



Debaga 2 Camp in Makhmur district in Erbil Governorate opened in August to accommodate the increasing number of IDPs fleeing along the Mosul Corridor. © UNHCR

HIGHLIGHTS

239,008 Syrian refugees registered as of 31 August 2016	1,765,000 IDPs reached with protection monitoring January 2014 to 31 August 2016	69,954 Persons of concerns (57,704 IDPs/12.250 refugees) received Cash assistance January 2014 to 31 August 2016	1,661,372 IDPs received Shelter and CRI assistance January 2014 to 31 August 2016
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Population of concern

A total of **5.6 million** people of concern:

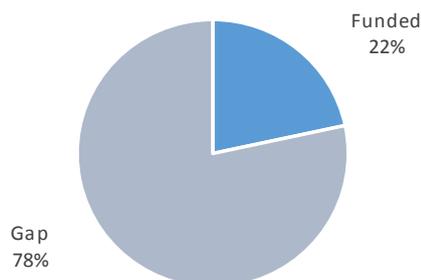
- IDPs – 4,322,410*
- IDP Returnees – 910,542**
- Syrian Refugees – 239,008
- Non-Syrian Refugees – 47,442
- Stateless – 48,500

* IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) from 1 January 2014 to 15 September 2016 plus 1m IDPs displaced between 2006 and 2007

** DTM from 1 January 2014 to 15 September 2016

Funding in 2016

USD 549.9 million requested:

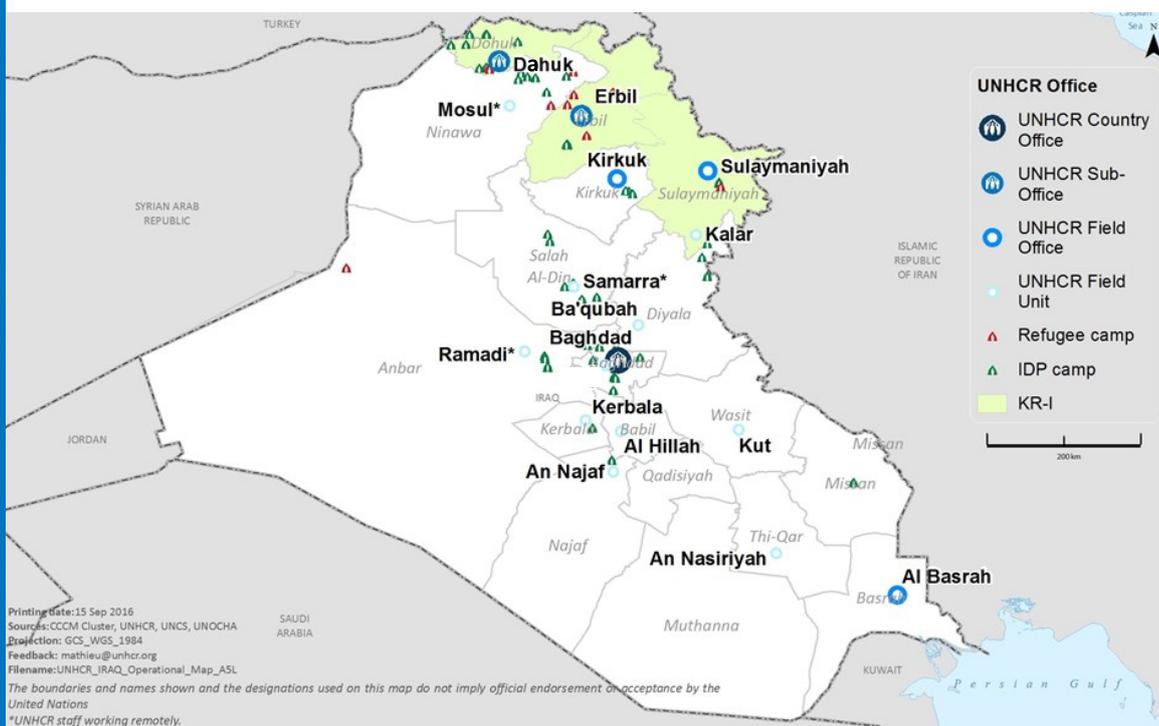


Staff:

