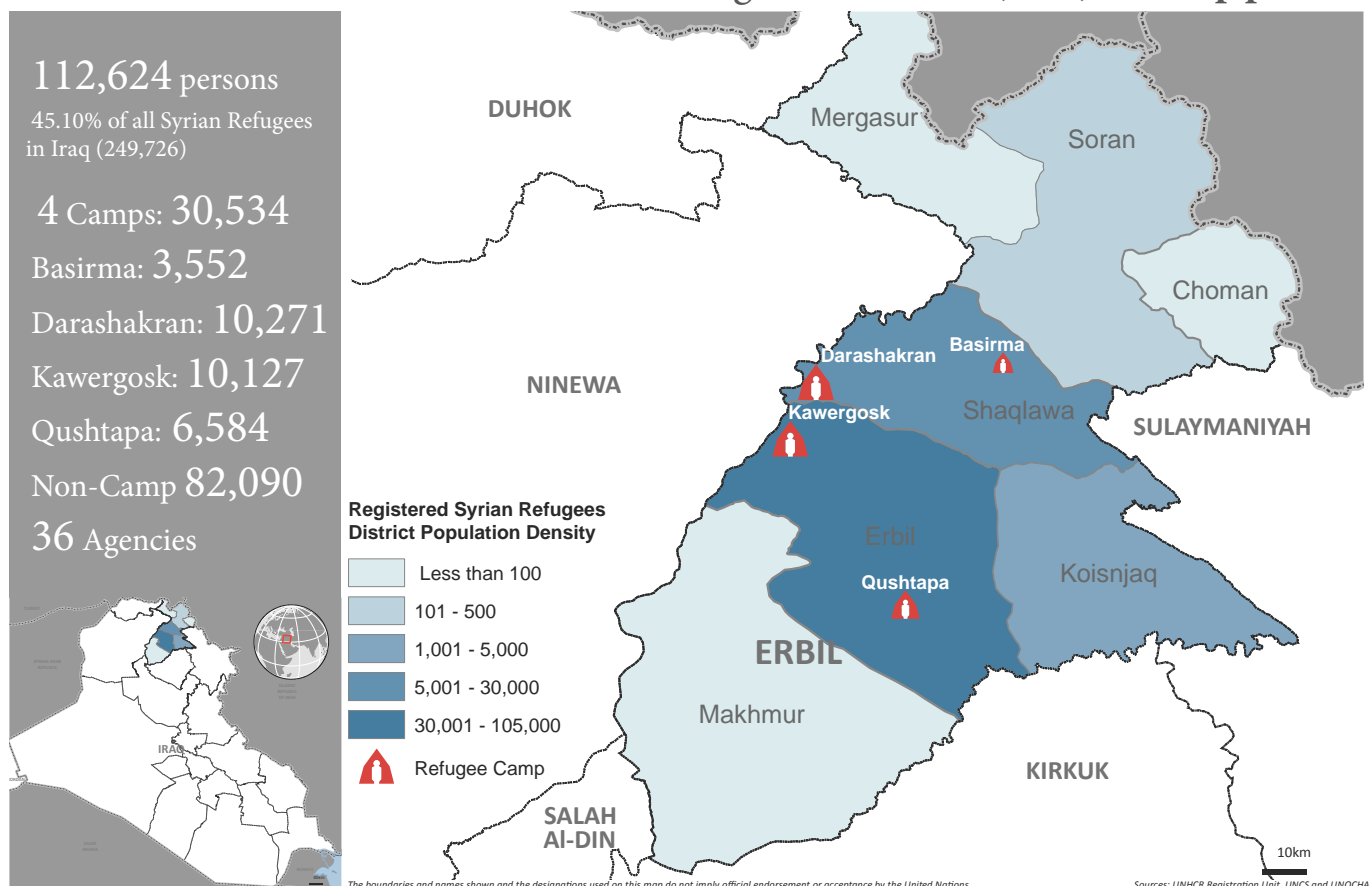
Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, UNCS and UNOCHA



Gawilan Camp, Duhok, KR-I, May 2015. The process of registering Syrian refugees is on going at the UNHCR registration office. Refugees have been transported by International Organisation for Migration (IOM) from Peshkhabour border Syria-Iraq crossing point to the camp. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

Erbil Governorate Overview

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



Protection (x21):

ACTED, Al-Masala, DRC, Handicap International, IMC, INTERSOS, KRG, KRG/ERC, NRC, PAO, QANDIL, REACH, RWANGA, Save the Children, TDH, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WEO.



Food (x5):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS, NRC and WFP.



Education (x6):

REACH, RI, RWANGA, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Health/Nutrition (x12):

BCF, HI, IMC, KRG DoH, MSF, Peace Winds Japan, RI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.



Shelter (x9):

DRC, Handicap International, IOM, KRG ERC, KURDS, NRC, UAE Red Crescent, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x7):

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



WASH (x12):

ACE, DRC, KRG, KRG/ERC, KURDS, Qatar Red Crescent, RI, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Livelihoods (x11):

ACE, BCF, DRC, IOM, IRC, KRG ERC, REACH, UN Women, UNHCR, WRO and Zhin.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9177>

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



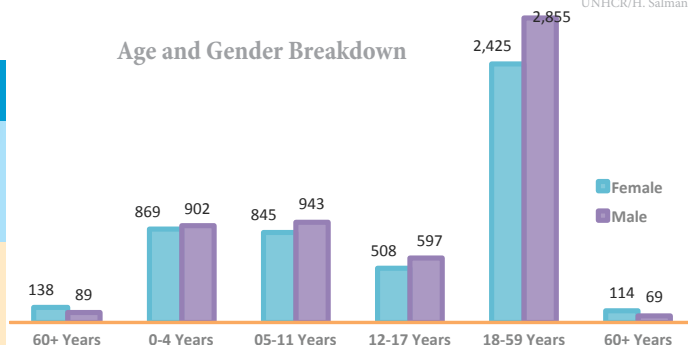
UNHCR/H. Salman

Camp Registered Population: 10,127 persons

Pattern in Population Change : The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin : Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	11	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	1,246 86%
	Awareness Raising Sessions on Civilian Nature of Asylum for the camp council, youth, and women committees. FGDs on Birth Registration and the Code of Ethics session for refugee council and various committee members.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	9,665	In partnership with ACTED, all refugees residing in Kawergosk camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	1,864 95%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	110
	Total of 1,183 students (603 boys and 580 girls) sat for the end of year examination with 85 percent of them passing the tests.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.5
	Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH. Home visits were conducted to several families after reports were received on an increased number of miscarriages in the camp. The number of miscarriages was found to be within the expected range, medical causes were also those normally expected in this period of the pregnancy and not linked to sanitary conditions in the camp.			




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	2,209	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	470
	Road construction is completed in the camp permanent area. The camp is crowded as the number of refugee families is overpassing camp's planned capacity. Due to lack of plan to build an extended area, refugees continue to live in emergency shelter.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	103	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	3,690
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	628	The relocation of the families to the extended area demanded distribution of tents, CRIs and replacement of wear and tear tents. Newlyweds and newly arrived families have received Non-food items and replacement of Core Relief Items according to referrals from the protection unit. Winter assistance continued throughout January-March and the summer items have been distributed in June.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 20	137	Persons per shower: <20	20
	Persons per latrine: <20	7	Broken water tank in Kobane area is replaced. Efforts continue to re-establish and strengthen a WASH committee for the camp. NRC, current partner in Kawergosk will discontinue from 30th June, however the WASH activities will continue with new partner DRC from 1st July.	



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



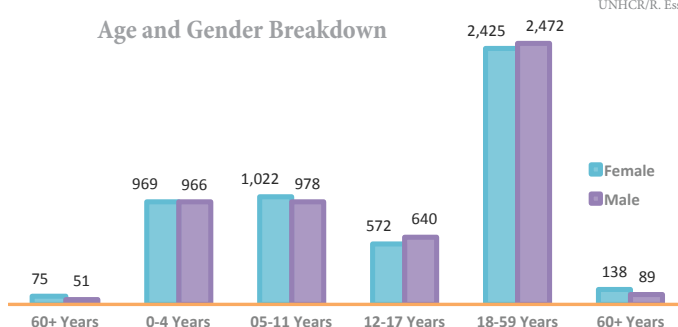
UNHCR/R. Essa

Camp Registered Population: 10,271 persons

Pattern in Population Change : The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin : Majority are Kurdish from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



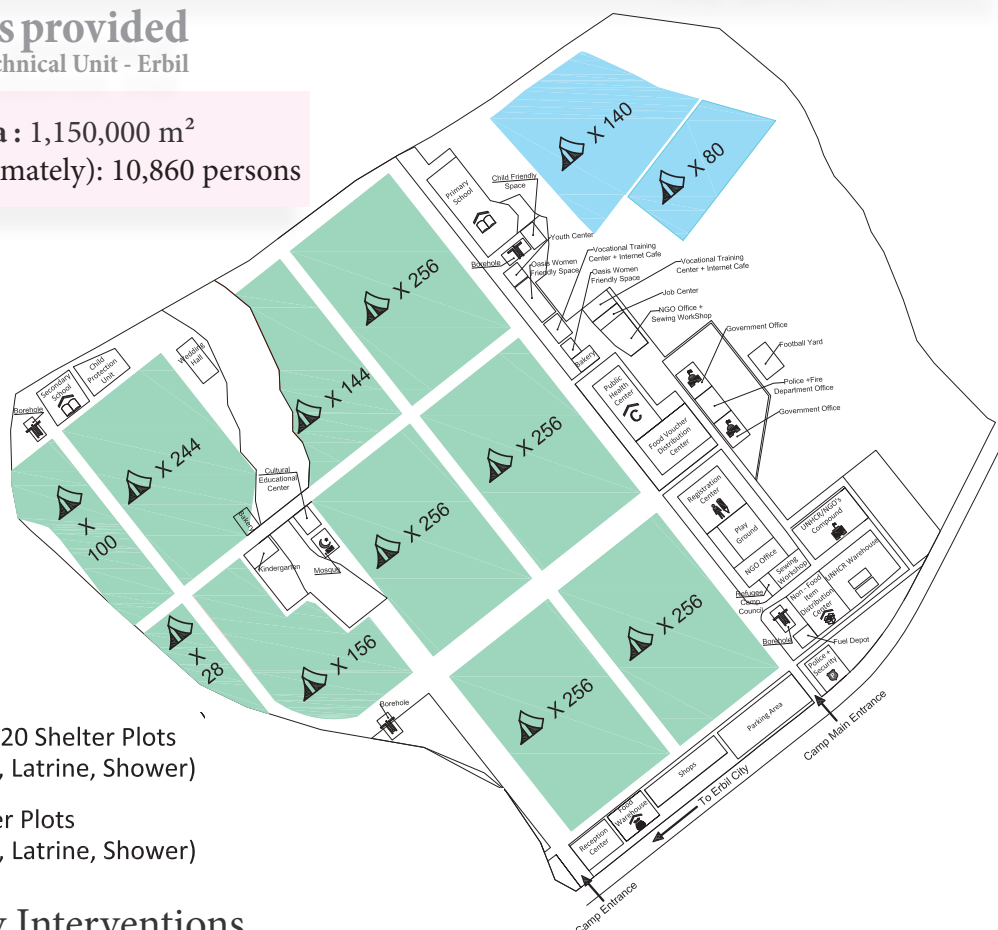
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions


Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	11	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	1,246 86%
	Awareness Raising Sessions on Civilian Nature of Asylum for the camp council, youth, and women committees. FGDs on Birth Registration and the Code of Ethics session for refugee council and various committee members.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	9,519	In partnership with ACTED, all refugees residing in Darashakran camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	1,826 82%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	99
	End of year examinations were successfully carried out. A total of 1826 students (844 boys and 982 girls) sat for the examinations with 95 percent of them passing the tests.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.6
	Main focus during this quarter was on improving mortality reporting with all health actors. Discussions were held during the monthly meeting in the PHCs. A KRI taskforce on standardised reporting and investigation was established.			


Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil


Size of camp area : 1,150,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 10,860 persons



 Under Improvement : 220 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

 Improved : 1952 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions


Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	226	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	2,047



	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	107	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	5,985
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	864		



Relocation of 384 families to the newly constructed concrete slabs took place since the beginning of the year. 312 families are waiting relocation. CRI items are distributed according to need. Seasonal support (winter and summer) are provided. All families infected by the outbreak of scabby during the first months of 2015 have received replacement of non-food items.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20	125	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5		



On average water supply is 1,270 cum/day. DESW have installed safety measures for the water tanks. A WASH committee (of 20 persons: 9 men and 11 women) has been established and trained to take care of operations and maintenance of networks at plots level.

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



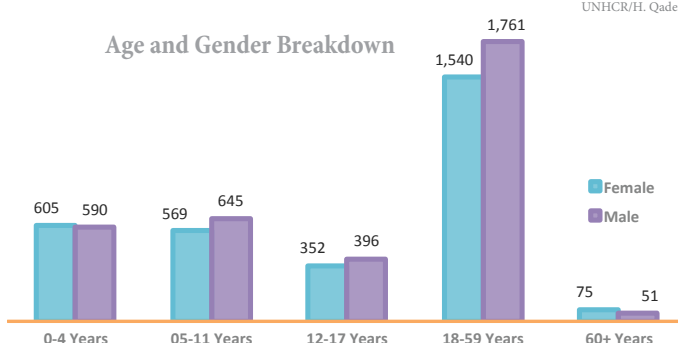
UNHCR/H. Qader

Camp Registered Population: 6,584 persons

Pattern in Population Change : The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	11	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	1,246 86%

Awareness Raising Sessions on Civilian Nature of Asylum for the camp council, youth, and women committees. FGDs on Birth Registration and the Code of Ethics session for refugee council and various committee members.

	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	6,175	In partnership with Intersos, all refugees residing in Qushtapa camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints.	
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	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	1,280 92%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	50
	Overall a total of 1774 students (875 boys and 899 girls) sat for the final examinations with 87 percent of them passing the tests.			


	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.8
	IMC stopped its activities end of April, health service will continue to be provided by DoH. The number of scabies cases decrease after joint campaigns were conducted by Health and WASH actors.			

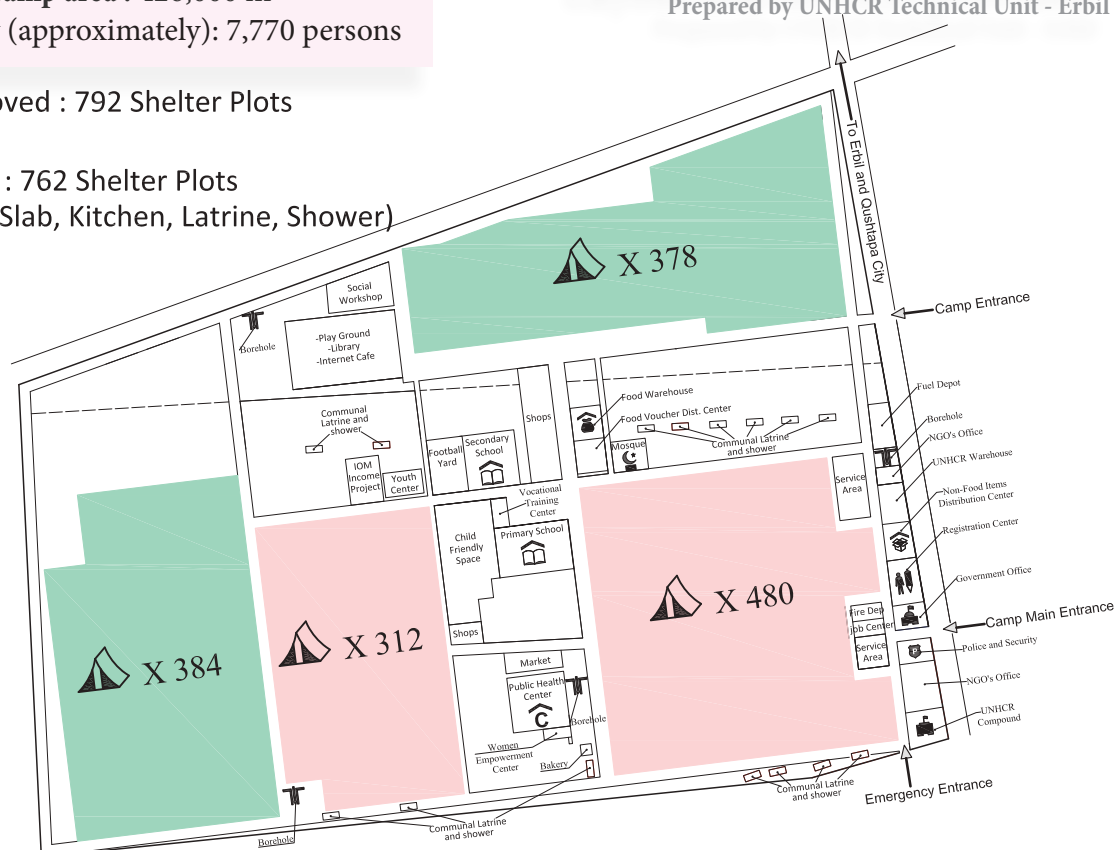
Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil


Size of camp area : 426,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 7,770 persons

 **Non-Improved : 792 Shelter Plots**


 **Improved : 762 Shelter Plots**
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)




Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	1,057	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	694

Construction of 499 shelter units is planned in 2015. This includes increasing the capacity of the camp by 187 shelter units. Construction of roads in permanent area is complete and the construction of main drainage channel is underway.

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	20	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	5,957
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	591		

Relocation of 384 families to the newly constructed concrete slabs in the beginning of the year. Another 312 families are waiting relocation. Tents and CRIs are distributed on needs basis and seasonal (winter and summer) support took place. And, following scabby infection during the first months in 2015, families has received replacement of the basic needs items.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20	85	Persons per shower: <20	7
	Persons per latrine: <20	6		

On average water supply is 560 cum/day. A training workshop was recently organized for refugees focusing on operation and maintenance. Tools were distributed to refugees for the same. A system is being put in place in the transit area to reduce water trucking.

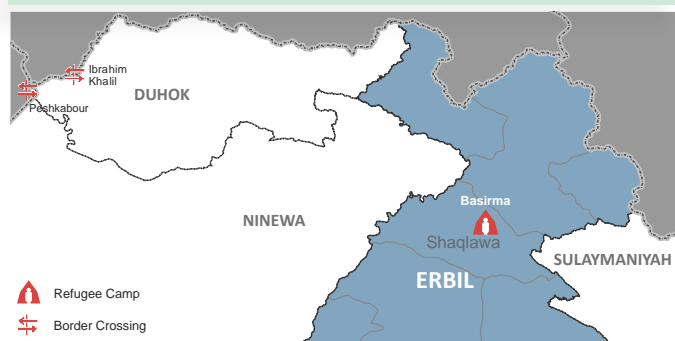


Basirma Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



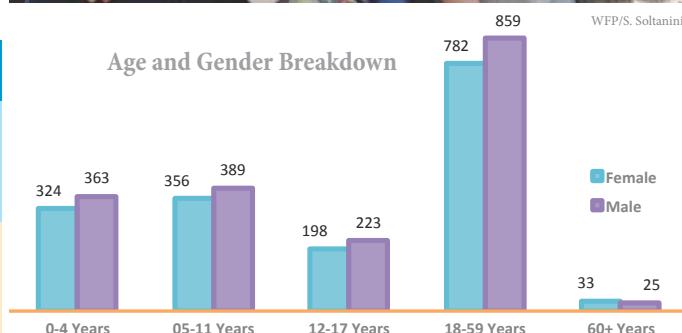
WFP/S. Soltaninia

Camp Registered Population: 3,552 persons

Pattern in Population Change : The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin : Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli and Hassaka in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



