



Monthly

Information Kit

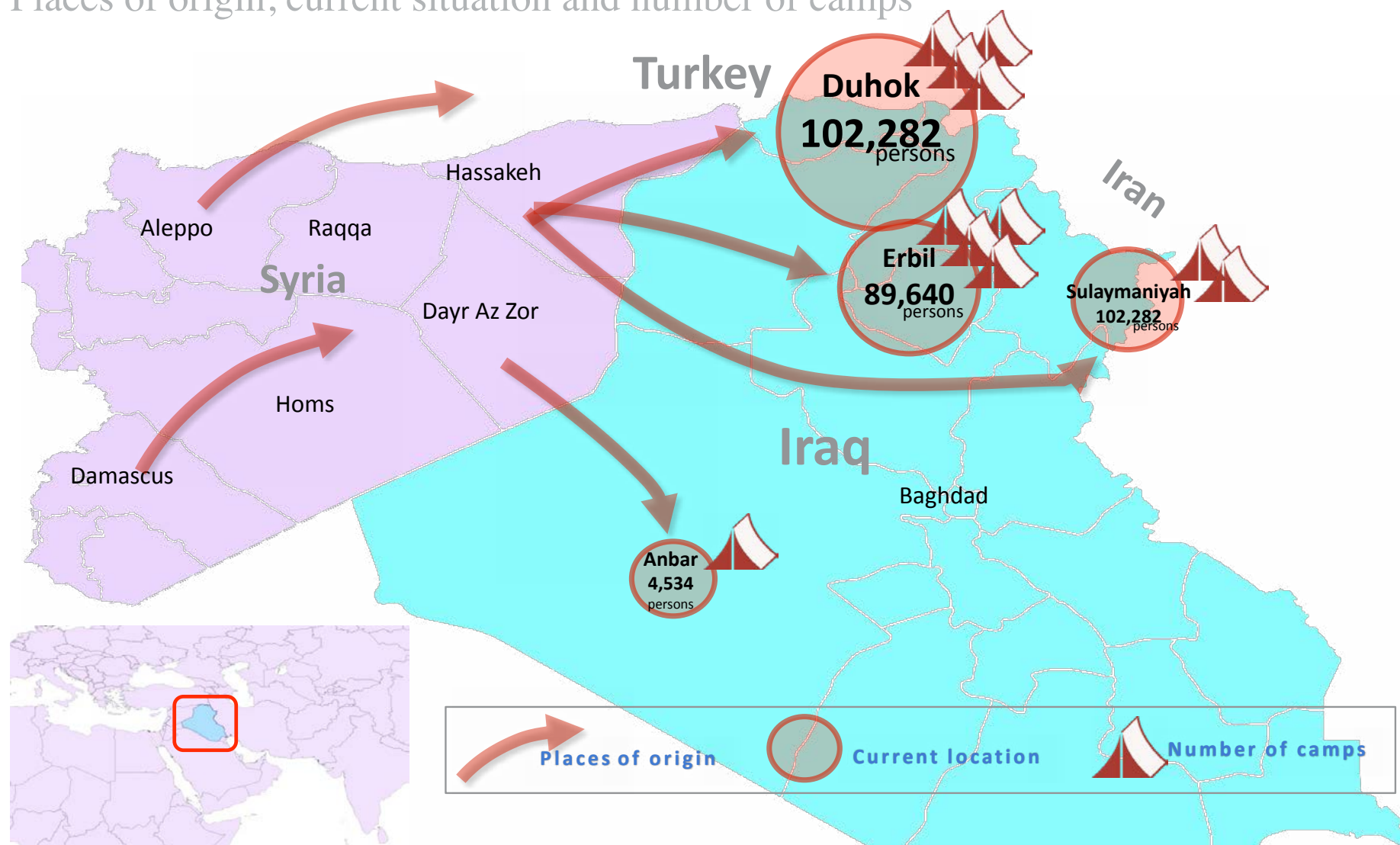
Syrian Refugee Response / Iraq

Mid-Year Update

Reporting Period: January - May 2014












Places of origin, current situation and number of camps



Information Management Unit UNHCR | Erbil: irqerbim@unhcr.org



RRP6 Mid-Year Review: as of 31 May 2014								
Sectors, Indicators, Achievements, Targets and Gaps								
Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	Targets	Gap
	Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR	217,144	225,548	219,579	223,113	226,174	250,000	23,826
	Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries	2	11	25	32	80	1,000	920
	Children with access to psychosocial services (Through child and youth friendly spaces only)	2,762	5,705	14,443	22,437	40,633	48,300	7,667
	Child protection cases receiving specialized support	84	130	130	158	256	1,500	1,244
	SGBV cases receiving specialized support	74	129	152	185	267	N/A	N/A
	Individuals in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs	101,863	102,352	106,795	107,004	107,297	112,500	5,203
	Students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps)	8,156	8,643	11,043	9,024	9,581	10,000	419
	Children received psycho-social support	N/A	3,500	9,100	12,540	17,965	107,500	89,535
	Children received school supplies	500	1,690	3,380	13,160	13,357	101,840	88,483
	Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (primary & secondary)	13,902	18,609	19,566	20,436	20,916	101,840	80,924
	Visits to supported primary healthcare services	28,696	24,367	24,367	110,630	137,088	250,000	112,912
	Referrals to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,037	1,187	1,187	6,117	7,481	12,500	5,019
	Vaccinations given during routine Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI)	8,884	14,152	14,152	26,792	29,066	41,129	12,063
	Children under 5 vaccinated against polio in mass immunization campaigns (17,948,244 doses of vaccination provided)	649,105	235,366	5,372,156	5,840,387	5,851,230	5,851,230	N/A
	Syrian refugees attending antenatal care	395	650	1,492	3,991	8,622	12,000	3,378
	Health Workers received training	20	56	298	374	398	950	552
	Syrian refugees accessed mental health consultations	122	467	1,034	1,267	1,603	2,500	897
	Children received measles vaccination	488	854	1,388	1,827	2,328	3,000	672

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	Targets	Gap
	Individuals benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)	42,425	42,665	43,465	45,465	46,055	93,000	46,945
	Refugees in camps benefited from 300 new or replacement tents	6,000	11,500	14,625	15,125	16,525	62,000	45,475
	Refugees in camps provided with temporary emergency shelter	81,074	80,966	81,225	81,361	81,361	112,500	31,139
	Newly arrived individuals who have been provided with core relief items to meet basic needs.	6,425	16,330	20,455	25,510	28,693	51,529	22,836
	Individuals who have been assisted with seasonal relief items	49,640	53,765	66,265	80,265	95,315	195,029	99,714
	Individuals who received replacement of core relief items	N/A	16,905	24,022	34,708	71,664	121,489	49,825
	Syrian refugees in camps currently have access to safe drinking water, latrines, bathing facilities and waste/sanitation services	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	107,166	112,500	5,334
	Individuals benefiting from the promotion of safe hygiene practices	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	101,314	195,000	93,686
	Individuals whose family has received a hygiene kit	55,540	69,000	69,000	56,097	79,799	195,000	115,201
	Children currently benefiting from WASH in schools	19,410	17,810	17,810	18,550	18,450	60,938	42,488
	Refugees received hygiene items	57,310	82,583	82,583	68,975	79,799	195,000	115,201
	persons participating in vocational training or skills development programs	N/A	99	198	534	534	15,680	15,146
	persons participating in employment assistance, income generation activities or business development projects	N/A	493	850	1,371	1,439	15,630	14,191
	Monitoring visits conducted and recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	250	230
	Roles and responsibilities for camp managers and camp service providers have been defined, agreed and documented	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	80%	30%
	% of camps using common needs assessments systems	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	80%	70%
	Extent camp coordination mechanisms working effectively	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	95%	45%

Syrian Refugee Response Iraq Information Kit No. 6

Foreword

The conflict in Syria is entering its fourth year. The number of persons whose families have been torn apart by war is estimated to be between 9 to 10 million regionally. About 6 to 7 million displaced within the country and 2,800,000 persons found refuge in neighboring countries: Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt.

Currently, more than 226,000 Syrians are residing in Iraq from which 92,500 (41%) are children. Due to proximity, linguistic, security and economic factors, the vast majority 220,000 (97%) are hosted in three governorates of Kurdistan Region-Iraq: 101,000 (45%) in 10 camps mainly constructed after the influx in August 2013 and 125,000 (55%) reside with the host community.

To respond to the needs of these people, an inter-agency intervention led by UNHCR entitled the Regional Response Plan (RRP6) was established to define the objectives and prioritize the objectives of the response as follows:

1. Life-saving or preventing immediate risk of harm;
2. Preventing conditions leading to the deterioration of vulnerabilities;
3. Building capacity and resilience into the refugee and host communities.

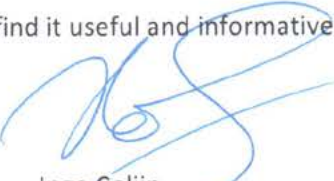
These objectives are operationalized through a Sector Coordination System including Protection, Food Security, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, WASH, Livelihoods and Camp Coordination and Camp Management.

Each Sector functions under the leadership of one or more RRP partner(s) to coordinate the activities of the various agencies. There are currently more than 70 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, collaborating to meet the needs of the refugees. An Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group (ISCWG), led by UNHCR, is coordinating the sectors' responses.

The information collated here by the Information Management Unit as part of the Secretariat of ISCWG, is designed to support UNHCR's coordination efforts of the Refugee Response, enhancing capacity for targeted assistance, optimized utilization of resources at hand as well as identifying potential gaps in delivering assistance. It provides an overview of the refugee operation to enable decision-makers to make prompt and predictable responses based on evidence.

Information Kit No. 6 expanding and updating on previous editions reflects the Sectors' activities during May 2014. It contains operational information such as Refugee Figures & Facts, maps of the geographical distribution of the refugees, UNHCR Registration trends of the Syrians refugees, Sector Dashboards, the 3W tables (who is doing what where) and camp profiles.

Thanks to all contributed to this. We hope that the readers find it useful and informative.



Inge Colijn
Assistant Representative
(Operations)

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

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

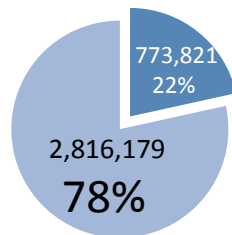
Cover painting:
Of Art and Resilience:
A refugee camp as nests of colors
despite the black or white times of survival.
By Ako Goran: <http://akollage.net/index.php/galerien.html>

1. Persons of concern Iraq Syrian Refugees: Figures & Facts

Syrian Refugees Figures: **Iraq vs Region** (2,816,179)
(Egypt 137,472 - Iraq 226,174- Jordan 599,408 - Lebanon 1,087,565 - Turkey 765,560)

Region: Current vs Expected population

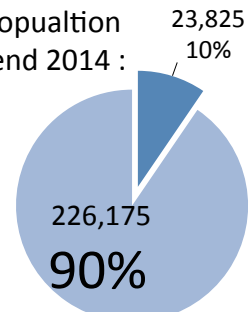
Total number expected by end 2014 :
3,590,000



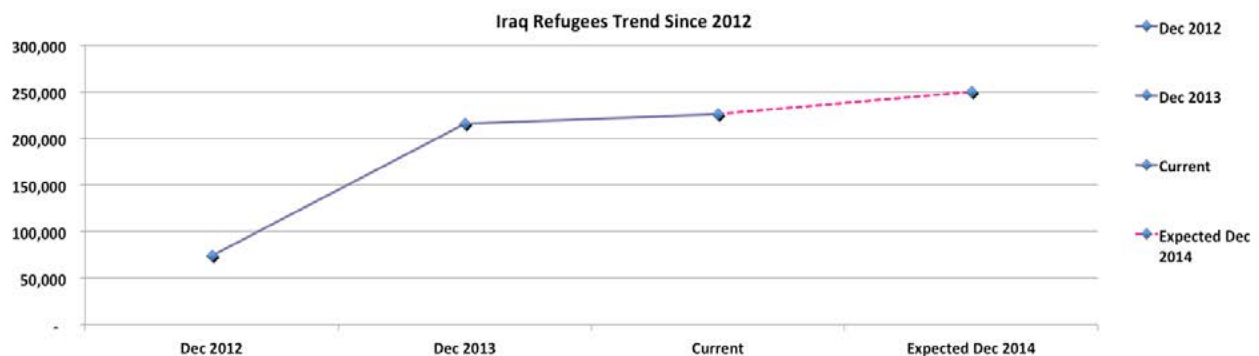
■ %Expected Arrival of Refugees end 2014
■ Current Refugee Population

