



No 7

Monthly

# Information Kit

Syrian Refugee Response RRP 6 / Iraq

As of 30 June 2014



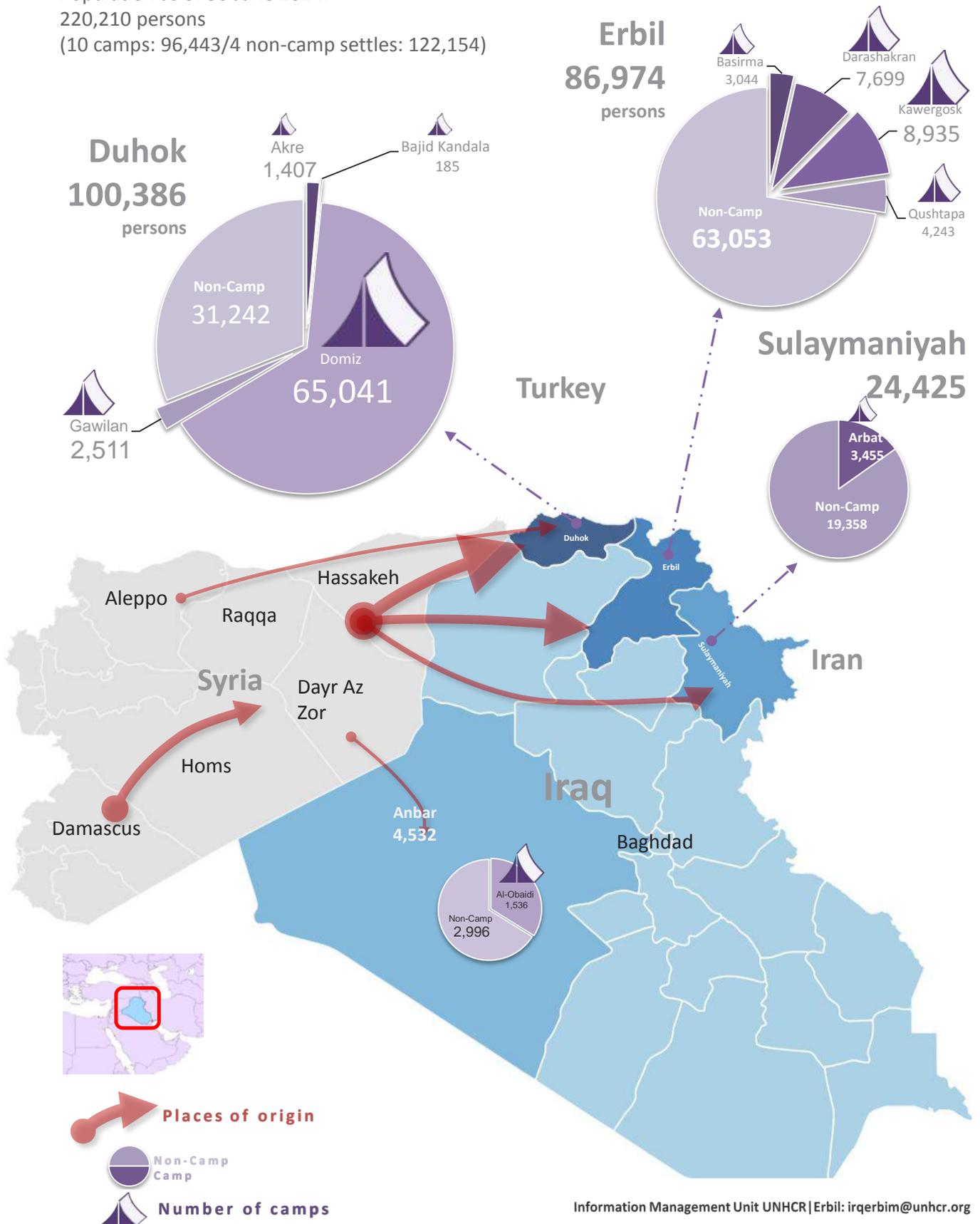


# Syrian Refugee Response Iraq

Population as of 30 June 2014:

220,210 persons

(10 camps: 96,443/4 non-camp settles: 122,154)



## Syrian Refugee Response/Iraq: Information Kit No. 7

### Foreword

The conflict in Syria has now dragged its way beyond a fourth year with no sign of an end, either political or military. The number of persons whose families have been torn apart by war continues its inexorable and dreadful rise. It is estimated that between 6-7 million have been displaced within the country and 2,800,000 persons have become refugees in the neighboring countries of Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt.

Currently, more than 220,210 Syrians are residing in Iraq of which 90,000 (41%) are children. Due to proximity, linguistic, security and economic factors, the vast majority of 210,173 persons ((96%) are hosted in three governorates of Kurdistan Region-Iraq (Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah): 44% of refugees population live in 10 camps mostly constructed after the influx of August 2013. Some 56% of these reside with the host community.