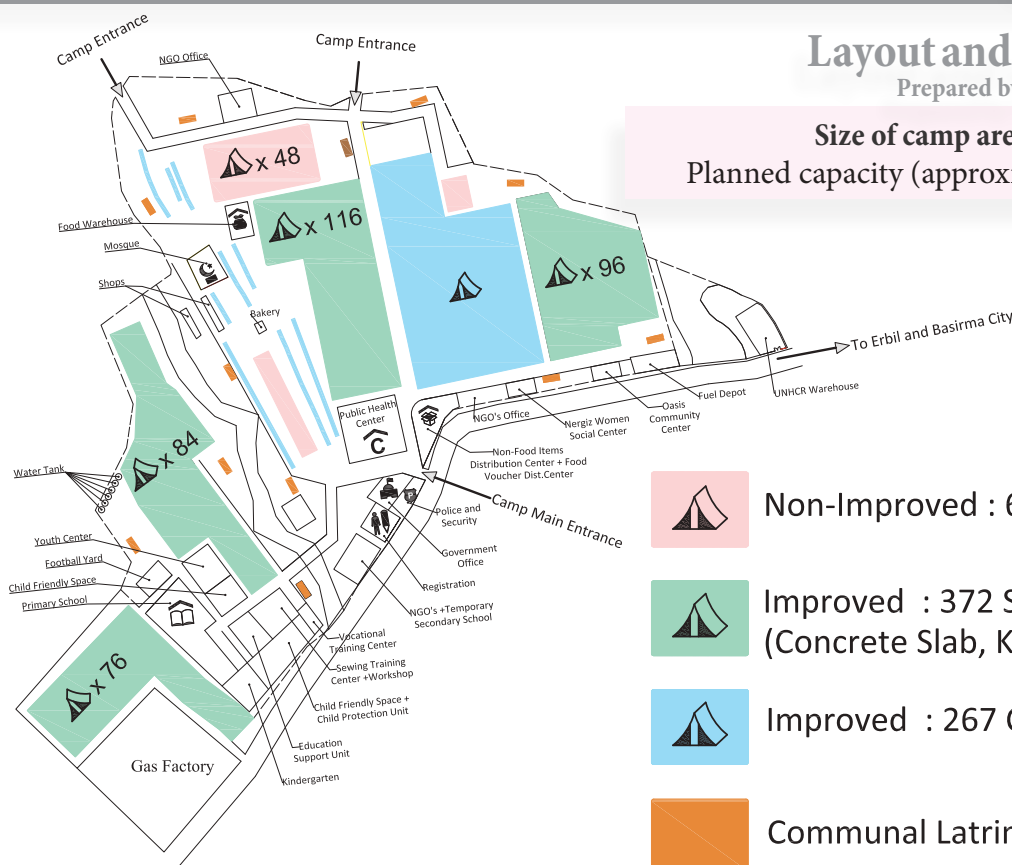
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	11	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	1,246 86%
	Awareness Raising Sessions on Civilian Nature of Asylum for the camp council, youth, and women committees. FGDs on Birth Registration and the Code of Ethics session for refugee council and various committee members.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	3,401	In partnership with Intersos, all refugees residing in Basirma camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	773 86%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	49
	A total of 691 students (346 boys and 345 girls) from Basirma camp sat for the final end of year examinations with 75 percent of them passing the tests.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	7.1
	Consultation numbers decreased but are still above average. Measures are implemented by the PHC management to improve health education and advise patients on appropriate health care seeking to reduce the number of consultations. IMC stopped its activities end of April, health service will continue to be provided by DoH.			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

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



Non-Improved : 66 Shelter Plots



Improved : 372 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)




Improved : 267 Caravan



Communal Latrine and Shower


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	426	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	434

Refugees construct more permanent shelter with concrete bricks and corrugated iron sheet and modified floors and partitions of 274 pre-fab units. Needs: Completion of WASH facilities for 80 shelter units and improvement of drain and retaining walls need to be constructed in some sites.

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	16	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support (winterisation and summerisation)	2,361
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	21		

Relocation of 384 families to the newly constructed concrete slabs in the beginning of the year. Another 312 families are waiting relocation. Tents and CRIs are distributed on needs basis and seasonal (winter and summer) support took place. And, following scabby infection during the first months in 2015, families has received replacement of the basic needs items.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20	127	Persons per shower: <20	9
	Persons per latrine: <20	14		

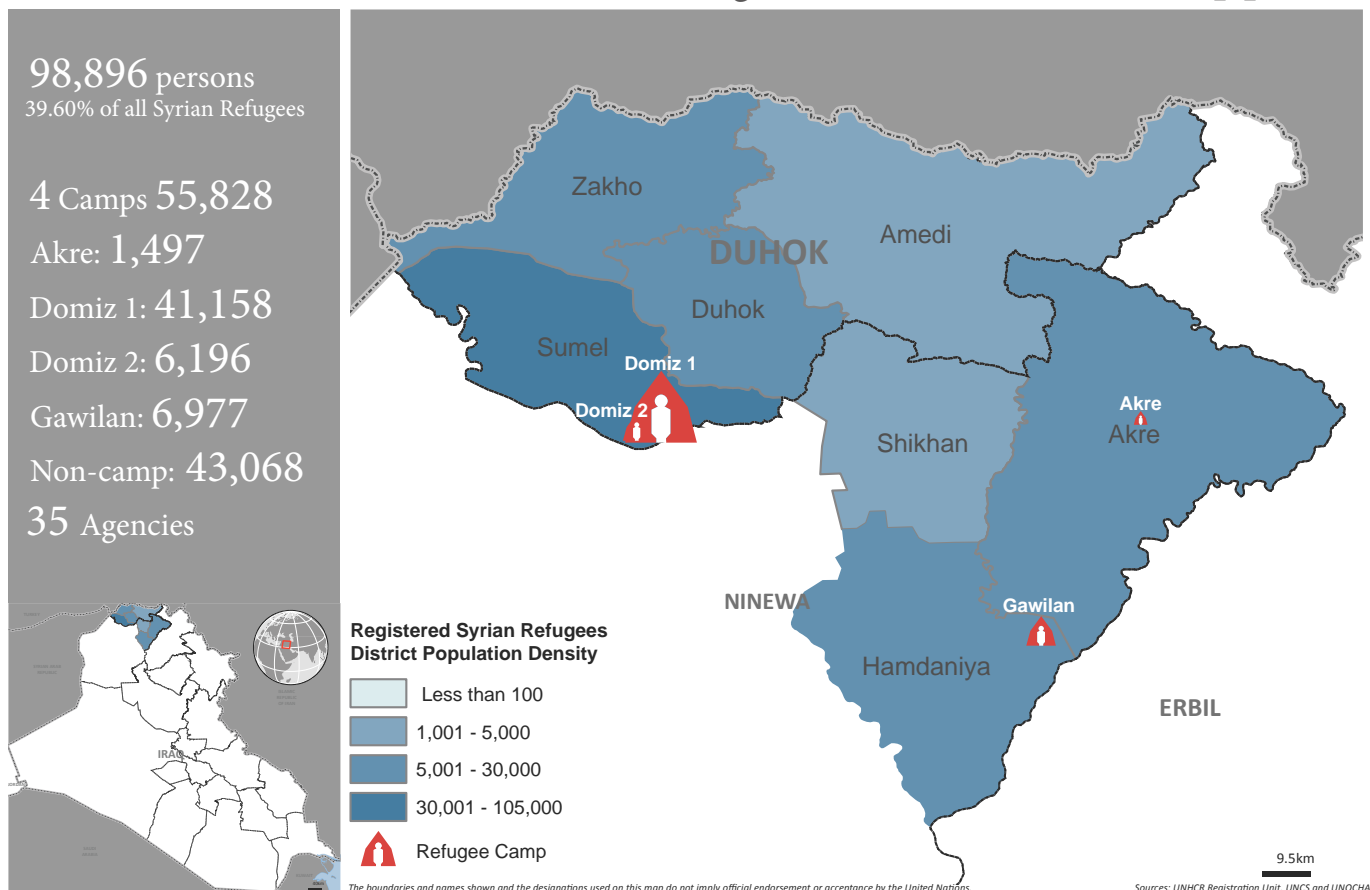
On average, water supply is 450 cum/day, with a daily average of approximately 127 ltr./person/day delivered. Though water available is on the higher side, potable water available is only 25 ltr./person/day as borehole water is brackish. Alongside hygiene promotion, simplified hygiene kits have been distributed in the camp. WASH meetings are held regularly with good participation by all WASH partners including refugees. Efforts continue to re-establish and strengthen a WASH committee for the camp.



Children engaged in activities at the Child Friendly Space centre (CFS) run by Terre des Hommes (TdH) supported by Unicef in Basirma Camp. Mary Mendes, April 2015

Duhok Governorate Overview

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



Protection (x19):

ACF, ACTED, BRHA, DRC, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Jiyon Foundation Centre, KRG, MAG, MSF, PU-AMI, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x6):

Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS, KRG, KRG/BRHA, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x11):

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



Health/Nutrition (x12):

HARIKAR, IMC, Jiyon Foundation Centre, KRG, KRG/BRHA, MSF-CH, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



Shelter (x8):

HARIKAR, KRG, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, REACH Iraq, THW and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x12):

ACF, Barzani Foundation, BRHA, GIZ, IOM, KRG, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNHCR and UNICEF.



WASH (x14):

French Red Cross, GIZ, IMC, KRG, KRG/BRHA, MSF, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, REACH, THW, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x9):

Barzani Foundation, DRC, IOM, IRC, KRG, KRG/BRHA, REACH, UNDP and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9176>

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



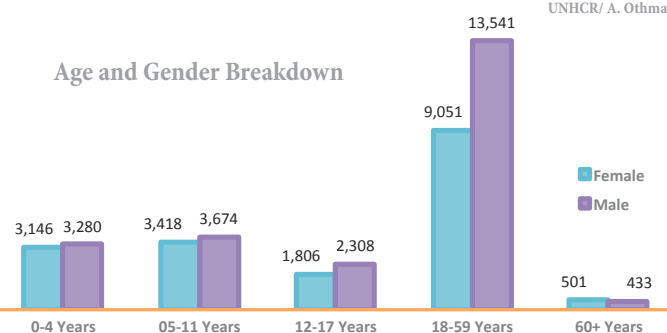
UNHCR/ A. Othman

Camp Registered Population: 41,158 persons





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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