Iraq: Current vs Expected population

Total number expected by end 2014 :
250,000



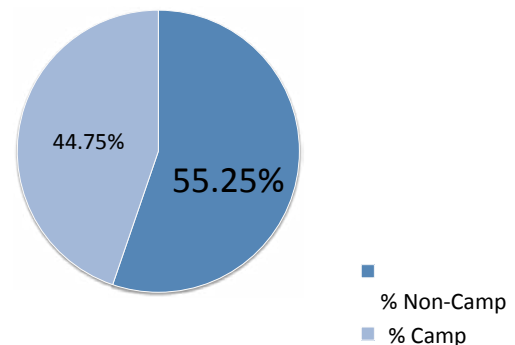
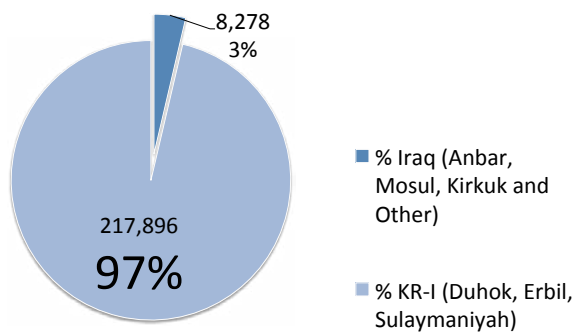
■ %Expected Arrival of Refugees end 2014
■ Current Refugee Population



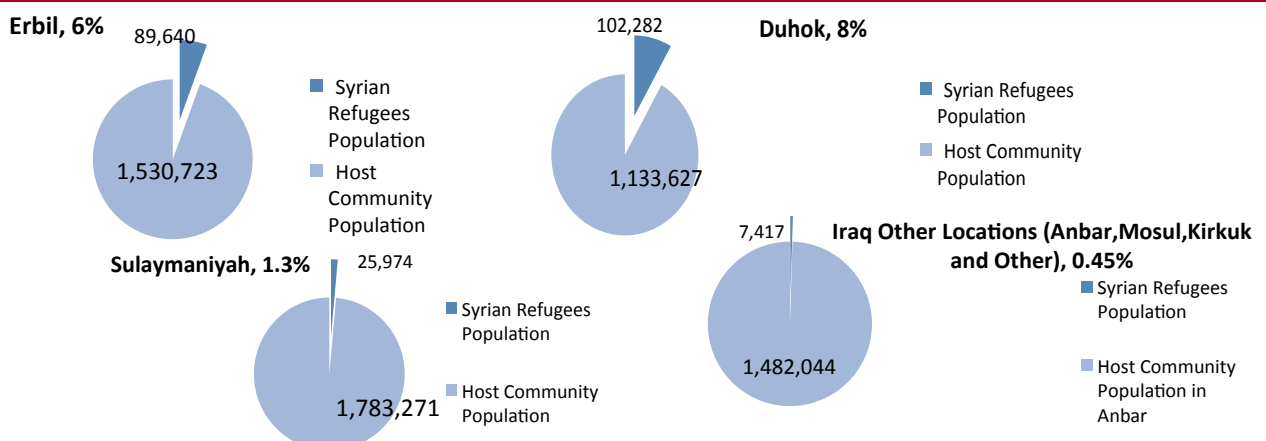
Syrian Refugees Distribution

Kurdistan Region - Iraq (KR-I) vs other locations

Registration: Camp vs Non-Camp



Percentage of Syrian Refugee Population vs Host Community Population



Registration Trends as of 31 May 2014

Total Persons of Concern

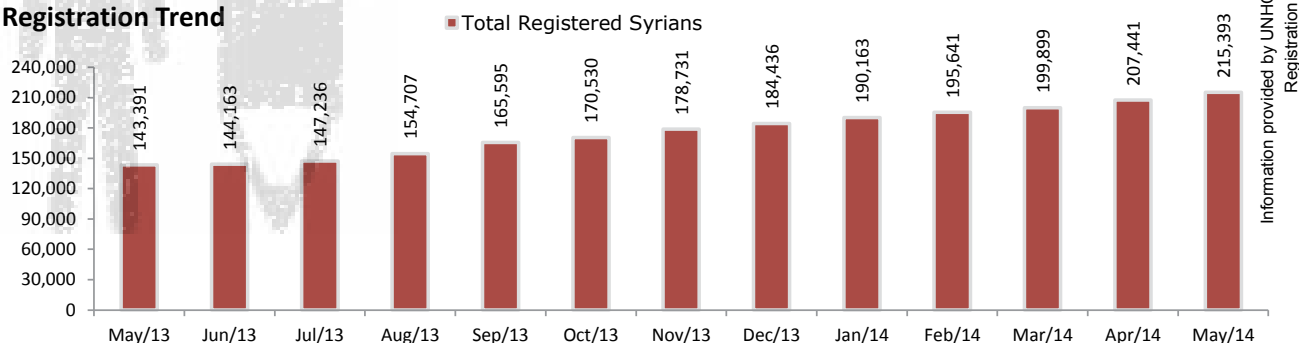
Individuals

226,174

Households

81,262

Registration Trend



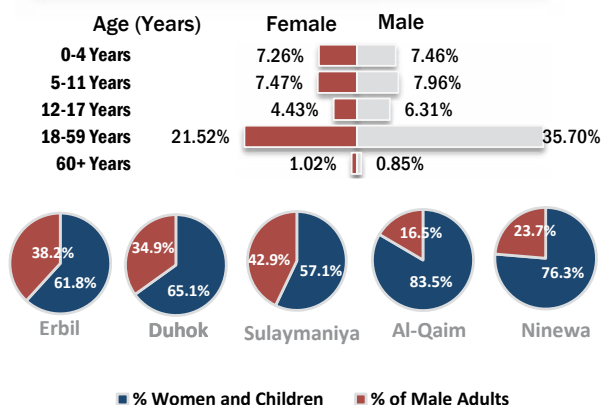
Information provided by UNHCR's
Registration Unit

This profile is based on
and
The total is

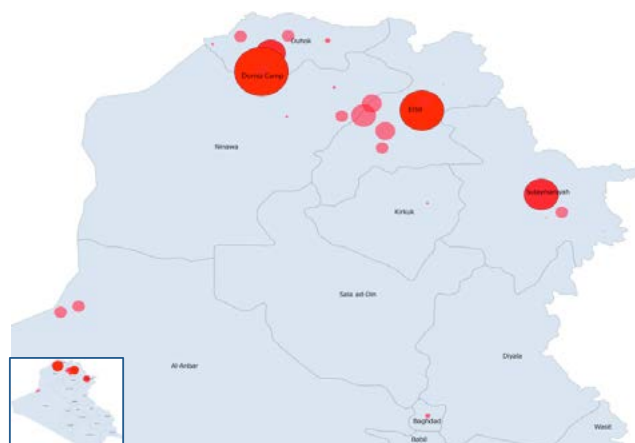
215,393
10,781
226,174

proGres registered individuals
Awaiting registration *
individuals

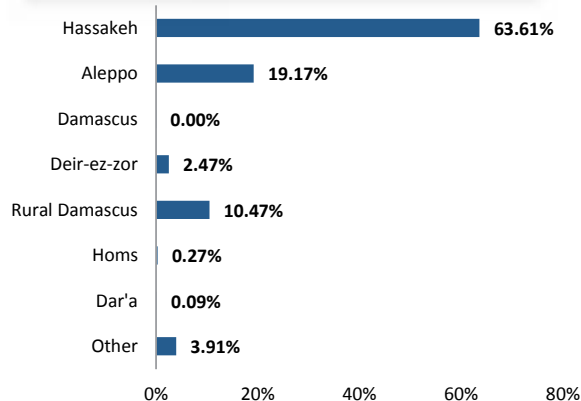
Age and Gender Breakdown



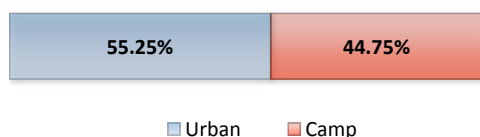
* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level1



Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	102,282	34,280	47.49%
Erbil	82,208	31,319	38.17%
Sulaymaniyah	22,625	10,077	10.50%
Anbar	4,534	1,150	2.10%
Ninewa	1,352	438	0.63%
Kirkuk	582	193	0.27%
Baghdad	396	218	0.18%
Other	1,414	606	0.66%
Total Iraq	215,393	78,281	100%

Camps Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,534	322	1.59%
Akre Settlement	1,398	344	1.45%
Bajid Kandala Transit Camp	301	112	0.31%
Domiz Camp	69,033	22,859	71.62%
Gawilan Camp	2,559	665	2.65%
Basirma Camp*	1,704	384	1.77%
Darashakran Camp	7,130	1,511	7.40%
Kawergosk Camp*	8,485	2,200	8.80%
Qushtapa Camp*	4,135	1,001	4.29%
Arbat Camp*	106	44	0.11%
Total	96,385	29,442	100%

Stats of persons awaiting registration in 4 camps:

1. Basirma: 1,680 persons
2. Kawergosk: 5,161 persons
3. Qushtapa: 591 persons
4. Arbat: 3,349 persons

2. Inter-Sector/ Agency Interventions

Categories of Response

1. Life-saving or preventing immediate risk of harm

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to a life-threatening situation or serious imminent harm.

2. Preventing deterioration of vulnerabilities

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to serious deterioration in wellbeing and/or increased vulnerability, serious long-term negative impact.

3. Capacity-building/Resilience

Lack of (physical, social, medical) intervention leads to increased dependency and limited capacity for increased resilience.

Funding Overview

Mid-year revised Funding Status:

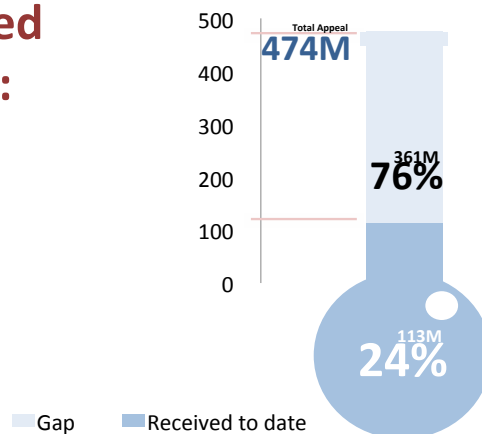
Appeal, Received and Gap

68 organizations operating in:

4 Governorates in

11 Camps, and

4 Non-camps Settings



Consequences of underfunding:

- Individuals with specific protection needs will not be effectively identified and supported, leaving an increased number of women and children at risk of violence, exploitation, and abuse.
- Registration (specifically the needed introduction of iris scans), and support for the Kurdistan Regional Government in issuing residency permits may be jeopardized.
- Organizations providing food aid may be forced to reduce rations and voucher amounts to a smaller number of beneficiaries
- 14,000 school aged children will miss out on school.
- Reduced support to host communities in the provision of health services will reduce access to health services for refugees and host communities, at a time when health concerns loom large given last year's first reported cases of polio in Syria since the year 2000.
- Construction of new refugee camps housing 16,000 people will be jeopardized, leaving crowded conditions at many of Iraq's camps.
- Winterization assistance for some 120,000 people will not be delivered.
- Cash assistance for 4,000 of the most vulnerable urban refugee families will not be available, which could lead to eviction from rented houses.