The UNHCR led humanitarian inter-agency response is implemented under the following priorities:

- 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 categories of response are operationalized through a Sector Coordination System including Protection, Food Security, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, WASH, Livelihoods Camp Coordination and Camp Management. More than 70 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, collaborate through the inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG), led by UNHCR. The information collated in this booklet is designed to provide an overview of the refugee operation in order to enable decision-makers to make prompt and predictable responses based on evidence.

This Information Kit No. 7 expands and updates previous editions and reflects the Sectors' activities during June 2014. It contains operational information such as Refugee Facts and Figures , 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.

During June, the assistance operation for the Syrian refugees has been affected by the dramatic events that took place in the Governorates neighboring KR-I where to date some 650,000 persons were internally displaced when armed groups took control of Ninewa and parts of Salahaddin and Diyala provinces. These people were forced to flee their homes to seek refuge in safer areas in the central and north-central parts of Iraq, but particularly in the three northern governorates of Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, where hundreds of thousands of people, by initial KRG estimates, are hosted.

The clusterised response has been multi agency led by the newly re-opened Office of the Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) in close cooperation with KR-I authorities. Whilst the large-scale IDP response has absorbed much time and resources, the refugee response continues within an integrated, hybrid Cluster/Sector system particular to Iraq and designed to maintain coordination as a pragmatic and light approach to the complex emergency now enveloping the country.

Geoff Wordley,  
KR-I Syrian Refugees Inter-Sector Coordinator  
UNHCR Erbil, KR-Iraq



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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. 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): Colorful Memories of trees beyond the black or white times of survival.  
By Ako Goran: <http://akollage.net/index.php/galerien.html>

## Sector's Refugee Response as of 30 June 2014

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	Targets	Gap
 Protection	Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR	217,144	225,548	219,579	223,113	226,174	220,210	250,000	29,790
	Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries	2	11	25	32	80	143	1,000	857
	Children with access to psychosocial services (Through child and youth friendly spaces only)	2,762	5,705	14,443	22,437	40,633	55,538	48,300	N/A
	Child protection cases receiving specialized support	84	130	130	158	256	407	1,500	1,093
	SGBV cases receiving specialized support	74	129	152	185	267	360	N/A	N/A
 Food	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	105,423	112,500	7,077
	There are no students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps) (due to the summer holidays)	8,156	8,643	11,043	9,024	9,581	N/A	10,000	N/A
 Education	Children receiving psycho-social support	N/A	3,500	9,100	12,540	17,965	20,580	107,500	89,535
	Children receiving school supplies	500	1,690	3,380	13,160	13,357	15,989	101,840	88,483
	Syrian refugee children enrolled in formal education (primary & secondary)	13,902	18,609	19,566	20,436	20,916	20,916	101,840	80,924
 Health	Visits to supported primary healthcare services	28,696	24,367	24,367	110,630	137,088	168,144	250,000	81,856
	Referrals to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,037	1,187	1,187	6,117	7,481	8,876	12,500	3,624
	Vaccinations given during routine Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI)	8,884	14,152	14,152	26,792	29,066	33,778	41,129	7,351
	Children under 5 vaccinated against polio in mass immunization campaigns (17,960,770 doses of vaccination provided)	649,105	235,366	5,372,156	5,840,387	5,851,230	5,851,230	5,851,230	N/A
	Syrian refugees attending antenatal care	395	650	1,492	3,991	8,622	9,761	12,000	2,239
	Health Workers received training	20	56	298	374	398	538	950	412
	Syrian refugees accessed mental health consultations	122	467	1,034	1,267	1,603	2,047	2,500	453
	Children received measles vaccination	488	854	1,388	1,827	2,328	2,718	3,000	282

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	Targets	Gap
 Shelter	Individuals benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)	42,425	42,665	43,465	45,465	46,055	47,415	93,000	45,585
	Refugees in camps benefited from new or replacement tents	6,000	11,500	14,625	15,125	16,525	16,925	62,000	45,075
	81,361 (None in June) Refugees in camps provided with temporary emergency shelter	81,074	80,966	81,225	81,361	81,361	81,361	112,500	31,139
 Basic Needs	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	33,556	51,529	17,973
	Individuals who have been assisted with seasonal relief items	49,640	53,765	66,265	80,265	95,315	103,858	195,029	91,171
	Individuals who received replacement of core relief items	N/A	16,905	24,022	34,708	71,664	74,195	121,489	47,294
 WASH	Syrian refugees in camps currently having access to safe drinking water, latrines, bathing facilities and waste/sanitation services	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	107,166	96,443	112,500	16,057
	Individuals benefiting from the promotion of safe hygiene practices	82,934	95,361	95,877	113,981	101,314	96,443	195,000	98,557
	Individuals whose family has received a hygiene kit	55,540	69,000	69,000	56,097	79,799	12,655	195,000	182,345
	Children currently benefiting from WASH in schools	19,410	17,810	17,810	18,550	18,450	18,450	60,938	42,488
	Refugees received hygiene items	57,310	82,583	82,583	68,975	79,799	78,804	195,000	116,196
 Livelihoods	Persons participating in vocational training or skills development programs	N/A	99	198	534	534	634	15,680	15,046
	Persons participating in employment assistance, income generation activities or business development projects	N/A	493	850	1,371	1,439	2,138	15,630	13,492
 Camp Management and Coordination	Monitoring visits conducted and recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	25	250	225
	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%	70%	80%	10%
	% of camps using common needs assessments systems	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	10%	80%	70%
	Extent camp coordination mechanisms working effectively	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	80%	95%	15%