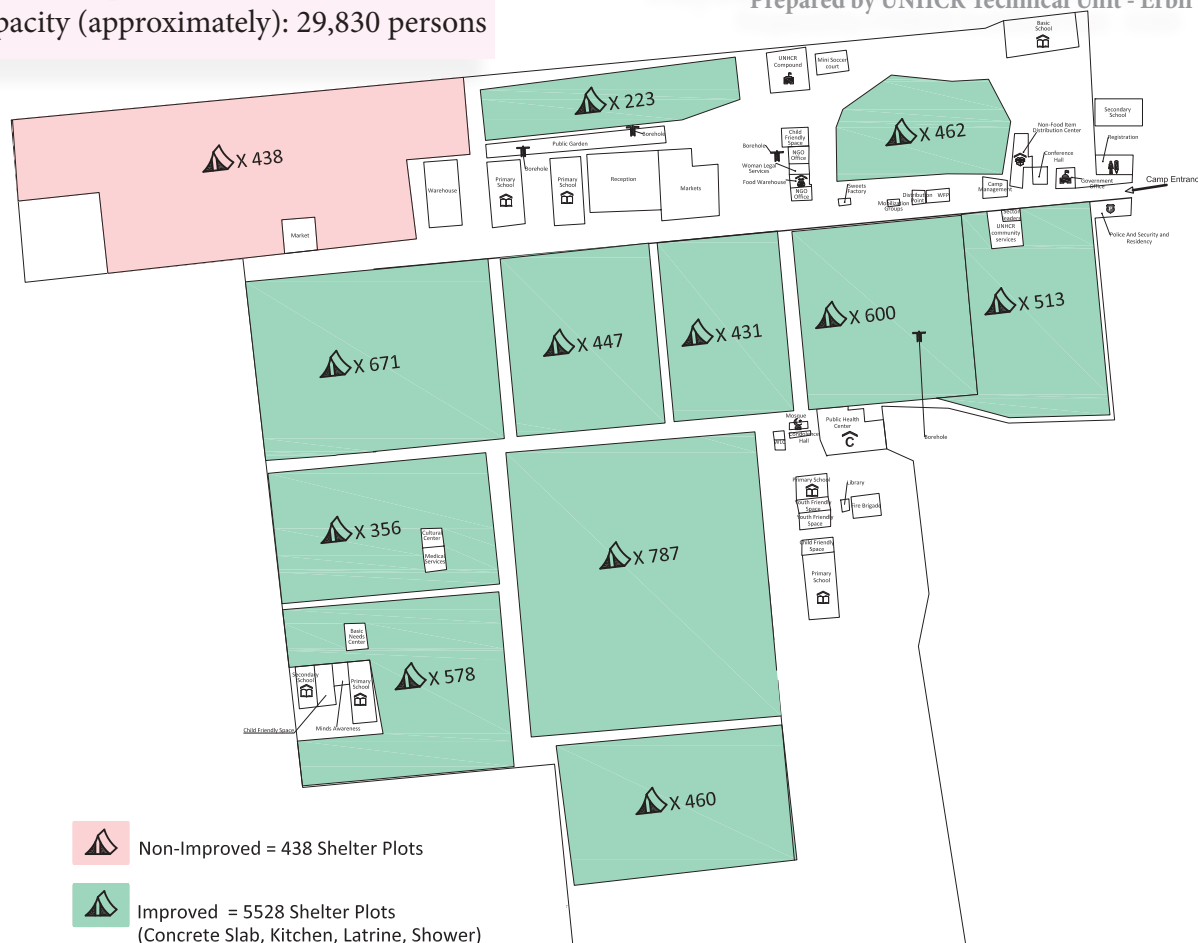
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	521	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	22,632 52%
	Updates of registration and verification exercise for refugees with no biometric data in UNHCR database continue. Efforts are underway to ensure the presence of lawyers in the camp in order to reach the refugees in need of legal assistance e.g. for marriage and birth certificates.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	56,691	In partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide - Iraq, all refugees residing in Domiz I camp and non-camp refugees previously registered in the camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints. As of June, Domiz I and II were treated as two separate camps by WFP due to the opening of a voucher distribution point in Domiz II. As a result disaggregated figures for each camp are available.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	6,432 67%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	97*
	Each school received US\$ 900 for maintenance, repairing of leaking roofs and cleaning. *These figures cover Domiz 2 also.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	No	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.1
	One expanded primary health care centre is established, serving 20.000 people as well as one health posts. MSF-CH will hand over part of its curative care activities in the PHC to DoH in October. Preparations for the handover started jointly with DoH, MSF-CH and UNHCR.			




Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 29,830 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	1,352	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	13,535
	The overall shelter situation is improved considerably especially in Domiz1 with decongestion and improvement to shelters by refugees themselves. Decongestion is made possible also by constructing 654 shelter units recently. Information here cover Domiz 2 also.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	516*	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	387*
	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	6,157*	Refugees being well-settled, a targeting approach were used to provide seasonal support: only newly arrived and highly vulnerable families received who received NFI kits, kerosene, tent insulation and summer assistance. Newly arrived, newlywed and relocated families to extended areas have received basic needs support.* These figures cover Domiz 2 also.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 20	61	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5	In addition to water supply through the piped network, an estimated 1,600 families are provided with water through tankering. Routine testing for Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) shows an average of 1.0mg/l for boreholes and 0.3mg/l for households. An average of 560m3 of black water is desludged on a daily basis. Regular collection, transport and safe disposal of garbage are conducted.	

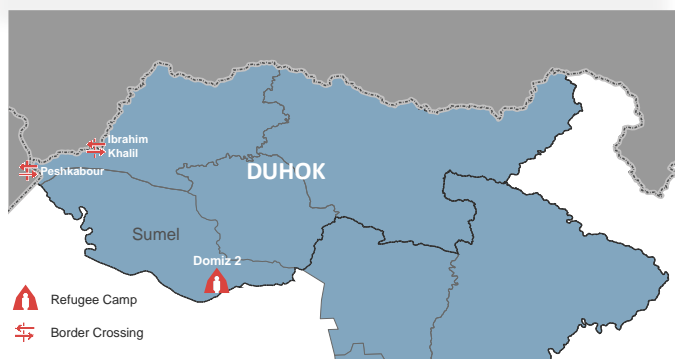


Domiz 2 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



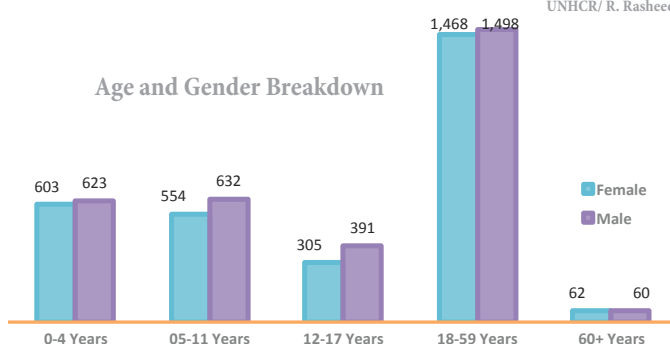
UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 6,196 persons





Pattern in Population Change : Closed for receiving new arrivals from the border but will accommodate around 150 single groups in 2015

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



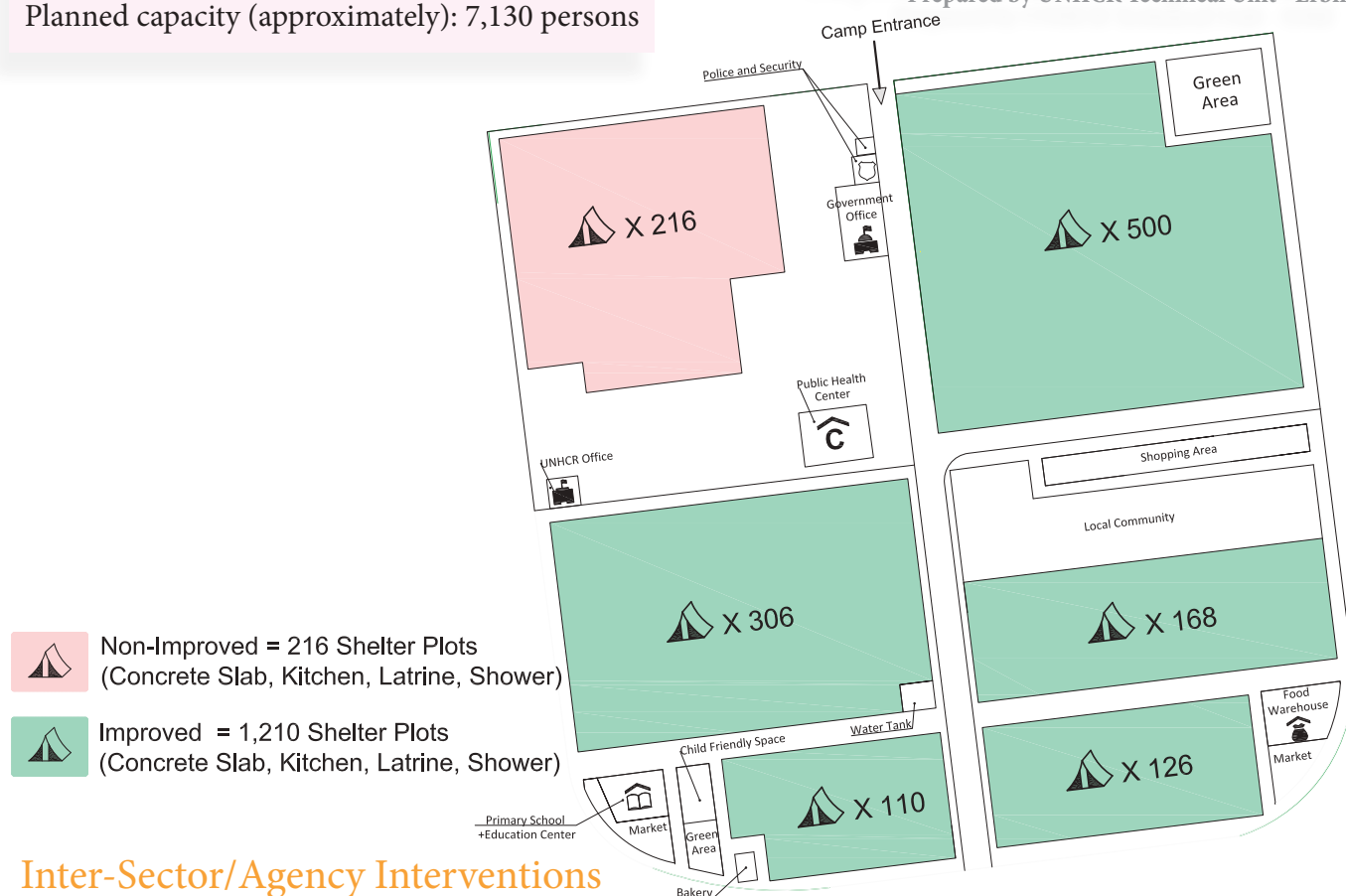
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	79	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	3,338 57%
	Updates of registration and verification exercise for refugees with no biometric data in UNHCR database continue. Efforts are underway to ensure the presence of lawyers in the camp in order to reach the refugees in need of legal assistance e.g. for marriage and birth certificates.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	5,684	In partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide - Iraq, all refugees residing in Domiz II camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints. As of June, Domiz I and II were treated as two separate camps by WFP due to the opening of a voucher distribution point in Domiz II. As a result disaggregated figures for each camp are available.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	6,432 67%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	97*
	Each school received US\$ 900 for maintenance, repairing of leaking roofs and cleaning. *These figures cover Domiz 1 also.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.7
	Health services continue to be provided by DoH with financial support from IMC and UN agencies. A small laboratory was established, additional investigations are available in Domiz 1 PHC or Dohuk city.			

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	1,352	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	13,535
	The overall shelter situation is improved considerably especially in Domiz1 with decongestion and improvement to shelters by refugees themselves. Decongestion is made possible also by constructing 654 shelter units recently. Information here cover Domiz 1 also.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	516*	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	387*
	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	6,157*	Refugees being well-settled, a targeting approach were used to provide seasonal support: only newly arrived and highly vulnerable families received who received NFI kits, kerosene, tent insulation and summer assistance. Newly arrived, newlywed and relocated families to extended areas have received basic needs support.*These figures cover Domiz 1 also.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 20	54	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5	The camp is facing water shortages due to technical problems in the transmission line. Continued water quality testing ensures all water supplied is safe, and meets the WHO standards. An average of 67m3 of black water is desludged on a daily basis. Routine testing for Free Residual Chlorine (FRC) shows an average of 1.0mg/l for boreholes and 0.3mg/l for households. Regular collection, transport and safe disposal of garbage are conducted by support to BRHA staff.	