253 national staff
127 international staff

Offices:

6 offices located in: Baghdad, Erbil, Dahuk, Sulaymaniyah, Kirkuk, and Basrah



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

- Up to 1.2 million may be affected by the Government's offensive to retake Mosul City, with the displacement of 750,000 who may flee the city in search of safety. Ongoing military actions in surrounding areas has already displaced 150,000 people. UNHCR is directly engaged in the inter-agency emergency response plans for Mosul and surrounding areas.
- As part of the inter-agency cluster coordination mechanism for IDP response support to the government, UNHCR leads three prominent Clusters - Protection; Camp Coordination Camp Management (CCCM); and Shelter/NFI.
- In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I), which hosts 98% of the Syrian refugees in Iraq, UNHCR leads the refugee response in support of the authorities, through an inclusive approach with NGOs and other UN agencies via the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan.
- UNHCR also continues to collaborate with the authorities for non-Syrian refugees in the KR-I and Centre-South; and as well on Statelessness.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Protection

- IDPs - UNHCR undertakes direct interventions and advocacy and is the key coordinator for enhanced IDP protection through legal assistance, activities for prevention and responses to gender-based violence (GBV) and child protection. UNHCR's initiatives include the IDP Call Centre and Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) promote greater engagement, understanding and tailored responses for affected communities countrywide.
- Refugees - Syrian and Non-Syrian asylum-seekers and refugees benefit from UNHCR's interventions and coordination for their identification, protection and solutions across Iraq. Activities include - Overall protection coordination for Syrian refugees. Refugee activities as such include registration, protection monitoring and outreach activities, psychosocial support, child protection and SGBV services and community based protection. Resettlement activities are also underway for modest number of refugees with specific vulnerabilities for resettlement to third countries.

Shelter and NFIs

- UNHCR provides shelter assistance, core relief items, and coordinates with humanitarian actors to complement the work of local authorities to improve the living conditions of vulnerable IDPs in camp and non-camp situations throughout Iraq. Procurements are underway for preparedness and response to the Mosul emergency.
- Over the course of the Syria refugee crisis, humanitarian shelter response priorities have shifted from emergency to improving and upgrading shelters. Of the 19,000 plots available in refugee camps in KR-I, over 95% have been improved and more than 65% have been upgraded.

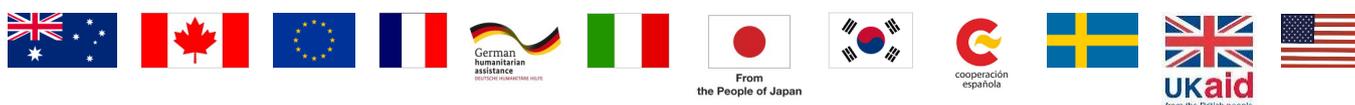
Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM)

- UNHCR works with local authorities and humanitarian actors to provide coordinated services to IDPs and training for camp management staff across Iraq. CCCM cluster trainers conducted seven full courses up to 31 August for camps in Anbar, Baghdad, Salah Al-Din, Diyala, Najaf, Karbala, Wassit and Babylon governorates.

CHALLENGES

- The security situation varies widely across Iraq as the nature of the conflict changes. Over 23,600 civilians have reportedly been killed in Iraq since January 2014. Much of Anbar and Ninewa governorates remain restricted or inaccessible for international humanitarian actors. In other governorates, access varies depending on the conflict, which continues to see contested areas with varying levels of access and some parts under the control of armed groups.
- Until recently the host communities throughout Iraq have been generous in their welcome of refugees and IDPs. However, current developments indicate this has been deteriorating, limiting protection space. An increasing trend includes concerns over authorities encouraging IDP's to return to yet insecure places of origin.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors, as well as the following donors who have contributed directly to the operation:



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