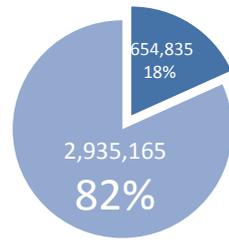
# Syrian Refugees: Figures & Facts

Syrian Refugees Figures: Iraq vs Region (2,935,208)

(Egypt 138,267 - Iraq 220,210- Jordan 608,889 - Lebanon 1,138,874 - Turkey 808,576)

Region: Current vs Expected population

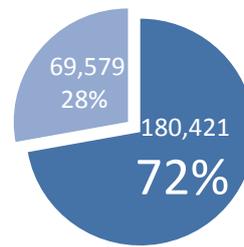
Total number expected by end 2014 : 3,590,000



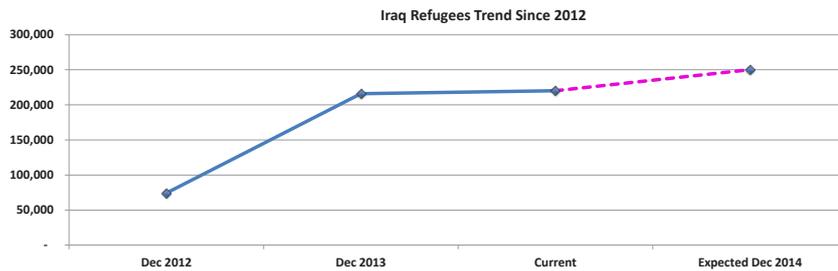
■ Expected Arrival of Refugees end 2014  
■ Current Refugee Population

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

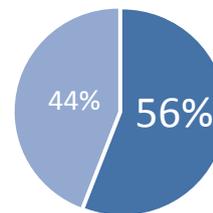
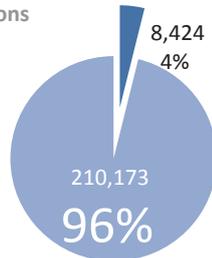
Registration: Camp vs Non-Camp

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

Registration : Camp vs Non-Camp

■ % Iraq (Anbar, Mosul, Kirkuk and Other)  
■ % KR-I (Dohuk, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah)