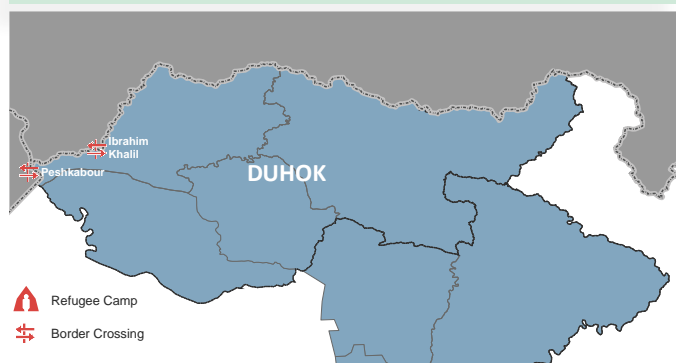


Gawilan Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

Region and State : Duhok,KR - Iraq



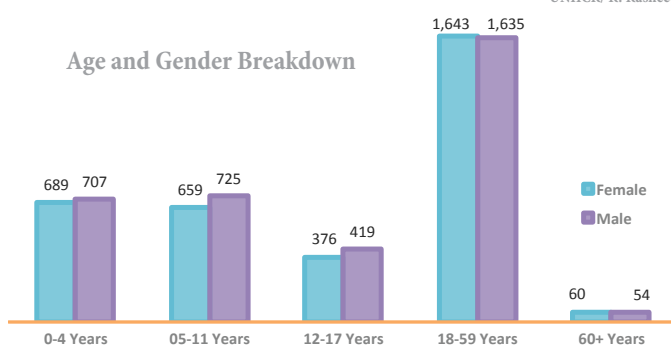
UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 6,977 persons





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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown

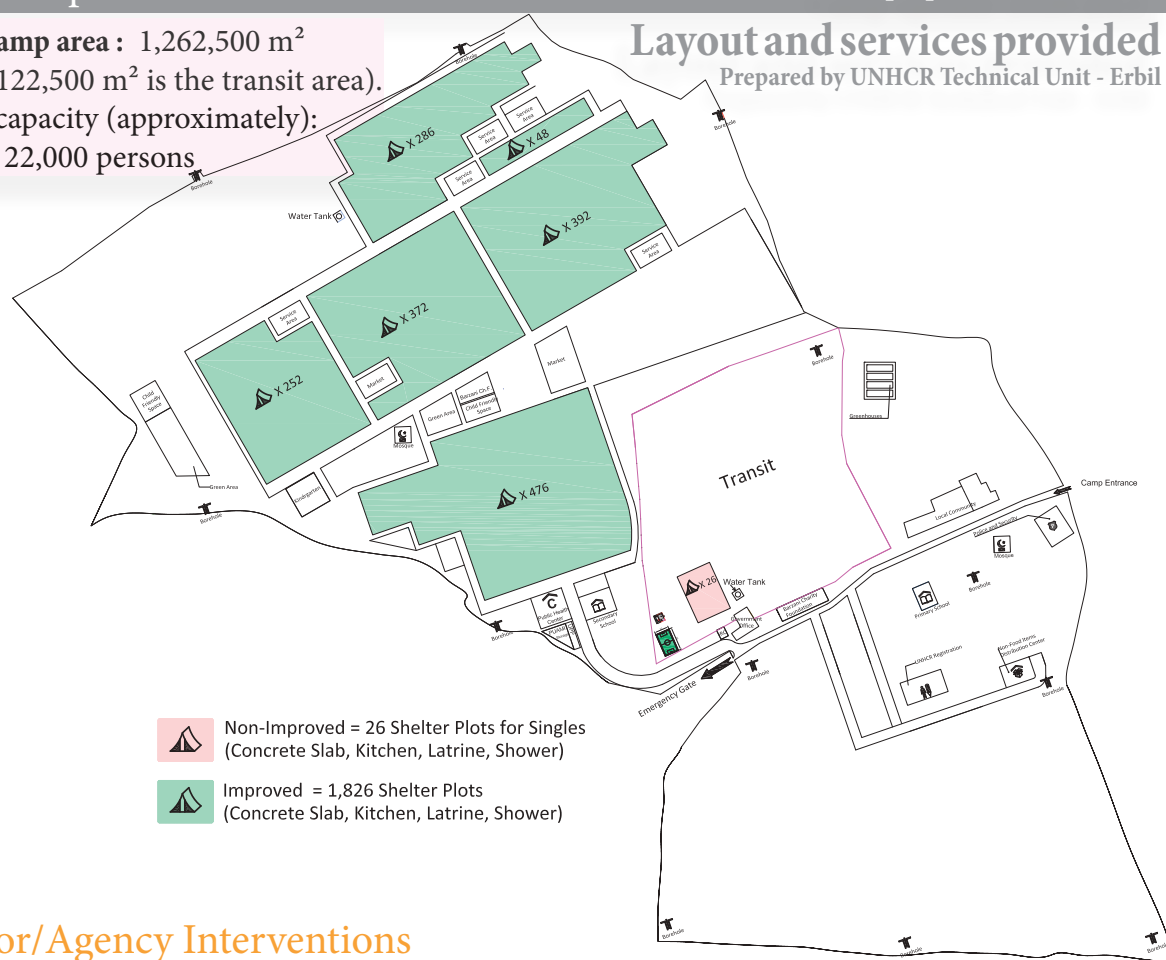


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	1,470	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	3,925 47%
	Updates of registration and verification exercise for refugees with no biometric data in UNHCR database continue. In 2015, the camp has become the host of the newly arrived families from Kobane, though after registration the majority of them have left the camp to non camp areas.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	5,856	In partnership with Intersos, all refugees residing in Arbat camp received monthly WFP individual food parcels, providing 2100 kcal per person per day.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	1,158 82%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	0
	Each school received US\$ 900 for maintenance, repairing of leaking roofs and cleaning.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.9
	Since January 2015 all new arriving refugees are transferred to Gawilan. While most of them move on to urban locations after a short stay, many of the newly arriving refugees seek health care in the PHC, leading to a slightly higher consultation rate.			

Planned capacity (approximately):
22,000 persons


Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,733

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	904	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	4,191
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	15		

	Liters of water/person/day: 20	50	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5		

Regular collection, transport and disposal of garbage are conducted. Appropriate disposal of the garbage remains a gap. Some other key gaps for which additional interventions are required: supply of backup power equipment to eliminate disruption of water supply due to electricity power cut-off, strengthening of regular water quality monitoring, support for hygiene promotion in schools, regular targeted distribution of hygiene kits and improving solid waste management with provision of garbage bins and safe disposal of garbage.

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

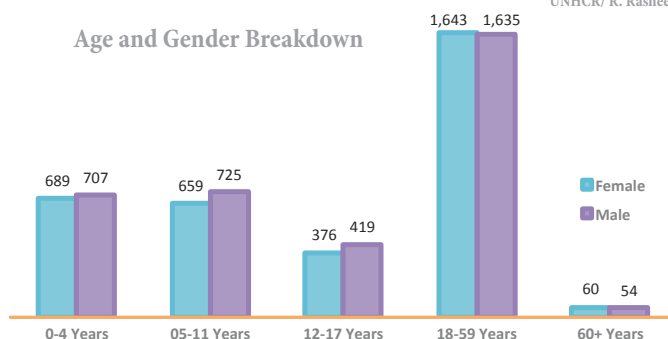


UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 1,497 persons

Areas of Origin : Majority from Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	11	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	1,246 86%
	Updates of registration and verification exercise for refugees with no biometric data in UNHCR database continue.			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	1,425
	In partnership with Intersos, all refugees residing in Akre camp received monthly WFP food vouchers throughout the second quarter of 2015. A reduced voucher, valued at US\$19/person/month, was distributed due to funding constraints.	

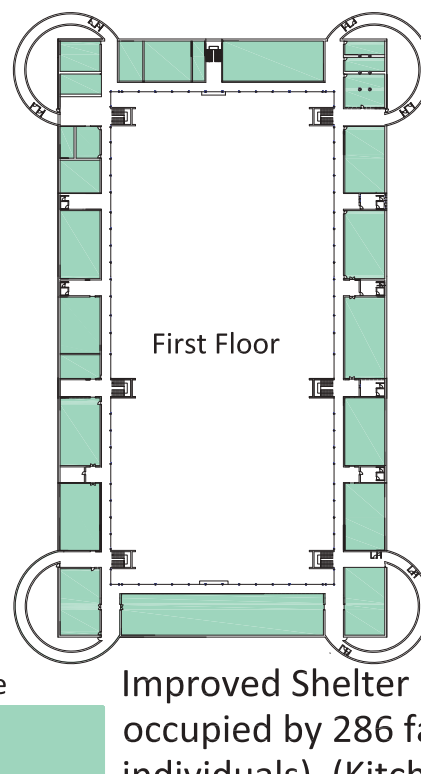
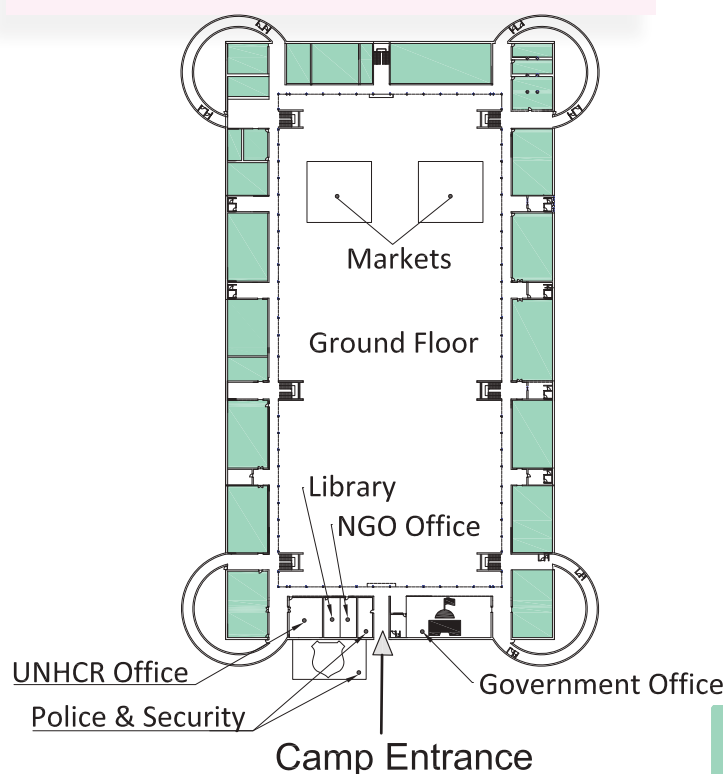
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	313 86%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	0
	End of year examinations were successfully carried out.			