Sectors, Agencies and Objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

1. Access to territory and safety ensured.
2. Capacity and Quality of registration and profiling improved and maintained.
3. Risk of SGBV reduced and quality of response improved.
4. Protection of children strengthened.
5. Community self-management and participation improved.
6. Durable solutions for Syrian refugees facilitated.



Food (WFP, Co-Lead UNHCR)

Food Security for all Syrian Refugees in need is ensured.



Education (UNICEF)

1. To increase access to inclusive and equitable education opportunities for Syrian refugees, boys and girls from pre-school to university education levels using formal and alternative approaches by December 2014.
2. To improve quality of education for Syrian refugees, boys and girls, accessing inclusive education from pre-school to secondary level by December 2014.



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

1. Improve equitable access, quality, use and coverage to essential health care services, including referral, to Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp settings while ensuring sustained coverage of preventive, promotive and curative interventions in Iraq by end of 2014.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services to Syrian refugees through integrated community level interventions by end of 2014.
3. Support the capacity of the national health care system to provide health and nutrition services to Syrian refugees and vulnerable Iraqis in the most affected governorates by the end of 2014.



Shelter (UNHCR, Co-lead: NRC)

Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.



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

1. Provision of Core Relief Items (CRIs) to refugees upon arrival into Iraq.
2. Replacement of Core Relief Items.
3. Provision of Core Relief Items based on seasonal requirements.
4. The provision of logistics capacity and distribution modalities for Core Relief Items.



WASH (UNICEF)

1. WASH interventions targeted affected populations are effectively coordinated at the national and sub-national levels in close collaboration with other sectors.
2. Affected populations have timely, equitable and sustainable access to sufficient water of appropriate quality and quantity for drinking, cooking and maintaining personal hygiene.
3. Affected populations have access to safe, sanitary and hygienic living environment through provision of sanitation services that are culturally appropriate, secure, sanitary, user-friendly and gender-appropriate.
4. Affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases through access to improved hygienic practices, effective community mobilisation to address harmful current practices, hygiene promotion, and delivery of hygiene products and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

1. Provision of Individual Support through employment generation initiatives, public service provision and SME promotion.
2. Access to on-the-job, post-secondary and vocational training.



Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Camp management and coordination refined and improved.
2. Coordination and partnerships strengthened.



C. Robinson | UNHCR

In Duhok and Erbil consultations have taken place with youth and proposal in support of community based communication, e-learning and management of internet cafes has been submitted for funding under the Youth Initiative Fund.

A birth registration campaign was revived in Erbil following the multi sector needs assessment amongst urban refugees which indicated that refugees have little awareness about civil status documents.

The Protection WG, the Protection SG, the Child Protection and SGBV sub-working groups have maintained a regular schedule of coordination meetings to ensure effective delivery of protection services and to address gaps.

Needs Analysis:

Safeguarding asylum space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. Identifying persons in need of international protection amidst mixed migration movements is challenging, as well as ensuring access to asylum for those new arrivals who initially enter as persons who seek medical assistance or for family visits, and at a later stage seek to submit asylum applications. Ensuring timely and accurate registration is also key. This includes ensuring reliable mechanisms are in place to update the data base on a regular basis with regard to specific needs that may have been identified at the registration stage or later in the process of asylum.

Overcrowding of the Erbil refugee camps has become a serious matter, discussions to expand the capacity of the camps and resolve the numerous unregistered persons in the camps are ongoing.

Prevention of and ensuring appropriate responses to instances of SGBV remains a priority for the sector. The reporting of instances of SGBV, and a proper analysis of the data, will be facilitated once the GBV IMS system is fully operational in the camps and for the urban population. Identifying child protection needs and responses for all children at risk in the camp continue to require strengthening.

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

May Highlights:

As at 31 May 2014, 226,174 Syrians were registered with UNHCR (81,262 households); a total of 4.6% of the population is pending registration at the end of the reporting period.

Multi-functional teams continued to monitor the situation at the border. Access to the territory, with the border being closed, and access to asylum for those individuals who entered on 10-15 days visas or entered the country illegally remains a major concern.

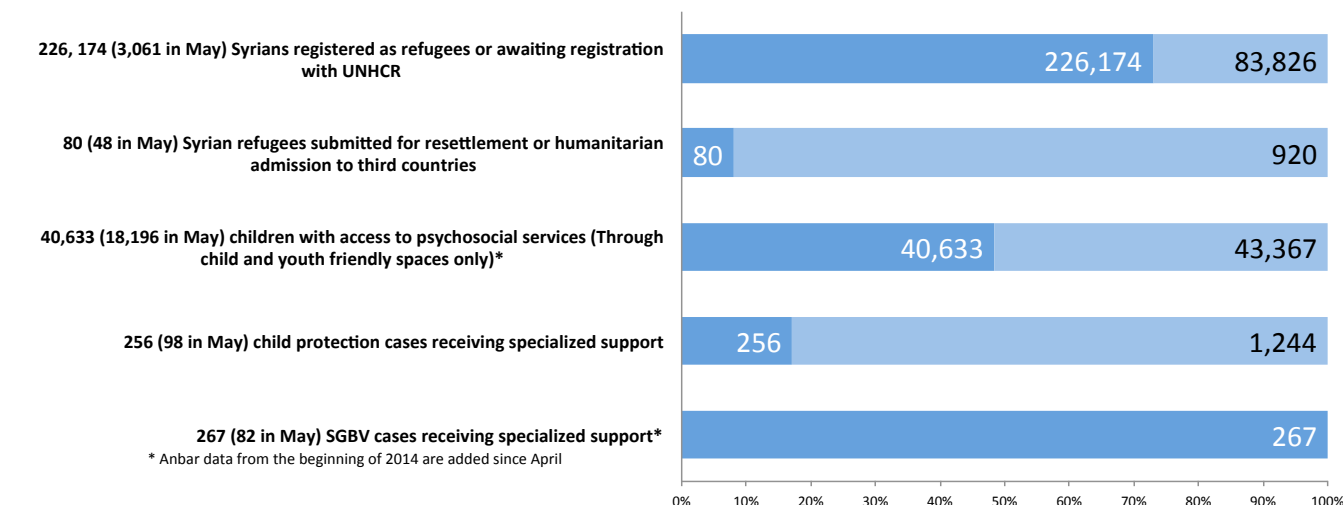
Advocacy for access to asylum for persons in need of international protection is ongoing, as well as interventions at various levels to prevent deportation of persons with international protection needs.

The release of the report on instances of SGBV affecting Syrian refugees in camps and urban environments by UN Women caused great concern amongst the refugees and actors in the refugee programme.

Refugees in Duhok and Erbil camps staged protests and several focus group discussions with refugee leadership, women and other stakeholders have taken place to maintain open channels of communication on SGBV issues prevalent in the community.

UNHCR and partners also offered various training and awareness sessions for example on early marriage, cultural and traditional roles of men and women, and continuous response services including legal aid, psycho-social support and other community based activities.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevli@unhcr.org. Co-leading agency: Save the Children.

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

Protection monthly updates are produced by the Protection Sector, Iraq



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 communities) by the end of 2014.



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.

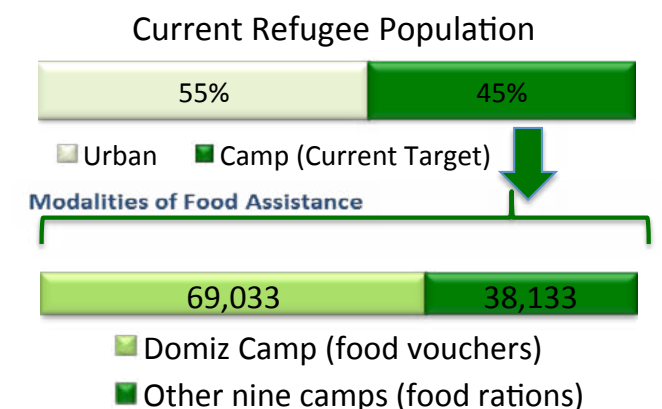
Needs Analysis:

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.

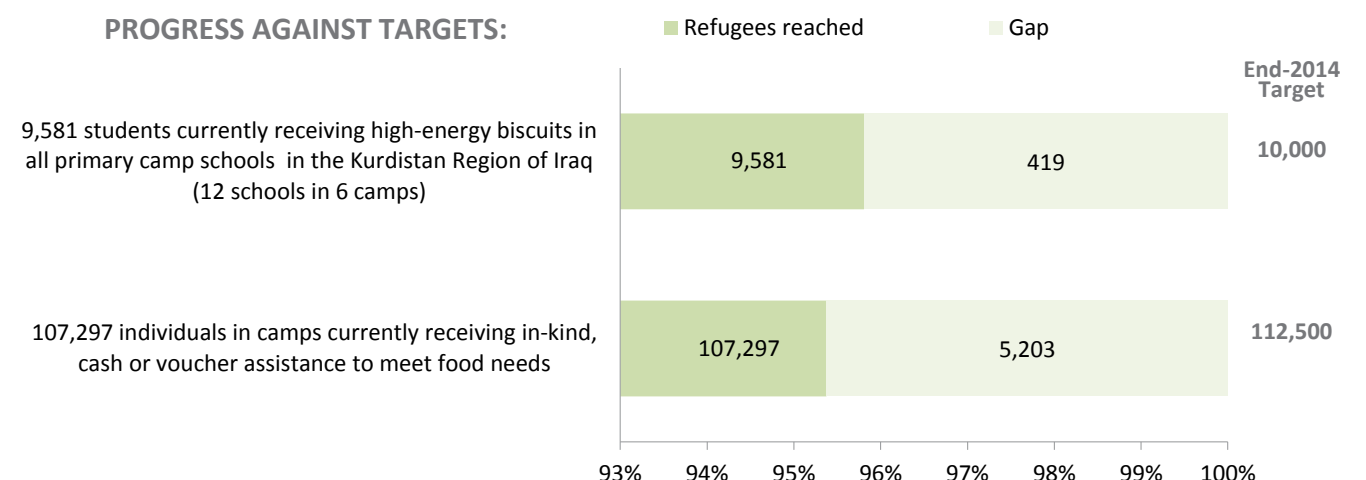
The UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM), which is scheduled to commence in late April 2014, will help to better inform the overall humanitarian needs of refugees in camps and in host communities. The overall objective of the JAM is to assess the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and 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:



Leading Agencies: WFP, Elizabeth Spencer, elizabeth.spencer@wfp.org, Nelly Opiyo, nelly.opiyo@wfp.org

Participating Agencies: ACTED, IRW (Iraq), UNHCR, INTERSOS

Food Security monthly updates are produced by the Food Sector, Iraq

May Highlights:

After opening in January, The Daratoo learning provided non formal education for 207 Child (6 to 14 years old) including literacy and numeracy support and recreational activities. A nurse and a psychologist are providing medical follow up and psychosocial care.

Save the Children has established ECCD classes (including mother toddlers groups) in 4 urban CFS of Kaznasan, Shawes, Fayda, War City. Book banks are fully functional in the same CFS and facilitators run NFE classes based on demand.

UNICEF has supported the Ministry of Education to hold examinations and provide certification for all the children in the camp schools who have been studying the Syrian curriculum. This month 3129 children in 4 schools in the camps took exams with the remainder planned for June.

UNICEF is also supporting the MOE to procure a further 80,000 text books and curriculums which will benefit and estimated 40,000 children (ratio 3:1). This will support an increase in quality of education especially for children in non-camp settings where the lack of resources has contributed to poor enrolment and retention.

Enrolment in formal education has increased by 66% since January. A rapid assessment of average enrolment and attendance in the camps shows a drop our rate of 9% over all the camps.

A priority for the next academic year is to improve the record keeping in the schools to ensure a more robust system to ensure not only enrolment is tracked but also drop out and retention.