■ % Non-Camp  
■ % Camp

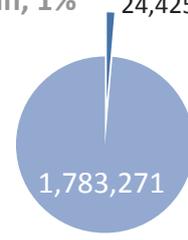


## Percentage of Syrian Refugee Population vs Host Community Population

Erbil, 5% 86,974

Duhok, 8% 100,386

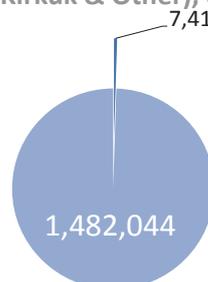
Sulaymaniyah, 1% 24,425

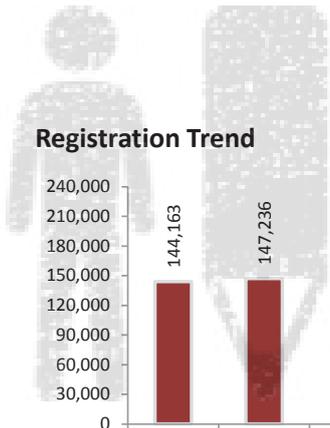


■ Syrian Refugees Population  
■ Host Community Population

Iraq Other Locations (Anbar, Mosul, Kirkuk & Other), 0.45%

■ Syrian Refugees Population  
■ Host Community Population in Anbar



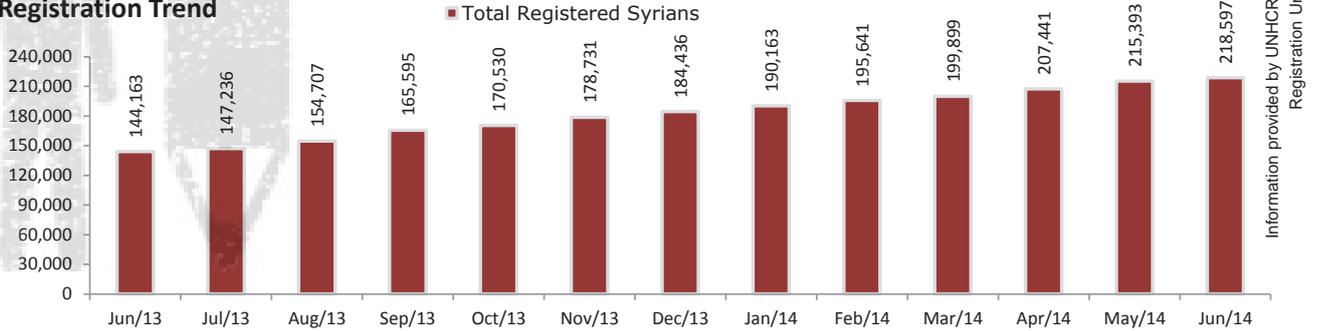


### Registration Trends as of 30 June 2014

### Total Persons of Concern

Individuals	Households
220,210	82,020

#### Registration Trend



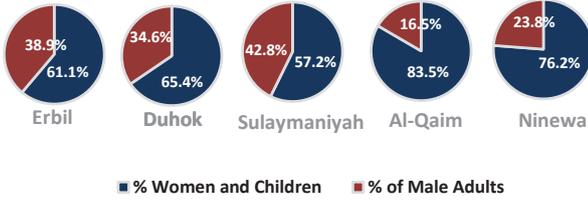
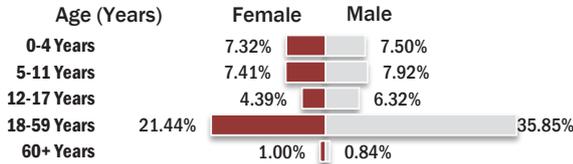
Information provided by UNHCR's Registration Unit

This profile is based on and The total is

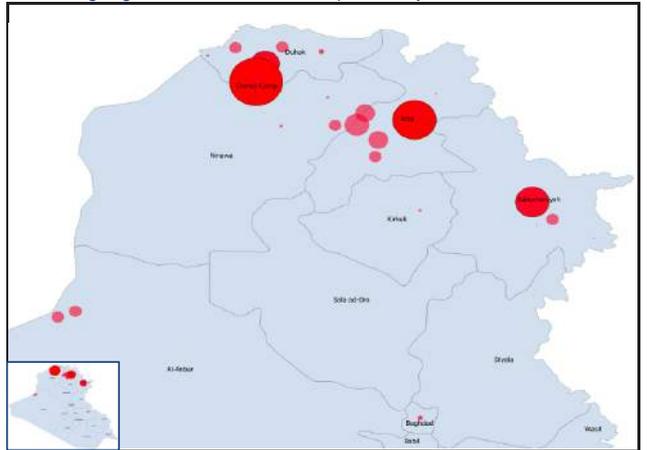
**218,597**  
**1,613**  
**220,210**

proGRES registered individuals  
Awaiting registration \*  
individuals

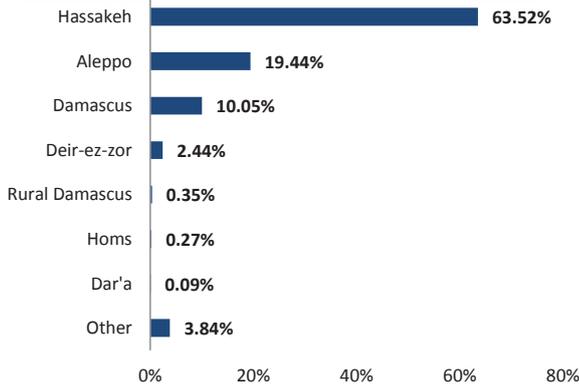
#### Age and Gender Breakdown



\* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level 1

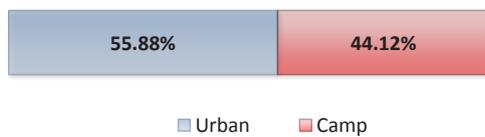


#### Place of Origin



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	100,386	33,190	45.92%
Erbil	86,974	33,852	39.79%
Sulaymaniyah	22,813	10,158	10.44%
Anbar	4,532	1,150	2.07%
Ninewa	1,358	442	0.62%
Kirkuk	691	238	0.32%
Baghdad	398	218	0.18%
Other	1,445	646	0.66%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>218,597</b>	<b>79,894</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Camp and non-camp population comparison



Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,536	322	1.59%
Akre Settlement	1,407	344	1.46%
Bajid Kandala Transit Camp	185	53	0.19%
Domiz Camp	65,041	21,360	67.44%
Gawilan Camp	2,511	644	2.60%
Basirma Camp	3,044	716	3.16%
Darashakran Camp	7,699	1,633	7.98%
Kawergosk Camp	8,935	2,339	9.26%
Qushtapa Camp	4,243	1,038	4.40%
Arbat Camp*	1,842	512	1.91%
<b>Total</b>	<b>96,443</b>	<b>28,961</b>	<b>100%</b>

\* 1,613 individuals (432 households) waiting for registration are in Arbat Camp.