	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	N/a
	DoH Dohuk is providing primary health care services through a PHC outside the refugee settlement, the facility serves host communities, refugees and IDPs.			

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	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	353

Considered as a settlement, the "camp" is using an old commune building. Partitions were provided to the rooms to better allow privacy. Care and maintenance activities by THW improved lighting conditions. Also, some parts of the building roof are being repaired to avoid leaking.

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	N/A	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	790
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	338		

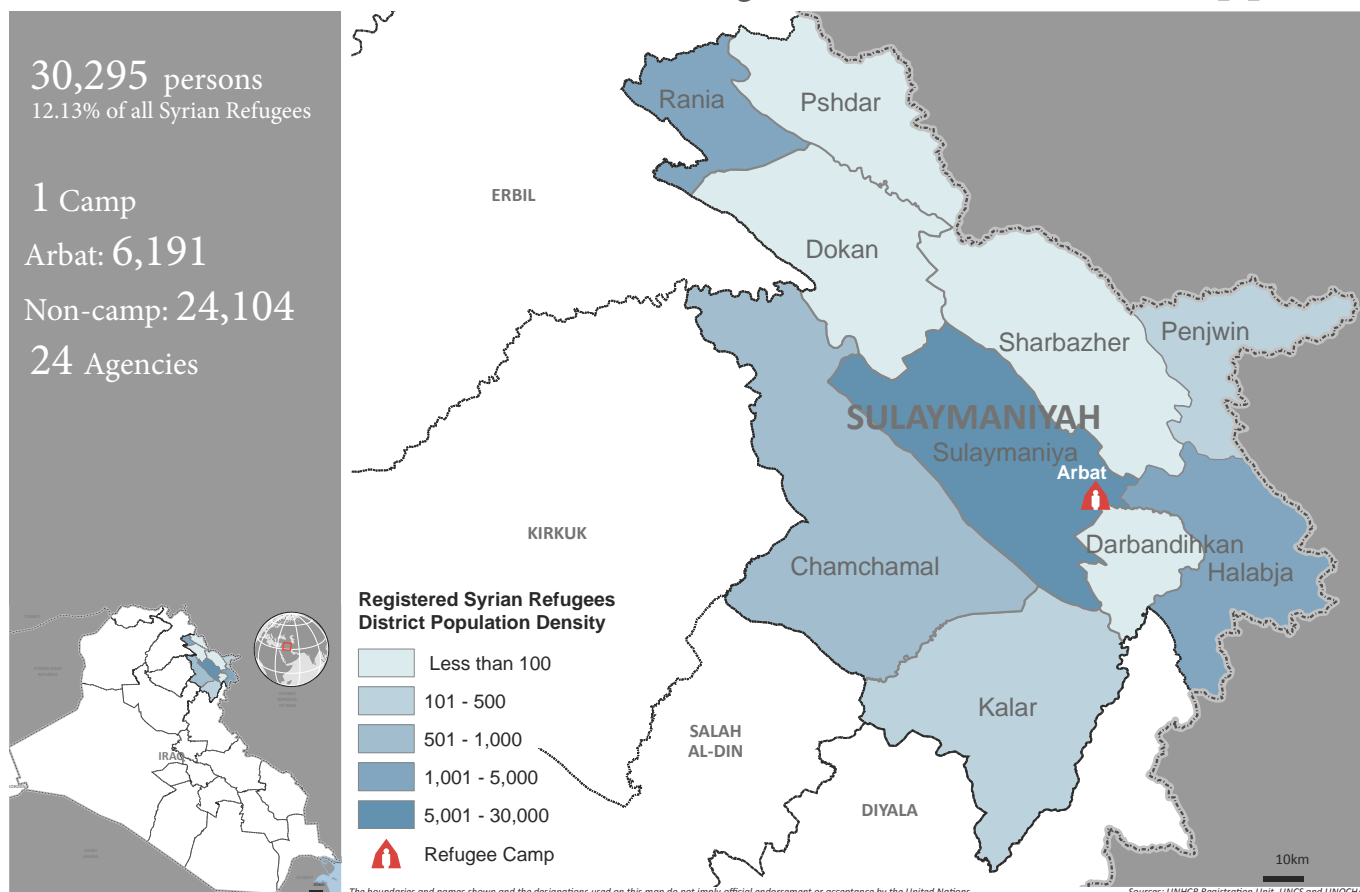
Seasonal (winter & summer) support was provided and replenishment of the CRIs during the six months. For winter: kerosene, winter coats and boots to the refugees of 15-18 years. For summer: fans, water jerry cans and sleeping mats.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20	50	Persons per shower: <20	11
	Persons per latrine: <20	11		

Functional Latrines: 132. Functional Showers: 137. Regular collection, transport and safe disposal of garbage are conducted. Some key gaps for which additional interventions are required including installation of water flow meter to reliably measure supply, strengthening of regular water quality monitoring, support for hygiene promotion in schools, regular targeted distribution of hygiene kits and improving solid waste management with provision of garbage bins.

Sulaymaniyah Governorate Overview

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



Protection (x12):

ARCO, Asuda, CDO/PARC, DOLSA, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children International, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Food (x6):

ACTED, Barzani Charity Foundation, CDO, KRG, REACH and WFP.



Education (x9):

Barzani Charity Foundation, IRC, KRG DoE, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children International, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Health (x8):

Asuda, EMERGENCY, KRG DoH, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children International, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.



Shelter (x4):

KURDS, THW, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x12):

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



WASH (x8):

CDO, IRC, KURDS, Qandil, Qatar Red Crescent, THW, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x2):

REACH and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9178>

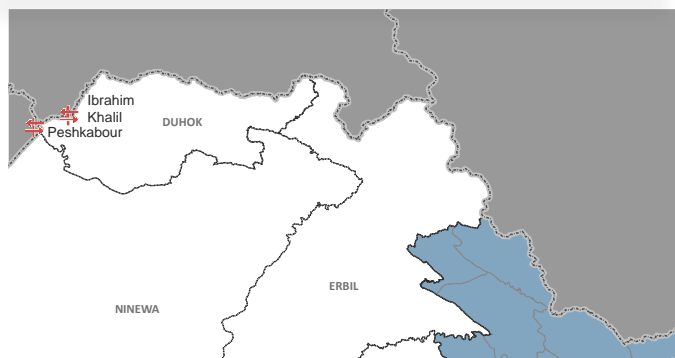
Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.37659238 45.60941029

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah, KR - Iraq

Distance from Sulaymaniyah city: 25 km



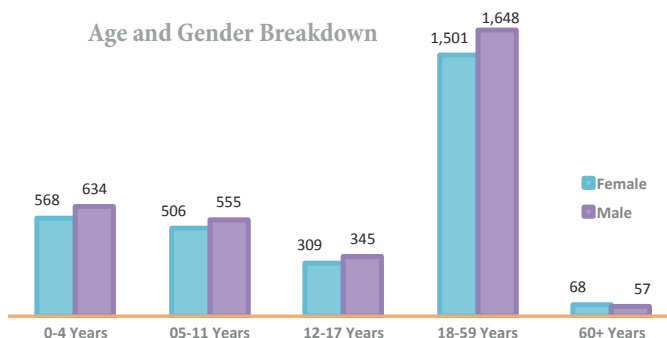
IRC/ Kamil Hashem

Camp Registered Population: 6,191 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 is from Qamishli, Syria.

Age and Gender Breakdown



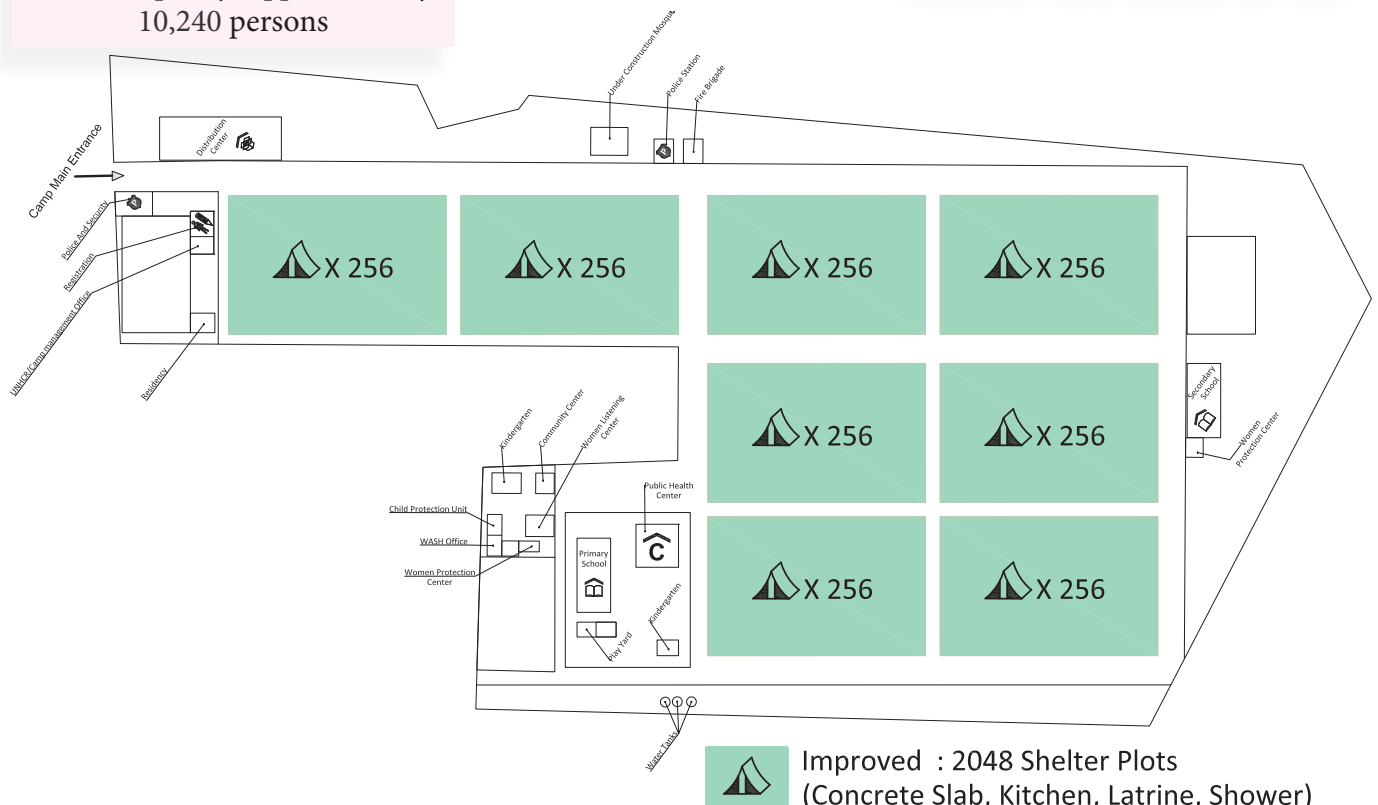
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	147	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	5,388 92%
	70% of the refugees participated in the election of their 16 community representatives, of whom 6 are women. Refugees want to have a serious say in decisions impacting their life			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	5,941	In partnership with ACTED, all refugees residing in Arbat camp received monthly WFP individual food parcels, providing 2100 kcal per person per day.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	792 61%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	23
	End of year examinations were successfully carried out. A three month cleaning initiative is taking place in the camp. Trees have also been purchased to improve the school learning environment.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.4
	Consultation numbers stabilised and are within expected range. A campaign to raise awareness on causes and treatment of chronic diseases was conducted during the second quarter of 2015 jointly by all health actors.			