The Education Working group developed a comprehensive work plan that will include development of a sector strategy to increase access in the urban areas and better in-sectoral coordination.

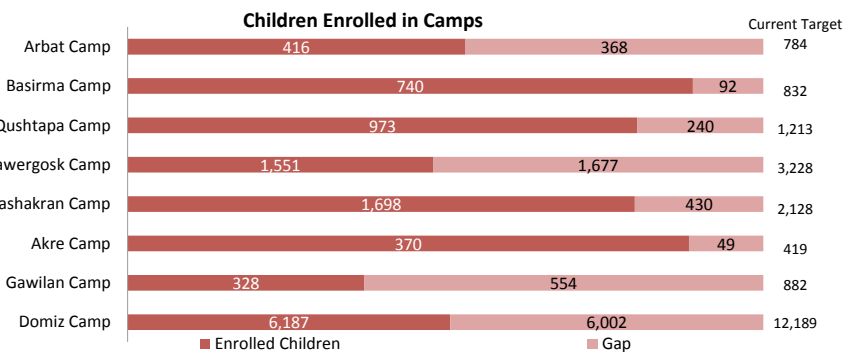
A number of focal people have been identified to ensure the education is represented in other sector coordination working groups. This was complimented by a planning workshop that brought together all education actors and the Government to identify way forward to address key gaps in education provision.



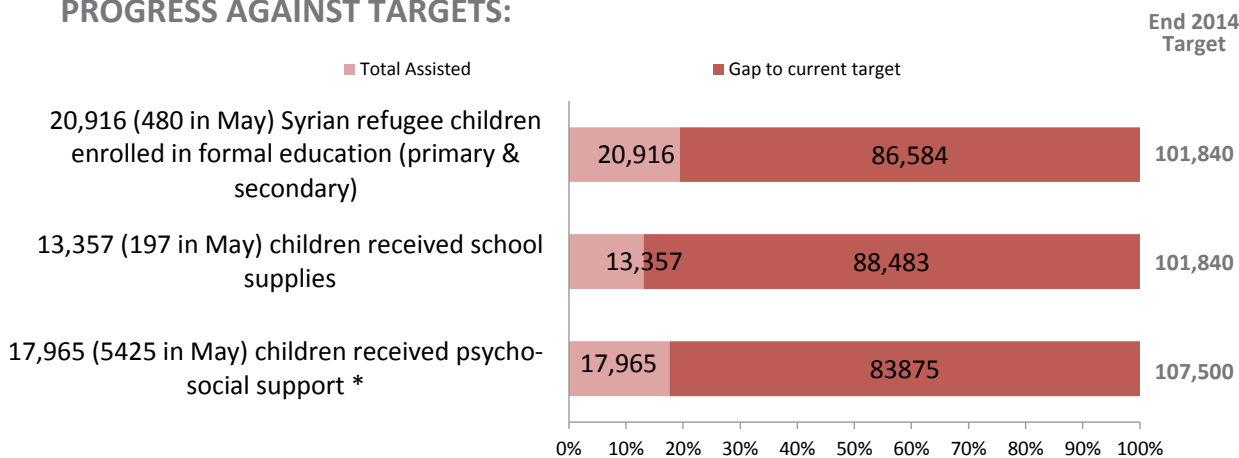
Needs Analysis:

The findings from a sector planning workshop identified access to quality education in non-camp settings, access to education for secondary and adolescents and teacher training as key gaps and needs. This will lead to the development of an urban strategy that will include representatives from both the humanitarian actors and the Government. Any planned interventions such as construction of ALS needs to be paired by DoE/MoE commitment to employ new teachers.

Absence of emergency response planning and budgeting with Government impacts on planning for longer-term needs such as teacher salaries, textbooks and learning spaces. The current budget crisis of KRG has created a decisive financial barrier to solving the problem with salaries, textbooks and learning spaces.



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Leading Agencies: UNICEF Ikem Chiejine, ichiejine@unicef.org; April Coetzee, acoetzee@unicef.org; UNHCR : Mohammed Al-Jabbari, aljabbar@unhcr.org ;UNESCO Tom Van Nuffelen, t.van-nuffelen@unesco.org, Ministry of Education (MoE).
Participating Agencies: Save the Children, Norwegian Refugee Council, STEP, Triangle, Peace Wind Japan, IRC, and REACH.
Education monthly updates are produced by the Education Sector, Iraq

May Highlights:

• More than 27,800 refugees utilised available primary, secondary and tertiary health care services provided by the Directorate of Health and NGO partners with the support of UN agencies. The overall health care utilisation rate is declining as less cases of acute respiratory tract infection occur with the changing season but remains within the expected range.

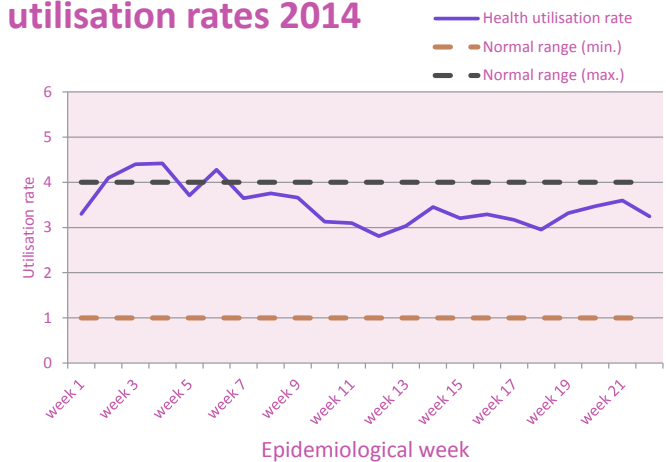
• Several UN partners handed over essential drugs to the Ministry of Health. Rehabilitation of 5 urban Primary Health Centers has started in Erbil governorate.

• Government and partners held monthly health sector meetings in each governorate. Key issues discussed included the development of cholera preparedness and response plans and a review human resources allocations to enhance efficiency of the health services. In Erbil camps medical waste management is a key concern which will need to be addressed in cooperation with all agencies.

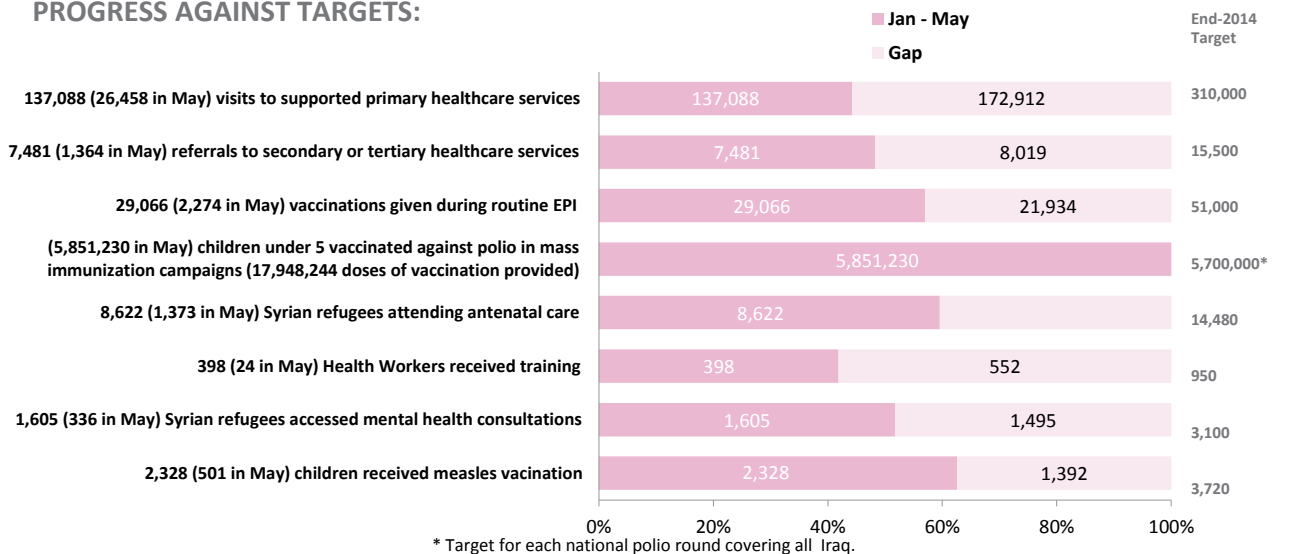
• The Health Information System is implemented in all permanent camps in Kurdistan capturing data on curative services. During May preparations started to include data on preventive health care services in future.

• The third national polio vaccination campaign was conducted in May, reaching more than 5,8 mio children under 5.

Weekly health care utilisation rates 2014



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



* Target for each national polio round covering all Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Sandra Harlass, harlass@unhcr.org / WHO, Iliana Mourad, mourad@who.int and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).
Participating Agencies: UNICEF, UNFPA, PU-AMI, IMC, UPP.
Health monthly updates are produced by the Health Sector, Iraq



Needs Analysis:

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

The threat of disease outbreak in the camps is real. Last year, measles cases were reported in all northern governorates and in 2012 cholera was reported in Sulaymaniyah. In Syria, polio has now been confirmed in at least 4 governorates and 2 cases have been confirmed in Iraq. Mass polio and measles vaccinations of both refugees and local population need to be continued.

Considering the risk of outbreak of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases, the sector will continue monitoring EWARN and HIS data especially as the warmer months begin. Outbreak response plans will need to be updated and availability of emergency stocks needs to be ensured.

Access to reproductive health services is ensured but additional health promotions campaigns are needed to enhance uptake of antenatal and postnatal care as well as facility based deliveries.

Mental Health and Psychosocial Support for Syrians escaping conflict and seeking refuge from war and persecution is another priority requiring urgent attention and additional support.

Preparedness for an increasing refugee population and the consequences of mass influx is a major priority. Contingency plans for mass influx response need to be continuously updated.

IRAQ: RRP6 Monthly Update – MAY 2014

As of May 46,055 refugees benefited from improved shelter eg. tent foundations and cooking areas;
16,525 refugees benefited from new/replacement tents.

Shelter



May Highlights:

Kawergosk: Technical stakeholders met with the local authorities to discuss the progress in the preparation of the permanent site which once finished, will accommodate refugees currently living in very congested sectors. Areas of attention include: completion of sewers and superstructures (latrines and showers), water networks, road resurfacing and electricity connections.

Construction of 512 tents foundation with kitchen has been completed. Construction of the latrine and shower remains on-going.

Gawilan: Relocation from the transit to the permanent site that was constructed by UNHCR-PWJ started on 26 May. Based on relocation criteria, each seven member family will be given two plots. The relocation criteria also include recommendations from community service members, to refer vulnerable cases that require specific placement or additional space.

Qushtapa: 374 tents construction have been completed at the UAE site, and 150 kitchens have been constructed at the previous site. The Construction of 224 plots has been completed. Phase 2 of water network and the sewage system completed.

A meeting with the local authorities has been held to prepare a work plan for relocating of refugees from tents to the completed shelters in phase (2).

An arrangement has been agreed with Department of Electricity in Qushtapa to move and re-install the current electrical polls from the tented camp to the UAE site. Directorate of Electricity started moving the poles to connect the electricity to each family in the new UAE site.



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 camp.