## 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:

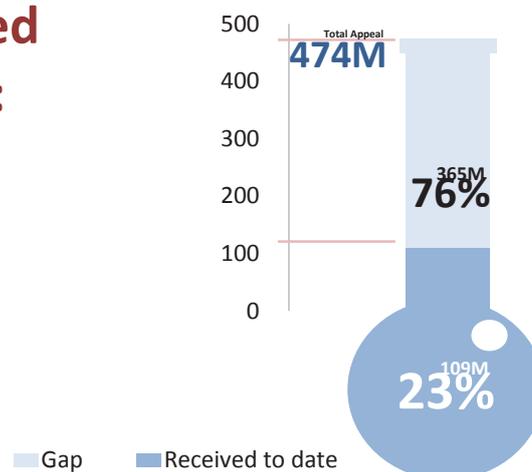
Appeal, Received and Gap

**66** organizations operating in:

**4** Governorates in

**10** 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/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 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.

# Sector Dashboards and Agencies Participations

IRAQ: RRP6 Monthly Update – JUNE 2014

Protection



Out of 220,210 refugees: 218,597 are registered and 1,613 are waiting for registration



## June Highlights:

As 30 June 2014, 220,210 Syrians were registered with UNHCR (82,0020 households). An estimated 1% of the population is pending registration at the end of the reporting period.

During the reporting month, the Residency Department in Erbil commenced the issuance and renewal of residency permits for Syrian refugees residing in urban areas within the governorate. The process is comprised of several stages, including a screening by the security authorities and verification and renewal of UNHCR documentation. The documentation by the authorities in the improvement of protection situation of the urban refugee population which constitutes on average 55% of the total registered Syrian population in KR-I.

The Action plan for verification of Syrian refugee population was finalized as a result of series of discussions and consultations with host authorities, technical experts and various protection actors at the field level. At the end of the reporting period, procurement and training of staff is underway to ensure a smooth implementation of the exercise in all three governorates of the KR-I. Importantly, the planned exercise contains a biometrics component which is introduced at the operational level for the first time.

Multi-functional teams (MFTs) continued to monitor the situation at the border, assessing the nature of individual returns to Syria, as well as new arrivals to the KR-I. 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.

In course of the reporting month, the SGBV sub-Working group finalized the SOPs on SGBV and prepared an action plan on the roll-out. The plan includes specific training activities for the frontline workers from partner organizations involved in identification and referral of SGBV cases.

The situation for refugees in Al-Qaim continued to deteriorate due to the conflict in Anbar. Many refugees left the camp and crossed into Syria. However, some refugees returned to the Al-Obaidy camp as the situation in Albu Kamal (Syria) was dire.

**From June 2014, Al-Obaidy camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees (distributing bread, kerosene, and cash for complementary food and ice blocks).**

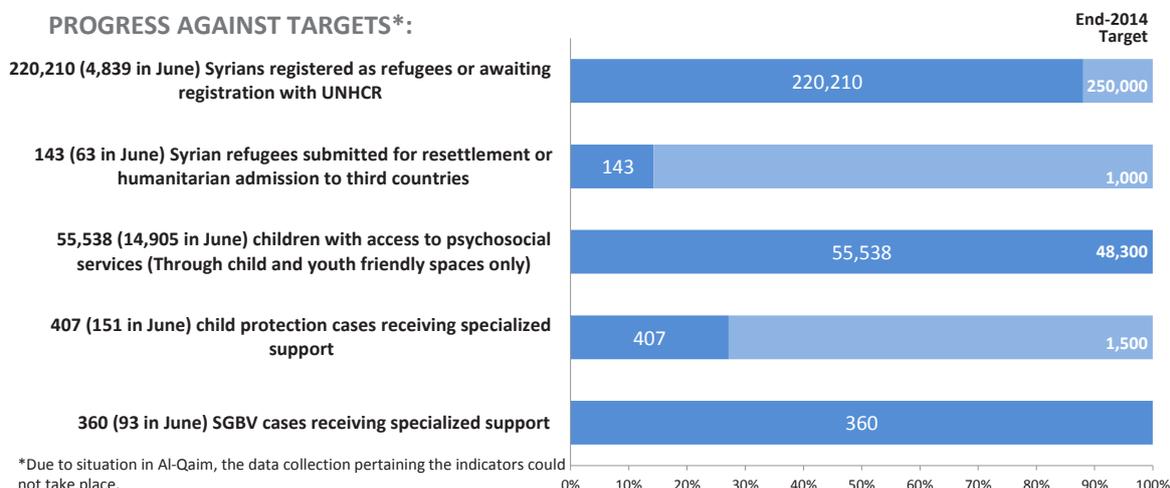
## Needs Analysis:

Safeguarding asylum space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. Identifying persons in need of international protection 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 obtaining asylum.

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.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\*:



\*Due to situation in Al-Qaim, the data collection pertaining the indicators could not take place.

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



100% of Syrian refugees in camp settings are currently receiving food assistance.

### June Highlights:

Due to changes in the lab testing requirements before importation of food commodities into Iraq, WFP faced a complete pipeline break resulting in the delay of food distributions in most of the Syrian refugees. Pending delivery of the new food consignment, beneficiaries in Akre received their partial rations to cover two weeks. The remaining rations were distributed after a two week delay before the end the month.