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

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



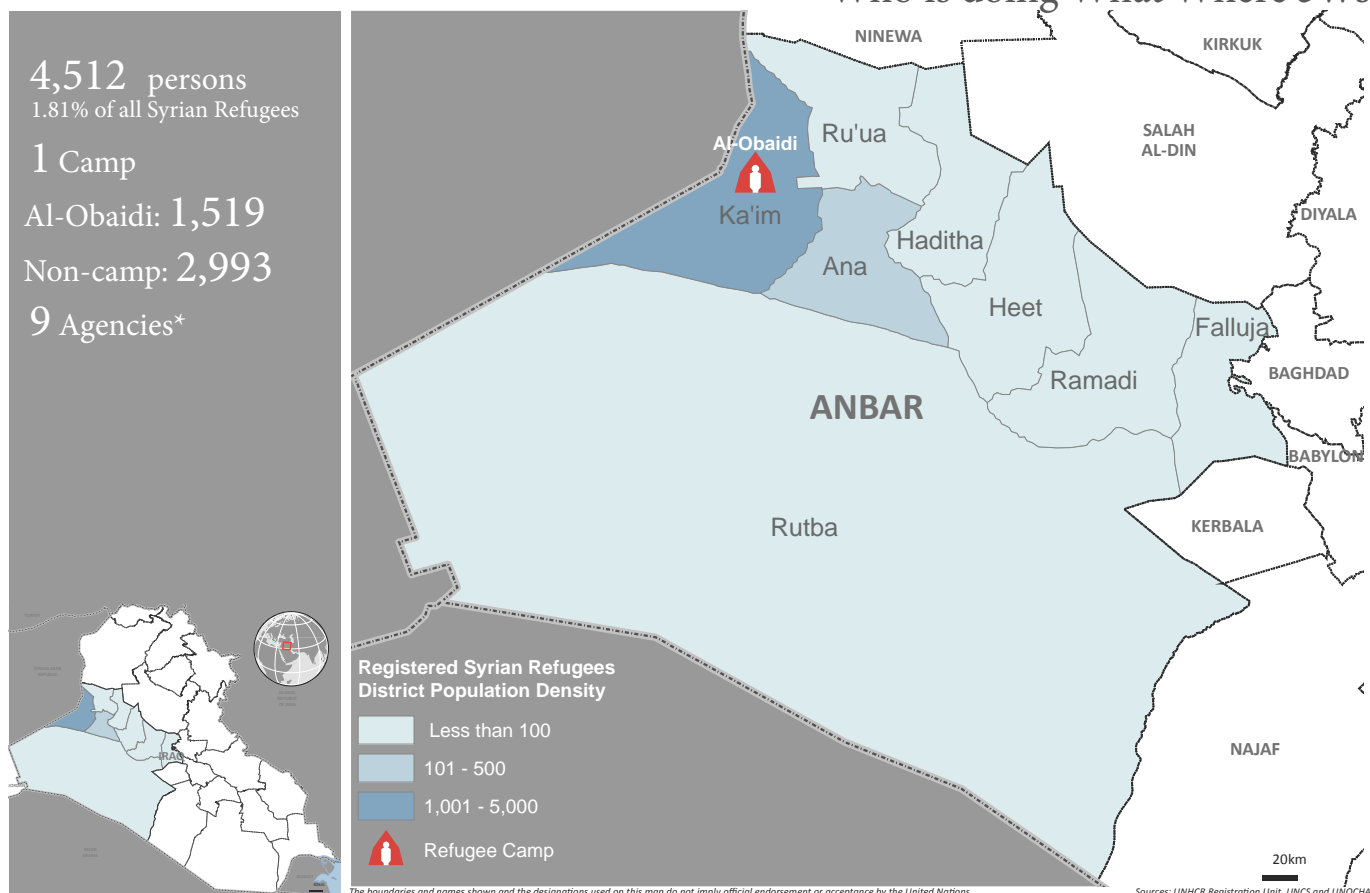
Improved : 2048 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,654
	All shelter and infrastructure works are complete. The internal roads are currently being paved by asphalt.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	316	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	1,562
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	11		
Summer support kits were distributed to 949 families. And, 260 families who were "long-term guests" have moved to the new part of the camp and have received 288 CRI kits in June.				
	Liters of water/person/day: 20	50	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5		
Functional Latrines: 1,536. Functional Showers: 1,536. Water trucking has been finally discontinued following the connections of the 5 pumps to the 4 reservoirs of 340 cubic meters. About 2,520,000 liters of safe water are provided per week through the water supply network. Efforts are currently underway to improve the water system's management. Daily garbage collection made by 1 truck and 5 garbage collectors.				

Iraq: Anbar Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where 3Ws



Protection (x0)



Food (x5):

Hosting Community/Humanitarian Assistance, IRW, ISHO, UNHCR and WFP Remotely.



Education (x4):

AFKAR, DoE, UNHCR Remotely and UNICEF Remotely.



Health (x3):

DoH, UIMS and UNHCR Remotely.



Shelter (x1)

ISHO.



Basic Needs (x1):

ISHO.



WASH (x2)

AFKAR and UNICEF Remotely



Livelihoods (x0)

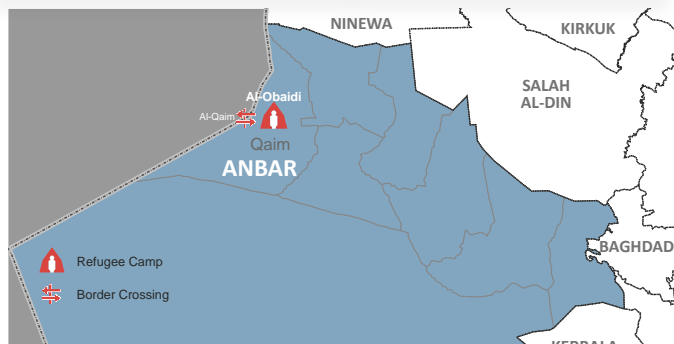
* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees. UNHCR operates remotely.
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9180>

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 -Qaim, Anbar, Iraq

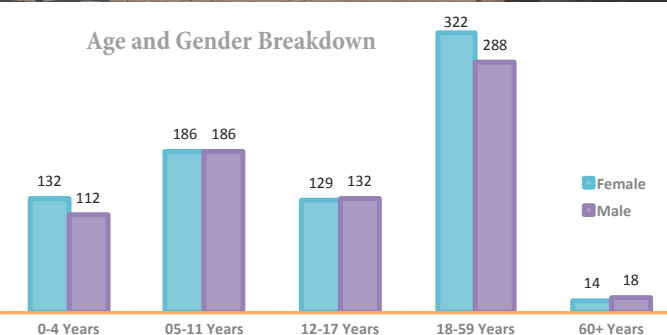


Camp Registered Population: 1,519 persons

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



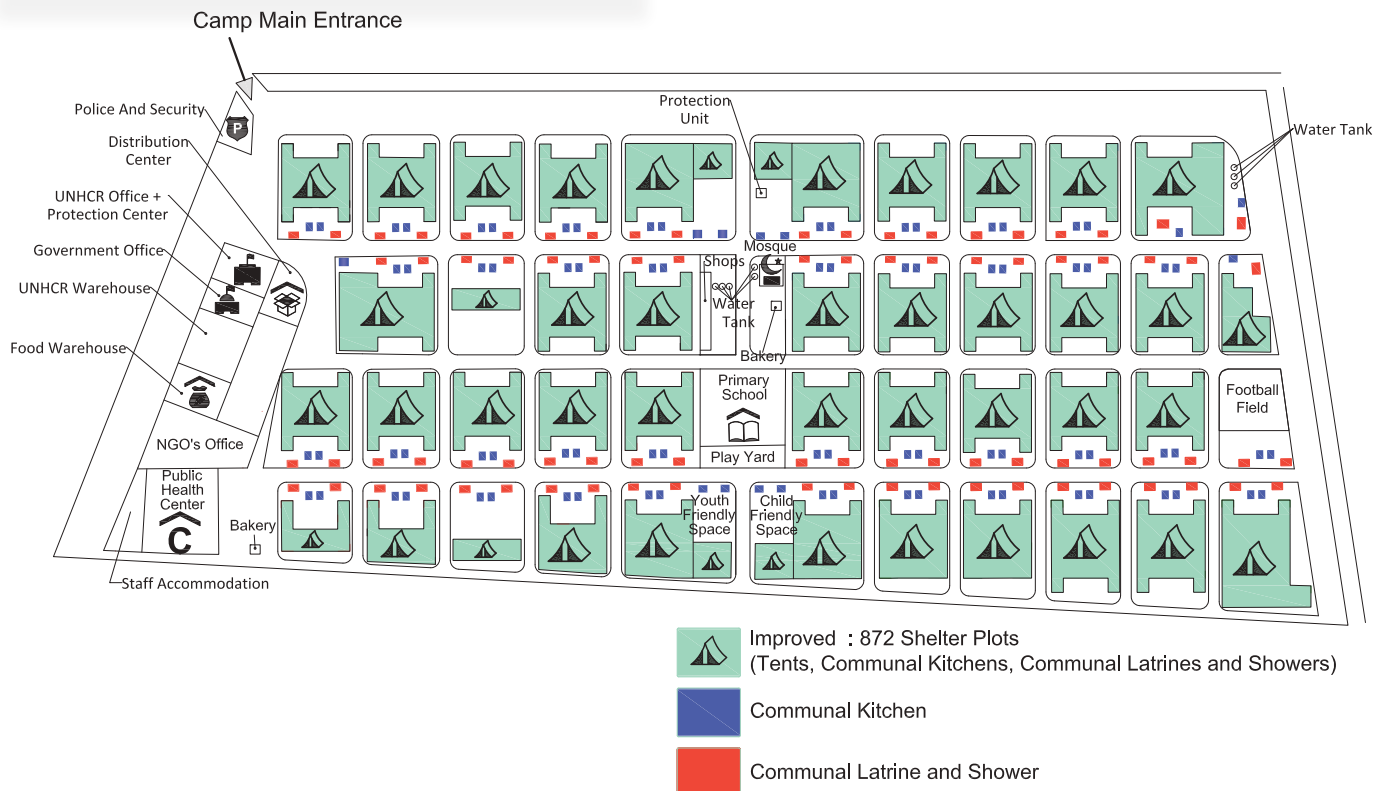
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees newly registered in 2015	N/A	# & % of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	N/A
	Protection in the camp remain suspended since June 2014 due to security reasons. An estimated number of 980 persons are reported to live in the camp, the UNHCR registration figure of camp population can not be confirmed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	879		
	Due to insecurity, WFP was unable to deliver food commodities to Al Obaidi camp throughout the second quarter of 2015. As a result, the remaining stock of food parcels was distributed in April, with beneficiaries receiving half rations. Throughout the quarter, UNHCR continued its daily distribution of bread and monthly complementary food assistance of IQD 17,500 (US\$15) per person. In May and June, an additional IQD 25,000 (US\$20) per refugee was provided given that WFP could not deliver food commodities to the camp.			
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	50%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	N/A
	The drop out of school: due to the difference of the curriculum between Syria and Iraq and work of children. UNHCR, through its partner, ISHO, is providing incentives for 40 teaching staff members and schools services staff.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.2
	Primary health care services continue to be provided by UNHCRs implementing partner UIMS. The newly started mental health service started to see more patients in recent months.			