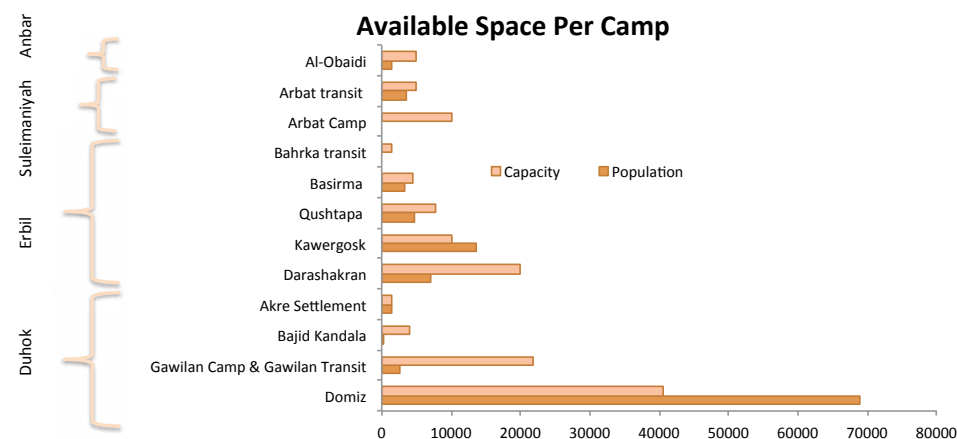
All individuals arriving in transit centers and camps will be prioritized for emergency shelter provision, while those who have been settled longer than six months will be assisted with replacement tents and plastic sheeting as well as materials to further build up the cement walls around the tents.

Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population.

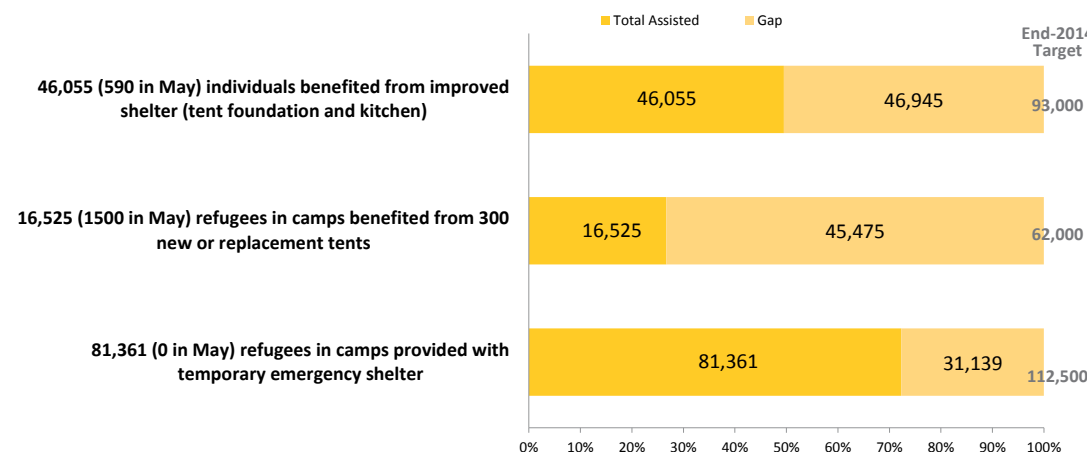
These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention of informal settlements in urban areas.

In this non-camp setting, families that include persons with specific needs (PSNs) will be targeted for assistance first, while mixed approaches will be taken for those non-PSNs.

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



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Leading Agencies: : Martin Zirn, zirn@unhcr.org ; Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org;
DMC (Development and Modification Center Dohuk, KR-I) and MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ).
Participating Agencies: UNICEF, ACTED, NRC, DRC , KURDS, QRC, UAE, PWJ and UNHABITAT.
Shelter monthly updates are produced by the Shelter Sector, Iraq

IRAQ: RRP6 Monthly Update – MAY 2014

A total of 55,189 households assisted during May, 2014

Basic Needs



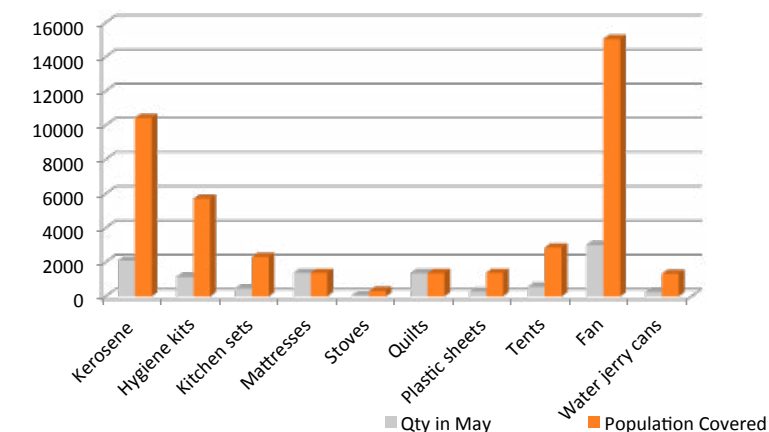
May Highlights:

UNHCR distributed rechargeable fans and water cans in Duhok Camps.

Save the Children covered the needs of 500hh with winter items of \$290 vouchers (cooler boxes and fans) in non-camp.

IOM distributed Fans with lighter, cooler boxes and plastic mats in Gawilan (558 families, Akre (298 families and Domiz 2,710 families).

MAY DISTRIBUTION BY ITEM AND PERSONS COVERED



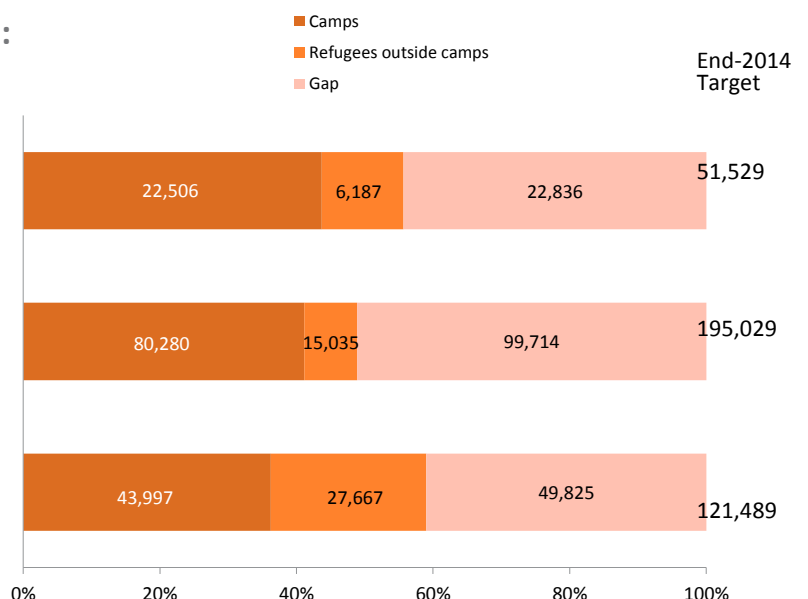
PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

28,693 (3,183 in May) newly arrived individuals who have been provided with core relief items to meet basic needs.

95,315 (15,050 in May) individuals who have been assisted with seasonal relief items*

71,664 (36, 956 in May) individuals who received replacement of core relief items

* Excluding kerosene



Leading Agencies: UNHCR - Asmaa Boukhait, boukhait@unhcr.org. Co-leading agency: ACTED
Participating Agencies: UNICEF, IOM, Save the Children, DRC, Mercy Corps, ACF, Qandil, PWJ
Basic Needs monthly updates are produced by the Basic Needs Sector, Iraq



C. Robinson | UNHCR

May Highlights:

48,661 are accessing water through permanent water systems while water trucking is required in some camps such as Basirma, Domiz and Qushtapa, while water networks are being designed/constructed.

The tripartite agreement for the Sanitation, Drainage and Roads for Domiz camp has been finalized and signed by representatives of Government, UNICEF and UNHCR. The steering committee and project management unit have been established to ensure an effective roll out of the initiative.

Moving into the warm summer months, and as part of cholera preparedness/preventions, hygiene promotion activities are focusing on key messaging to minimize the likelihood of diarrheal disease outbreaks. Upwards of 101,314 people have been reached through hygiene promotion activities. WASH Coordination WASH partners meet, discuss and plan on an ongoing basis, with coordination meetings at the Governorate Levels and camp levels. In Erbil and Duhok technical working groups have been formed to streamline and manage the implementation of permanent infrastructure works. In Anbar, the WASH Coordination group led by UNICEF had a special meeting to strategize and resolve key WASH issues related to Al Obaidi Camp.

Needs Analysis:

The WASH response in the KRG has been focused on refugees residing in the camps throughout the region. Working with government counterparts, partners are seeking to determine and address the needs of the non-camp populations.

Some hygiene promotion and distribution of hygiene items have been done. Working with the education sector, WASH in schools in one entry point being explored, with a rapid assessment of the WASH facilities in Arabic schools in the three governorates being conducted in the coming month.

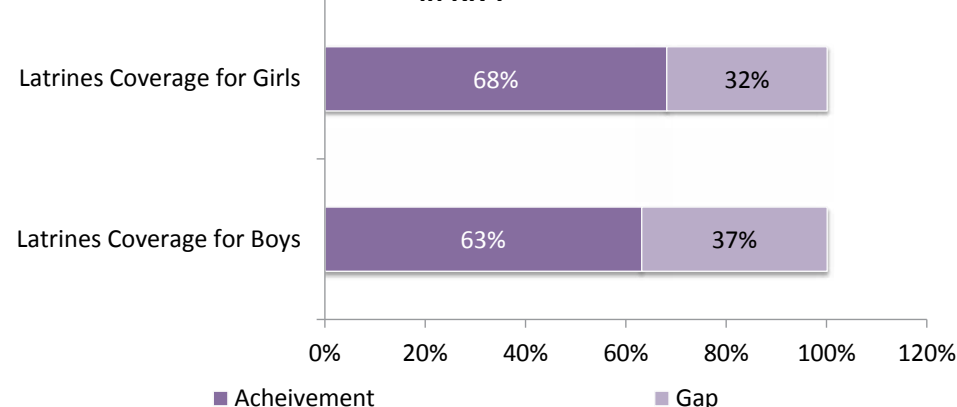
Government and partners are currently meeting the minimum guideline for water provision for KRG (50 liters per person per day). As temperatures increase, we are seeing a spike in water usage and camp residents are calling for an increase in the amount of water being provided.

Due to high usage many residents are reporting water shortages and inequitable access.

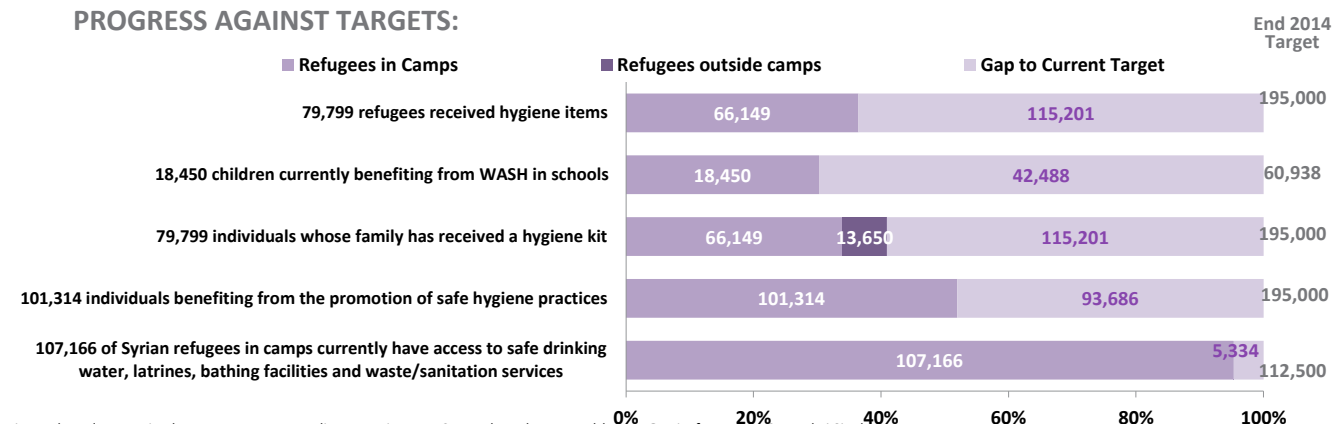
Camp administrators, WASH partners and government authorities are working together to reduce water waste, implement water conservation measures and collaborate with camp WASH committees to address these issues.