In June 2014, WFP provided **food assistance to 72,165** Syrian refugee men, women, boys and girls **in Domiz camp** through the provision of food vouchers . The decline in the number of beneficiaries targeted compared to previous months may be due to the new registration procedures implemented by the Duhok Modification Centre (DMC) requiring identification of the beneficiaries according to their actual place of residence.

The **food voucher programme injected over US\$2.2 million into the local economy**. Since the start of the programme, WFP’s voucher programme has injected over **US\$32 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 33,258 Syrian refugees in all ten Syrian refugee camps Iraq.

There was no school feeding assistance as schools are closed for the summer holidays.

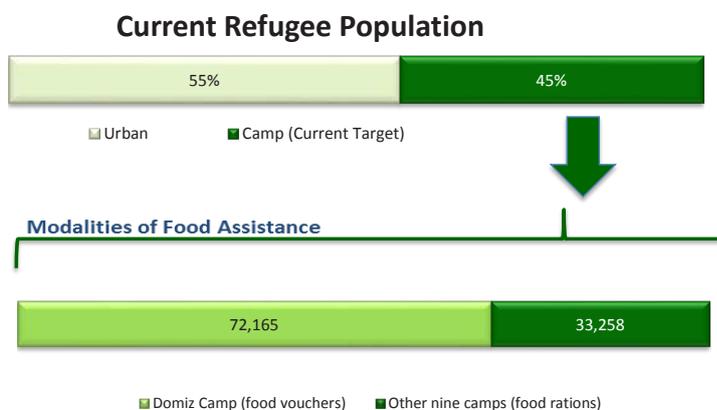


### Needs Analysis:

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

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.

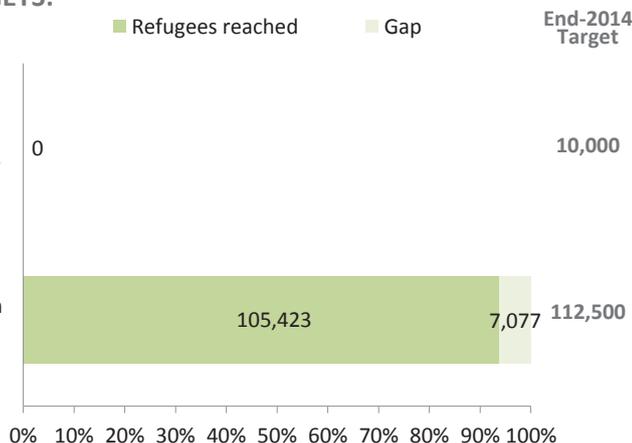
As the Syrian refugees needs continue ranging from protection, social services, food assistance remains evident. Hence, there is a critical need to provide food assistance to save lives for extremely Vulnerable Individuals (EVI) in the camps and non-camp settings.



### MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

There are no students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps) due to the summer holidays

105,423 individuals in camps received in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs





6,574 children have sat final exams in camp schools for basic education

### June Highlights:

UNICEF has supported the **MOE to hold examinations for 6574 children** in the camps. This is a major success for the education sector who has been advocating for the children who studied the Syrian curriculum to be certified.

**Construction continued of 8 schools, 5 in the non-camp settings and 3 in the camps**. One 12 classroom school completed in Erbil was handed over to the Ministry of Education which appointed a head teacher. UNICEF continues to advocate with MOE to recruit teachers in order to open in September.

UNESCO has run catch up **classes for 240 secondary school students** (grades 10-12) in Darashakran and Kawergosk camps in partnership with Public Aid Organization (PAO). UNESCO, in partnership with KURDS NGO, is running two literacy campaigns including one in Kawergosk and one in Darashakran for 199 youths.

Save the Children, in partnership with UNICEF conducted awareness raising activities to encourage Syrian children to enroll in 3 catch up schools in the Erbil, urban area. 33 Teachers will be hired and trained to begin classes in July.

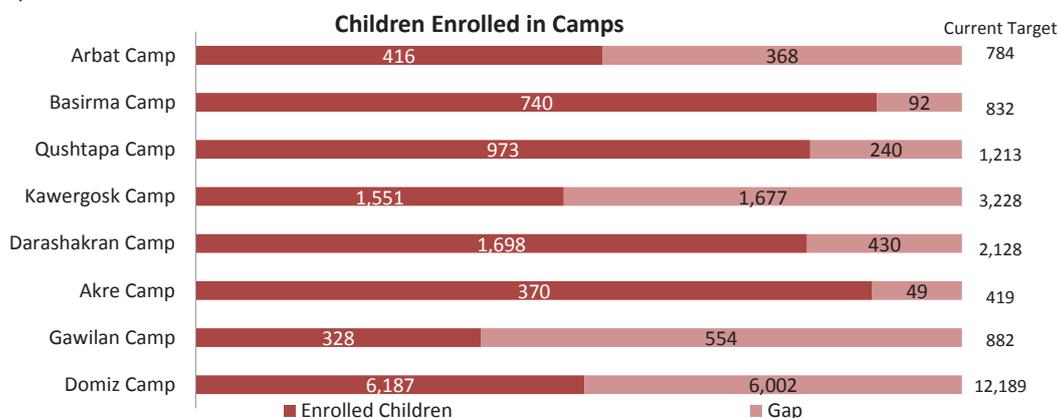
A dedicated cluster coordinator was seconded for six weeks through Save the Children to support increased coordination and joined up approach. Both Save the Children and UNICEF as co-leads are recruiting cluster/sector coordinators.