Size of camp area : 33,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 5,000 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	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	202
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	N/A	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	366
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	196		
The summer support (fans and plastic sheet) was provided from the available stock of the camp warehouse.				
	Liters of water/person/day: 20	25	Persons per shower: <20	5
	Persons per latrine: <20	5		
WASH services are provided by UNICEF through local partners in the area. Critical challenges such as acute shortage of fuel make it difficult to operate the water project and provide water services.				

List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2015



Summery:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

Who?

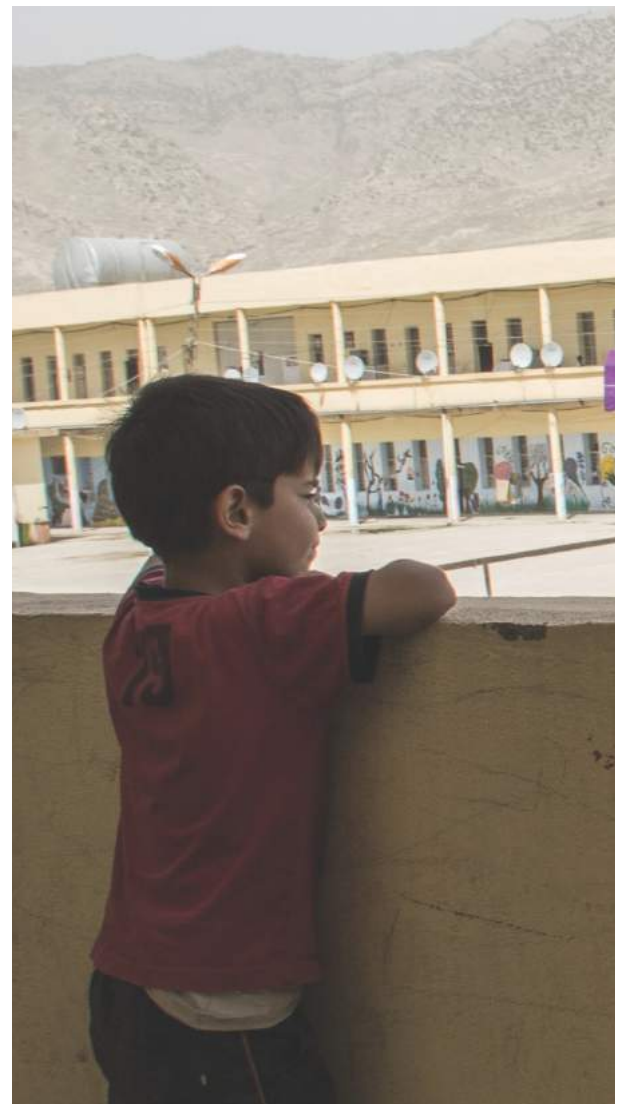
- **90** organizations: Government, UN, International & National NGOs

What?

- **9** sectors

Where?

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



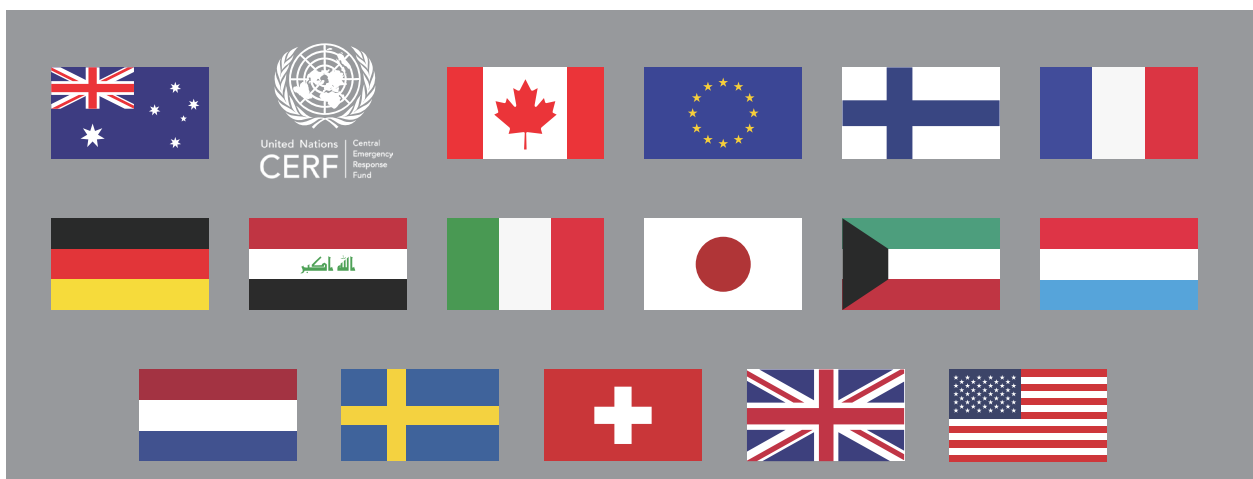
Akre Settlement, Duhok, KR-I. UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

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

3RP 2015 Appealing Agencies (38 Agencies)

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	Assistance for Refugee Children Organization	ARCO
6	Asuda	Asuda
7	Barzani Charity Foundation	BCF
8	Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs - Dohuk, KR-I	BRHA
9	Civil Development Organization	CDO
10	Danish Refugee Council	DRC
11	Dar Baru	N/A
12	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ
13	Directorate of Education	DoE
14	Directorate of Health	DoH
15	EMERGENCY NGO- Italian	EMERGENCY
16	Federazione Organismi Cristiani Servizio Internazionale Volontario	FOCSIV
17	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	FAO
18	French Red Cross	FRC
19	Freunde Der Erziehungskunst Rudolf Steiners	N/A
20	Hana Group	N/A
21	Handicap International	HI
22	Harikar NGO	N/A
23	Heartland Alliance	HA
24	Hosting Community/ Humanitarian Assistance	N/A
25	Humedica International Aid	N/A
26	International Medical Corps	IMC
27	International Organization for Migration	IOM
28	International Rescue Committee	IRC
29	INTERSOS	N/A
30	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization	ISHO
31	Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
32	Japan Iraq Medical Network	JIM-NET
33	Jiyan Foundation for Human Rights	Jiyan
34	Koraw	N/A
35	KRG - Democracy and Human Right Development Center	KRG - DHRD
36	KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	DOLSA
37	KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	DVAW
38	KRG - Directorate of Combating Violence against Women	KRG - DCVAW
39	KRG - Directorate of Displacement and Migration	KRG - DDM
40	KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG - DoE
41	KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG - DoH
42	KRG - Ministry of Health	KRG - MoH
43	KRG - Ministry of Interior	KRG - MoI
44	KRG - Residency Department	N/A
45	Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities	KCSAMA
46	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
47	Kurdistan Regional Government	KRG
48	Kurdistan Regional Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG - ERC
49	Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
50	Kurdistan Student Development Organization	KSDO
51	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF
52	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
53	Medica International Aid	N/A
54	Mercy Corps	N/A
55	Mines Advisory Group	MAG
56	Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
57	Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
58	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
59	Public Aid Organization	PAO
60	Qandil Sweden	Qandil
61	Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
62	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
63	Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
64	Relief International	RI
65	Rise Foundation	Rise
66	Rwanga Foundation	Rwanga
67	Save the Children International	SCI
68	Seeking to Equip People	STEP
69	Start	N/A
70	Sulaymaniyah Emergency Cell	N/A
71	Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
72	Terres des Hommes Italy	TDH
73	The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
74	Un Ponte Per Organization	UPP
75	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	UAE Red Crescent
76	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
77	United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
78	United Nations Development Program	UNDP
79	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
80	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	UN FAO
81	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
82	United Nations Habitat	UN-HABITAT
83	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
84	United Nations Women	UN Women
85	United Nations World Food Programme	UN WFP
86	United Nations World Health Organization	UN WHO
87	War Child - UK	N/A
88	Women Empowerment Organization	WEO
89	Women Rehabilitation Organization	WRO
90	Youth Activity Organization	YAO

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and private donors.

Hosting: The agencies are also very grateful for the generosity of Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq (KRG) for hosting 97% of Syrian refugees in Iraq.





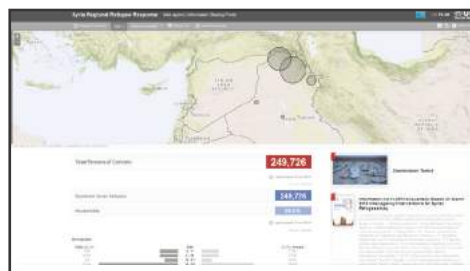
For further information:

Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-16 IRAQ:

<http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/3RP-Report-IRAQ-final-low-res.pdf>



The current issue (No.12) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-11):
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=8333>



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