Al Obaidi: UNICEF through partner installs Water flow meters to count and manage the flow of water coming to Al Obaidi Camp.

WASH in schools in refugee camps in KR-I



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Figures based on received partners reports. Leading Agencies: UNICEF - Adam Thomas, adthomas@unicef.org; UNHCR Pankaj Singh, pankaj.singh@unhcr.org. Participating Agencies: WHO, QRC, DRC, IRC, RELIEF INTERNATIONAL, Peace Winds Japan, Harikar, KURDS, THW, QANDIL, ACF, FRC, Save the Children and PU-AMI. WASH monthly updates are produced by the WASH Sector, Iraq



May Highlights:

DRC Livelihood Team continued to register and select beneficiaries for its job placement programme.

DRC concentrated its efforts in locations that have high concentration of Syrian refugees such as Kasnazan and Bnaslawia in Erbil.

DRC approach is to target both Syrian refugees and vulnerable households from the host communities in order to mitigate potential tension around job opportunities.

In parallel to selecting beneficiaries, DRC continued to establish contact with business owners willing to employ beneficiaries from the programme into job placement.

In Qushtapa Camp, DRC concluded its first phase of grants distribution on May 13th.

After completing 3 days of small business development trainings, beneficiaries were requested to submit a business plan.

After evaluation and selection of the business plans, DRC distributed 50% of the grant to selected beneficiaries as a first installment towards setting up a small business.

The grants distributed were both in kind and in cash contribution.

Needs Analysis:

An ability to secure sufficient income is one of the key needs, with assessments showing that Syrian refugees in Iraq are not financially self-reliant, and struggle to find sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Up to 86 per cent of Syrian refugees say they have insufficient household income, 15 per cent report lacking food security, and up to 27 per cent saying they are unable to access sufficient food for their families through the local market.

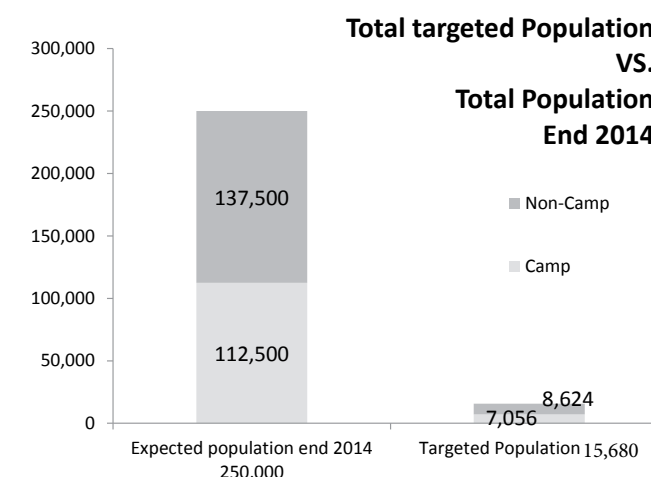
Although the Government and host communities in KR and Anbar extend their generosity in hosting Syrian refugees, the rising numbers in 2013 is negatively impacting services and economies in local communities.

While Government policy allows registered refugees to work, difficulties in finding employment outside of the informal sector (where 80 per cent of refugee households reporting having someone employed) are a reality, as is competition within and between the host and refugee populations in the community.

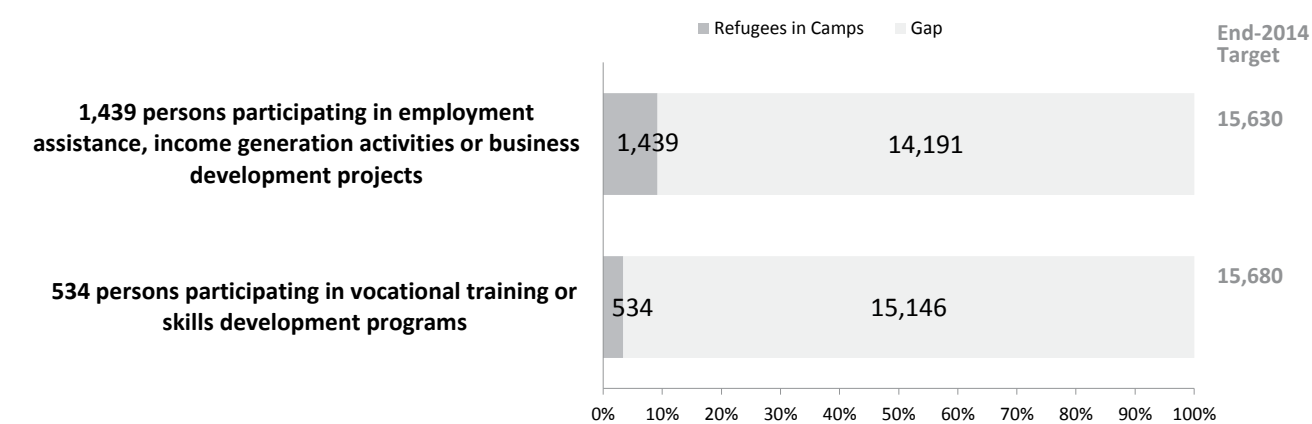
For refugees living outside of camps (more than 60 per cent of the population), financial difficulties are exacerbated by competition for rental housing potentially driving up costs and leading to overcrowding and occupancy of substandard accommodation like unfinished buildings, tents and crowded apartments.

These difficulties in sustaining livelihoods mean that interventions that strengthen labor markets and increase vocational training opportunities, to the benefit of both refugee and host communities, should be a priority.

An Age and Gender Diversity approach to these interventions is required to overcome some of the barriers, including cultural ones that might particularly restrict women's access to livelihood and self-reliance activities.



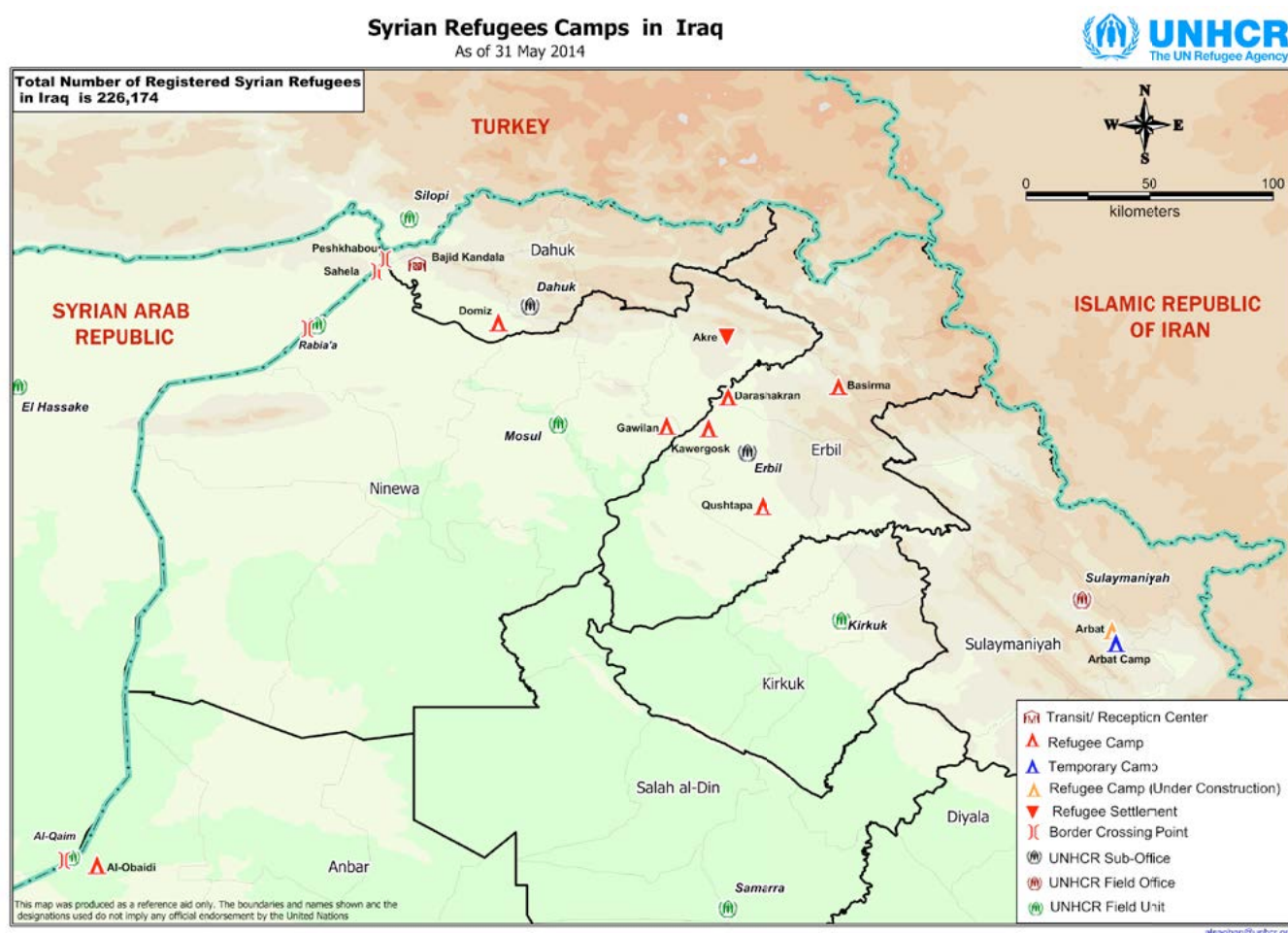
PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC, Anubha Sood, anubha.ood@drciraq.dk. Participating Agencies: UNHCR, Shankar Chauhan chauhan@unhcr.org, ACTED-Reach, DRC, IOM, Save the Children International. Social Cohesion & Livelihoods monthly updates are produced by the Livelihoods Sector, Iraq

3. Locations: 3Ws and camp profiles

General Overview



List of Camps/ Registered and awaiting registration persons as of 31.05.2014

No.	Camp Name	Type of Camp	UNHCR Concern Office	Persons	Opening Date
1	Akre	Settlement	Duhok	1,398	28.08.2013
2	Al-Obaidi	Permanent	Anbar	1,534	27.06.2013
3	Arbat	Permenant	Sulaymaniyah	0	(Under Construction)
4	Arbat	Temporary	Sulaymaniyah	3,455	25.08.2013
5	Bahrka	Contingency	Erbil	0	First half of Aug. 2013
6	Bajid Kandala	Transit	Duhok	301	05.01.2014
7	Basirma	Permanent	Erbil	3,384	26.08.2013
8	Darashakran	Permanent	Erbil	7,130	29.09.2013
9	Domiz	Permanent	Duhok	69,033	01.04.2012
10	Gawilan	Temporary	Duhok	2,559	29.09.2013
11	Kawergosk	Permanent	Erbil	13,646	15.08.2013
12	Qushtapa	Permanent	Erbil	4,726	19.08.2013

Total: 107,166 persons in camps

Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

Duhok Governorate/KR-Iraq

102,282 persons

4 Camps **73,300**

Akre: 1,398

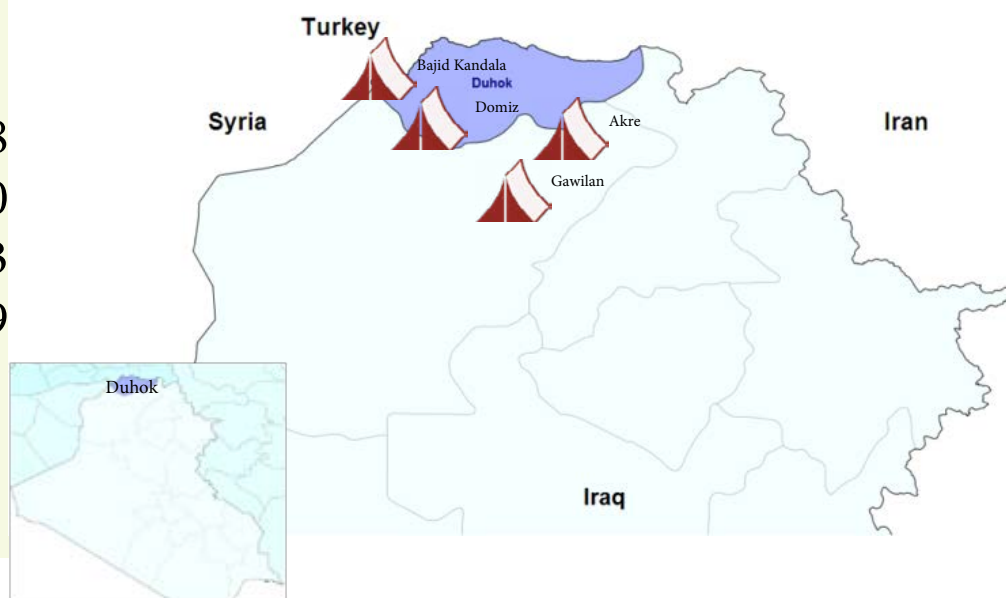
Bajid Kandala: 310

Domiz: 69,033

Gawilan: 2,559

Non-camp: 28,982

38 Agencies



Protection (x24):

ACF, ACTED, ACTED/REACH, Dolsa, DRC, DVAW, Friends of Education, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, IRW, Kirkuk Center, KRG, Legal Aid Center (Harikar), MAG, MSF, MSF-CH, NRC, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x7):

Barzani Foundation, HARIKAR, IRW, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x10):

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



Health (x15):

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



Shelter (x8):

IOM, IRC, KRG, KURDS, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x10):

ACF, Barzani Foundation, IOM, IRC, IRW, KRG, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL, Save the Children and UNHCR.