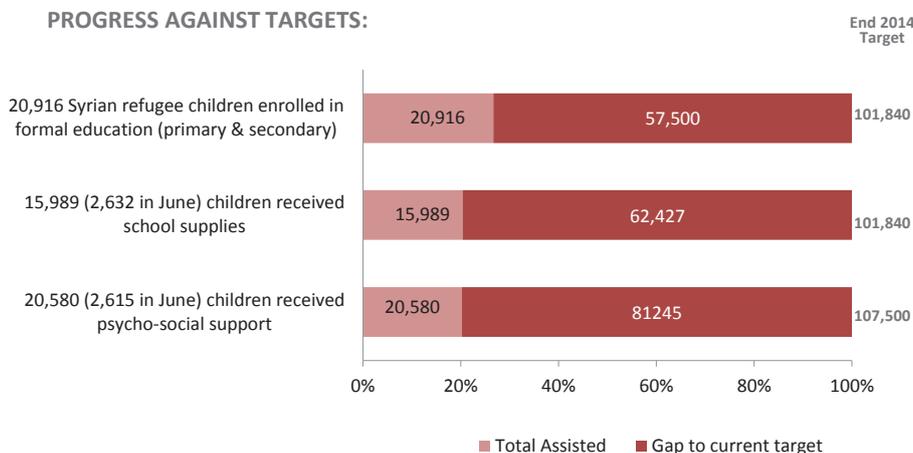
### Needs Analysis:

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



100% of Syrian Refugees (220,210) have access to health care

**June Highlights:**

- More than 32,400 refugees utilised available **primary, secondary and tertiary health care services** provided by the Directorate of Health (DoH) and NGO partners with the support of UN agencies. The overall health care utilisation rate is stable, no outbreaks of communicable diseases occurred.
- PU-AMI started providing **curative services in Domiz 2 camp** to complement services provided by DoH and IMC. In Arbat, Sulaymaniyah, families started to be reallocated to the new permanent camp. The Italian NGO **EMERGENCY** started to **provide 24/7 health services** in the new camp, for families remaining in the transit camp a referral system is established to ensure continuous access to health services.
- Since mid June frequent **power cuts** endanger health service provision in camp PHCs. UNHCR is assessing PHC and will **provide generators** to 4 facilities.
- UNFPA conducted a 3 days **training on Minimum Initial Service Package for reproductive health** for 20 health practitioners in Erbil. A comprehensive action plan has been developed jointly by participants and has been endorsed by the Ministry of Health.
- A WHO **cholera risk assessment mission** visited refugee camps and public health experts conducted training for national health professionals on the management of diarrheal diseases, including cholera. WHO has also provided the Ministry of Health with **ORS and diarrheal disease kits for the treatment of 1,200 people**.



**Needs Analysis:**

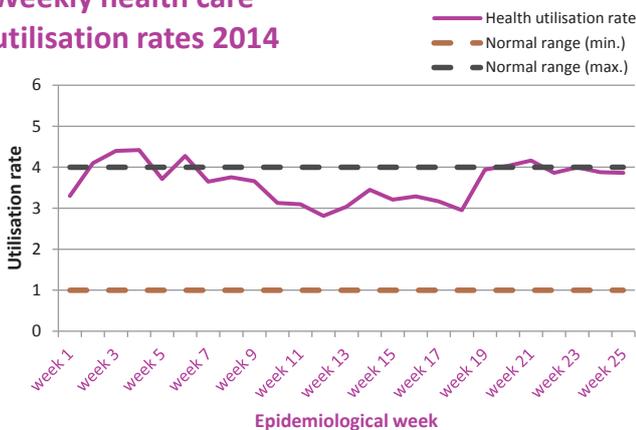
The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq is the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care, and maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

**Access to comprehensive primary health care services** including maternal and child health has improved but remains constrained for specialized services including among others mental health, chronic diseases management and secondary/ tertiary health care. The 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.

