

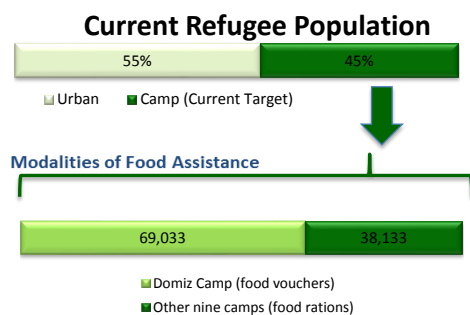


107,297 of Syrian refugees in camp settings are currently receiving food assistance.

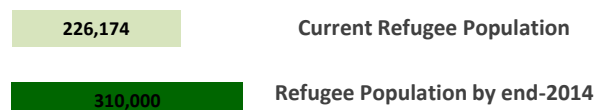
The number of beneficiaries is expected to grow to **233,500** (128,425 in camps, 105,075 in host)

MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

- WFP and UNHCR completed the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to determine the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees. The preliminary findings of the JAM were presented at a briefing on 19 May. The draft report is expected in early June.
- WFP signed a new Field Level Agreement with INTERSOS in May for the delivery of food assistance in Gawilan, Basirma and Qushtapa camps.
- Two retailers were selected to establish retail shops inside Darashakran and Kawergosk camps as part of WFP's efforts to transition from in-kind food assistance to food voucher programme across the camps for Syrian refugees in Kurdistan. Discussions are in progress with relevant local authorities in order to agree on the legal framework before the retailers can commence their operations.
- In May 2014, WFP provided food assistance to 73,652 Syrian refugee men, women, boys and girls in Domiz camp through the provision of food vouchers. The This food voucher programme injected over US\$2.3 million into the local economy. Since the start of the programme, WFP's voucher programme has injected over US\$28 million into the local economy. The participating retail shops continued to provide free transport between the camp and voucher redemption shops as well as inside Domiz camp.
- WFP also provided to in-kind food to 33,645 Syrian refugees in all ten Syrian refugee camps Iraq.
- Due to a pipeline break, high-energy biscuits were provided only to students in Arbat transit camp.



SYRAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

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

The UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), which is scheduled to commence in late April 2014, will help to better inform the overall humanitarian needs of refugees in camps and in host communities. The overall objective of the JAM is to assess the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees, their capacities and vulnerabilities, as well as to provide programmatic recommendations.

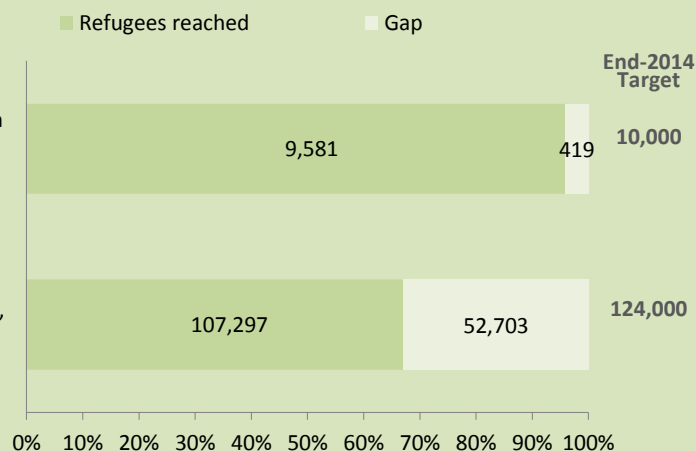
UNHCR's contingency plan for Iraq points out that host communities' capacities and structures to absorb refugees will reach its limits relatively quickly. Many have arrived with limited means to cover basic needs and are now increasingly in need of assistance. The massive and accelerating influx of refugees is placing enormous strain on existing Government resources and host communities.

As the number of Syrian refugees continues to increase, their needs ranging from protection, social services and food become evident. Hence, there is a critical need to provide food assistance to save lives for EVIs in the camps and non-camp settings.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

9,581 students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps)

107,297 individuals in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs



Targets based on expected population of 310,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by the end of 2014. There are currently 226,174 refugees in Iraq. As per Government policy, food assistance is provided to in-camp refugees only. All Syrian refugees registered in camps are currently provided food assistance.