WASH (x15):

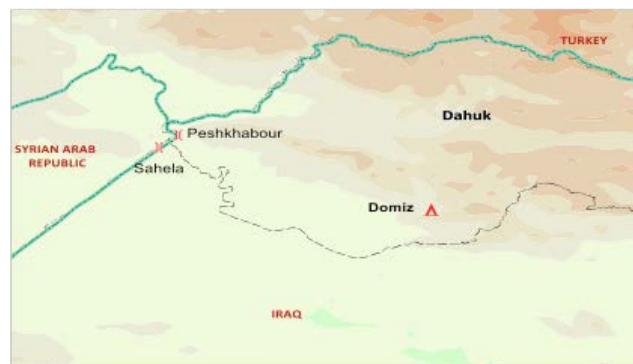
ACF, French Red Cross, HARIKAR, IRW, KRG, KURDS, MSF-CH, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Livelihoods (x11):

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

Domiz Refugee Camp Profile



Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 42.89142378 36.78232231

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m²

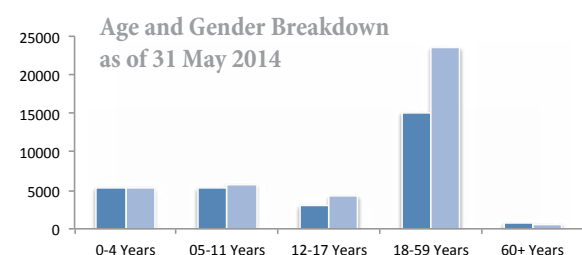
Pattern in Population Change : Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification

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

Camp opened: 01.04.2012

Refugee Population: Approx 69,033 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 38,135 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	Registration of non-camp caseload (urban Duhok) is ongoing, along with regular registration updates for camp population.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adquate quality and quantity of food aid provided through food vouchers redeemable in retail shops in Domiz.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	48% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of new schools means that all children will able to access school
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 Comprehensive Primary Health Center. 2.1 consultations/ person/ year	One expanded primary health care is established with one Primary Health Centre. Two satellite health posts are established. Mental health clinic was merged with the primary health center. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 45 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 26 sq. m.; 80% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The area of the camp is not enough to accommodate the existing refugee population. Additional land was allocated and is being developed to accommodate some 500 families currently residing in irregular areas or hosted by other refugees in Domiz. Some 1800 families are either sharing tents with other families or live in irregular locations and are in need of settlement in proper areas of the camp which are under development.
		Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization and summer kits. UNHCR coordinated summer distributions by other agencies.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 21 ; Persons per latrine:45.5; Persons per showers: 51.3	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Gawilan Refugee Camp Profile



Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.61581064 36.33849565

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 1,262,500 m² (out of which 122,500 m² is the transit area).

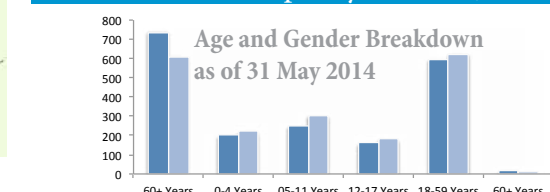
Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from temporary locations in Zakho and Bardarash as well as family reunifications from Domiz.

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

Camp opened: 29.09.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 2,559 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 21,750 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing. Residency IDs are be issued by authorities.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100 Each family was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adquate quality and quantity of food aid provided
		Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	37% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of new schools means that all children will able to access school.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 health post. 9.1 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Currently in total 464 families are accommodated in 560 plots in permanent site.	All families residing in Transit site were relocated to permanent plots. Families with 7 and above members were allocated two plots, thus meeting space requirements. Single male remain in Transit site which will be upgraded and improved. Transit area is planned for upgrade and further use in case of influx. Infrastructure in permanent site is under development.
		Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization and summer kits. UNHCR coordinated summer distributions by other agencies.
		WASH: Liters of water /person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 135.8; Persons per latrine: 16.6; Persons per showers: 32.5	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Akre Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.87958938 36.73543659

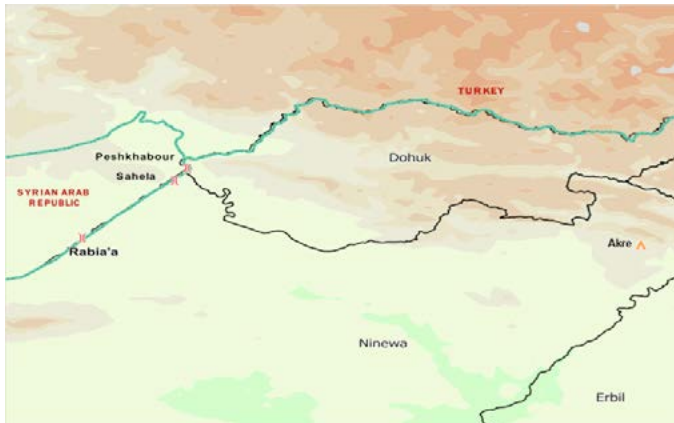
Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Pattern in Population Change :

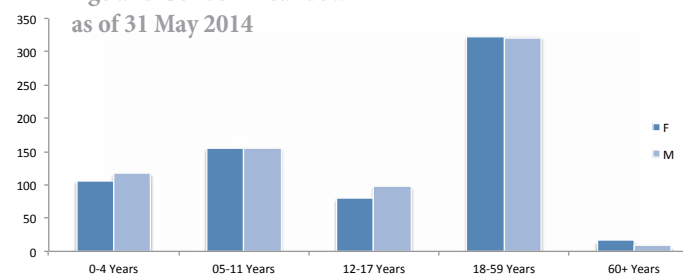
Areas of Origin : Origin: Majority originate from Qamishli town in north Syria

Camp opened: 28.08.2013

Refugee Population:
Approx 1,398 (Persons)



Age and Gender Breakdown
as of 31 May 2014



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	88% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Completion of the new construction on the permanent site means all children in the camp will have access to school.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.	1 permanent Health Post	Essential primary health care provided, health post is connected to a nearby hospital for the provision of comprehensive health services
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Works to improve conditions of the Akre castle are ongoing to improve privacy and air circulation in the rooms	No new arrivals are admitted to the Akre castle due to its capacity. The current space allocation is sufficient and repair works currently ongoing in Akre will further improve the shelter conditions.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization and summer kits. UNHCR coordinated summer distributions by other agencies.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water / person /day: 50; Persons per latrine: 10; Persons per showers: 10	All population have access to WASH services



Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

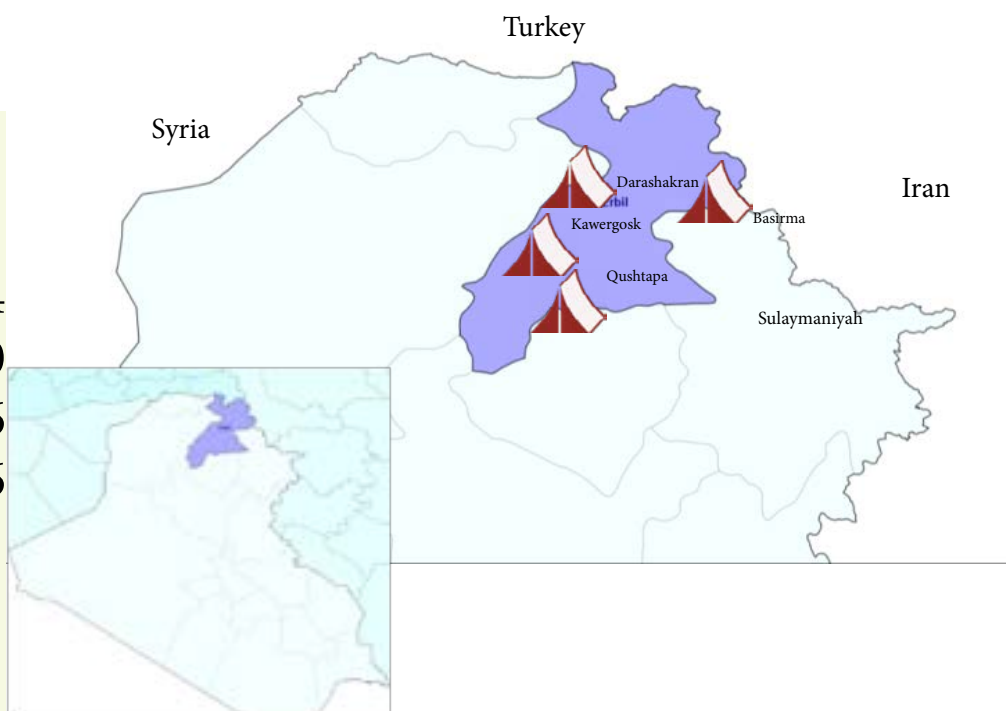
Erbil Governorate/KR-Iraq

89,640 persons
4 Camps **28,886**

Basirma: 3,384
 Darashakran: 7,130
 Kawergosk: 13,646
 Qushtapa: 4,726

Non-camp: 60,754

39 Agencies



Protection (x20):

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



Food (x6):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS, RISE, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x9):

Dar Beru, INTERSOS, KRG, PAO, REACH, Rwanda, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF



Health (x11):

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



Shelter (x10):

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



Basic Needs (x9):

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



WASH (x13):

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



Livelihoods (x8):

DRC, IOM, KRG, REACH, UNDP, UNHCR, Zhin and ZHYA

Kawergosk Refugee Camp Profile



Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.8112815 36.3460809

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

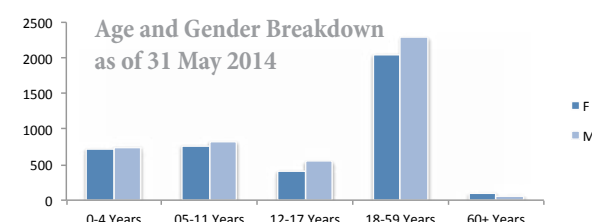
Size of camp area : 419.000m²

Pattern in Population Change : Organized large-scale relocation from the border with Syria at Peshkhabour and Sahela (Duhok governorate) began 15.08.2013. Relocation of population to other camps ongoing.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli in Syria.

Camp opened: 15.08.2013

Refugee Population: 13,646
Approx 13,646 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those awaiting registration	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided
		Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	48% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of the permanent school is ongoing
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center. 3.1 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 41 sq. m; 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure in permanent area is established 500 shelters completed and waiting to finish wash part.
		Basic Needs: 100% population received the full CRI kits	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		WASH: Liters of water / person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 56,9; Persons per latrine: 23.2; Persons per showers: 60	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Darashakran Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.888397 36.465401

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

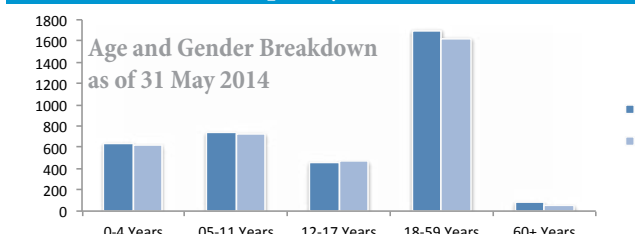
Size of camp area : 1,150,000 m²

Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from transit camps Bekhma, Baharka and Kawrgosk Camps.

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

Camp opened: 29.09.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 7,130 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 20,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	80% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Ongoing construction of school
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons.1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center. 5.6 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within an acceptable range.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 62 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 62 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 45,8; Persons per latrine: 3.6; Persons per showers: 3.6	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.





Qushtapa Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 43.98089111 36.019313

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

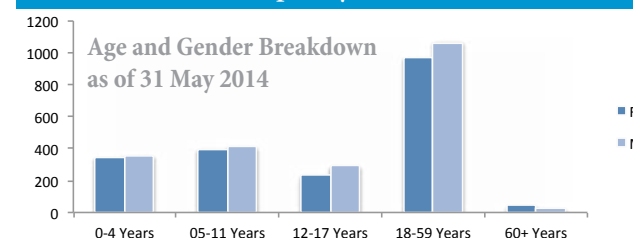
Size of camp area : 426,000 m²

Pattern in Population Change : Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.2013 influx

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

Camp opened: 19.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 4,726 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 7,860 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those awaiting registration	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	80% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	The construction of the permanent school is ongoing
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center. 6.7 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are slightly above the expected average .
		Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 87 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 47 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings Average	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 47,6; Persons per latrine: 11; Persons per showers: 11.	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



Basirma Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 44.3667 36.4833

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

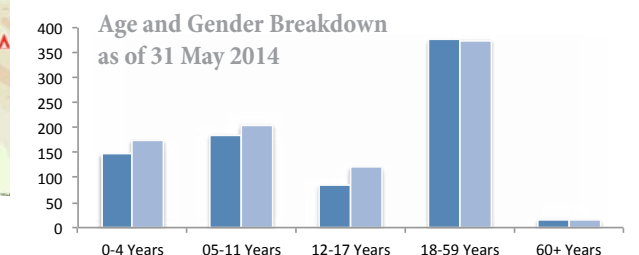
Size of camp area : 150,000 m²

Pattern in Population Change : Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.13 influx

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

Camp opened: 26.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,384 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 4,580 (Persons)

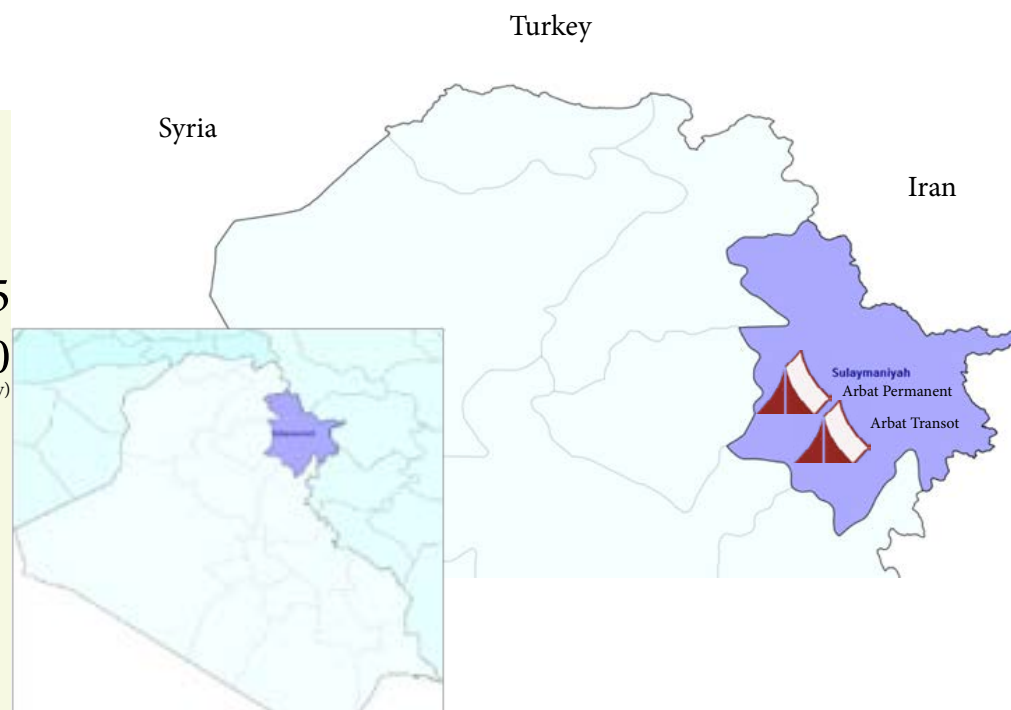


Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis except those who have not yet approached for completion of registration (on family basis)	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is up to 80%. Completion of remaining balance will be covered in 2 weeks
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	92% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Completion of the new construction on the permanent site.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Center. 8.6 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection. .
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 34 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 35 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person /day: 48,8; Persons per latrine: 30,8; Persons per showers: 30	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



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

25,974 persons
2 Camps
 Arbat Transit: **3,455**
 Arbat Permanent: **0**
 (under construction - empty)
 Non-camp: **22,519**
31 Agencies



Protection (x14):

Asuda, CDO, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, STEP, UNDP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Food (x7):

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



Education (x7):

Barzani Foundation, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Peace Winds Japan, STEP, UNHCR, UNICEF.



Health (x9):

Asuda, CDO, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



Shelter (x4):

KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x13):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, RECAH, Samaritan's Purse, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO



WASH (x8):

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



Livelihoods (x3):

CDO, Samaritan's Purse and UNHCR



Arbat Temporary Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Bckground

GPS coordinates : 45.56437482 35.40950474

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq

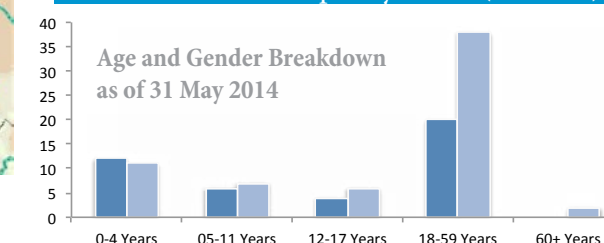
Size of camp area : 300,000 m²

Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from Arbat transit camp to Arbat Permanent Camp

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.

Camp opened: 25.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,455 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 5,000(Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis; fixed (Level 1) registered on family basis	Fixing (registered as Level 1) is completed. proGres (UNHCR global database) registration completed for 40% with completion pending population relocation to Arbat permanent camp.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	53% enrolled in school. 100% receiving school supplies.	Completion of the new construction on the permanent site.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 temporary health post. 11.2 consultations/ person/ year.	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	The planned average area per person: 38.4 sq. m.; The current average area per person: 33 sq. m.; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of households are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization and summer kits. UNHCR coordinated summer distributions by other agencies.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person/ day: 23.2; Persons per latrine: 27; Persons per showers: 24	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp.



For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=6386>

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

4,534 persons
1 Camp
Al-Obaidi: 1,534
Non-camp: 3,000
10 Agencies



Protection (x4):
AFKAR, IRC, UNHCR and UNICEF.

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

Education (x3):
AFKAR, DoE and UNICEF.

Health (x3):
DoH, UIMS and UNHCR.

Shelter (x1):
UNHCR.

Basic Needs (x1):
ISHO and UNHCR.

WASH (x2):
AFKAR and UNICEF.

Livelihoods (x1):
UNHCR.

Al-Obaidi Refugee Camp Profile

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 41.219072 E , 34.417309 N

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

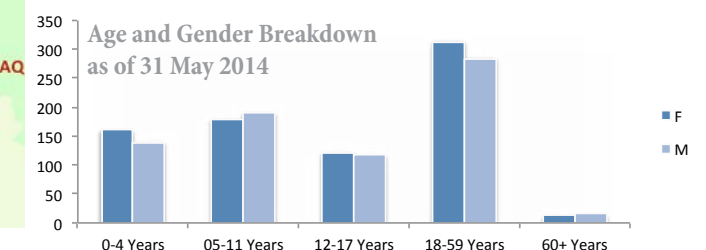
Size of camp area : 33,000 m²

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

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

Camp opened: 27.06.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 1,534 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 5,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal)/ person/ day: 2,100	Kilocalories person /day: 2100	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Health: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1 permanent Primary Health Centre. 13.2 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average due to high rates of upper respiratory tract infection.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	Average camp area per person 37.5 sq. m; 100 % of households living in adequate dwellings.	Shelter and infrastructure established, improved and maintained.
		Basic Needs: 100% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met	100 % of household needs are met.	Refugees received Core Relief Items (CRIs) kits upon arrival in the camp, including distribution of winterization kits.
		WASH: Liters of water/person/ day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water / person /day: 50-70; Persons per latrine: 6; Persons per showers: 6	Sanitation available in the camp.



For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=6383>

List of Agencies

Supporting RRP6 - Iraq

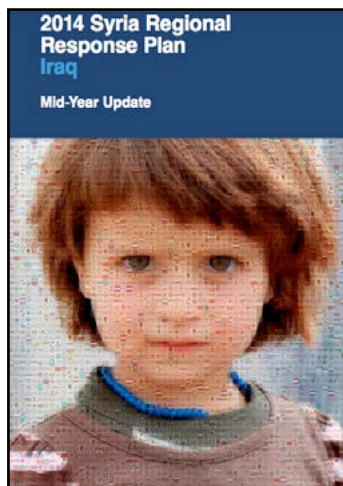
Acronyms and Full Names

UNHCR Implementing Partners

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

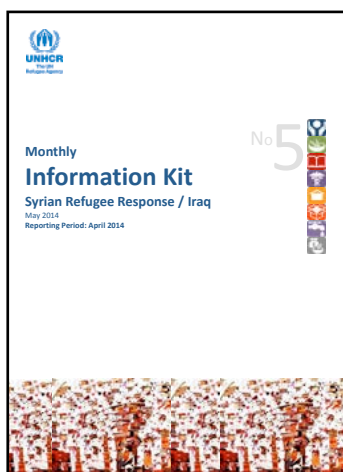
RRP operational partners

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

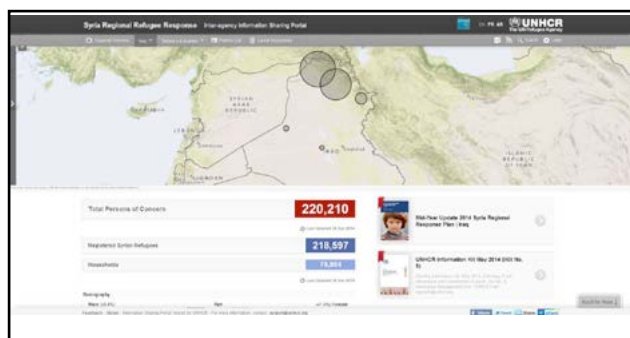


For further information:

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



The current issue (No.6) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issue (No. 5) :
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=6000>



The above information products and many others on the humanitarian operation for Syrians are found on UNHCR web portal as per following steps:

www.data.unhcr.org>>Syria emergency>>location: Iraq>>view all documents>> Search>> In Search field using keywords such as Information Kit, dashboard, etc... .