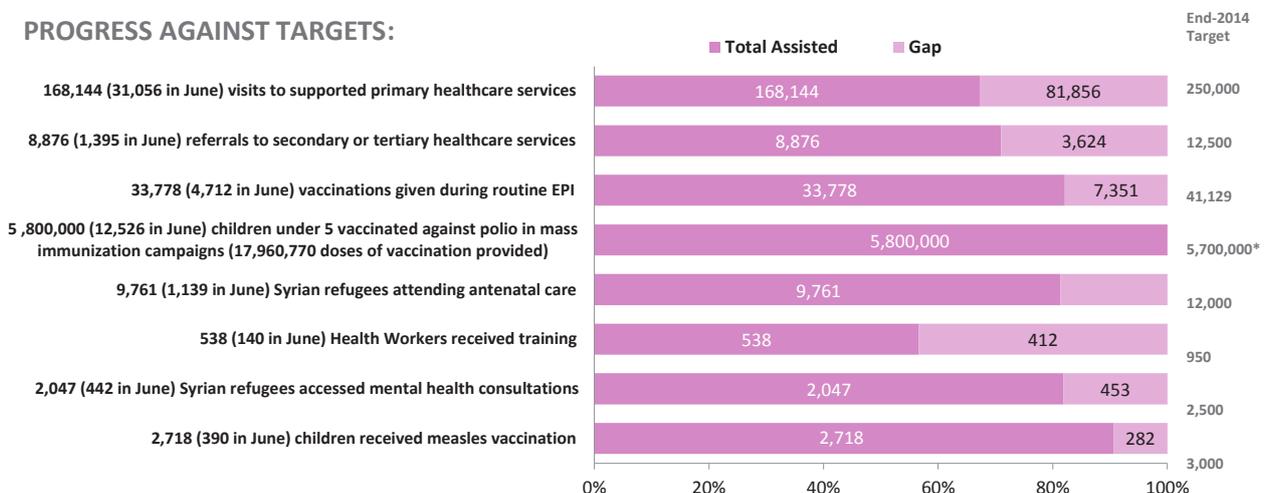
**Control of communicable diseases** remains another key priority and needs to be strengthened further. After the confirmation of the first Polio cases in Iraq since 2,000, **national and subnational polio immunization campaigns** will need to be conducted throughout the year to contain the spread of the virus. **Stretched hygiene and sanitation services** in refugee camps result in the risk of outbreaks of cholera, dysentery and other WASH-related infectious diseases. Outbreak preparedness plans are under preparation, emergency stocks need to be established to ensure swift response.

**Access to health care services for non-camp populations** needs to be further strengthened. Preliminary results of the MSNA indicates that **20% of the non-camp population encounter difficulties in accessing health services**. Key obstacles include costs for health services and medicines as well as perceived availability of relevant services.

**Weekly health care utilisation rates 2014**



**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**



\* Target for each national polio round covering all Iraq.



As of June 47,415 refugees benefited from improved shelter eg. tent foundations and cooking areas; 16,925 refugees benefited from new/replacement tents.

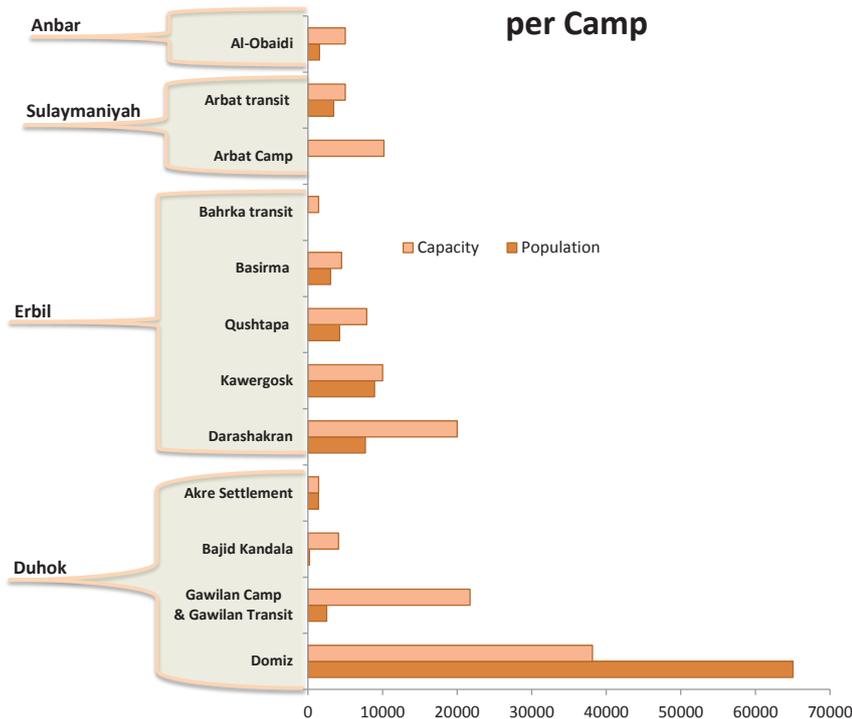
**June Highlights:**

**Gawilan Camp:** 300 families relocated from transit site to the Permanent site after UNHCR implemented 1,632 tents foundation with kitchens and government did the electricity grid.

**Arbat Camp:** 500 families relocated from transit site to the Permanent camp (blocks A&B) after UNHCR implemented 2,040 tents foundation with kitchens. Kurdistan Regional Government (KR-I ) provided the electricity grid and water net for blocks (A &B).



**Available Space per Camp**



**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.

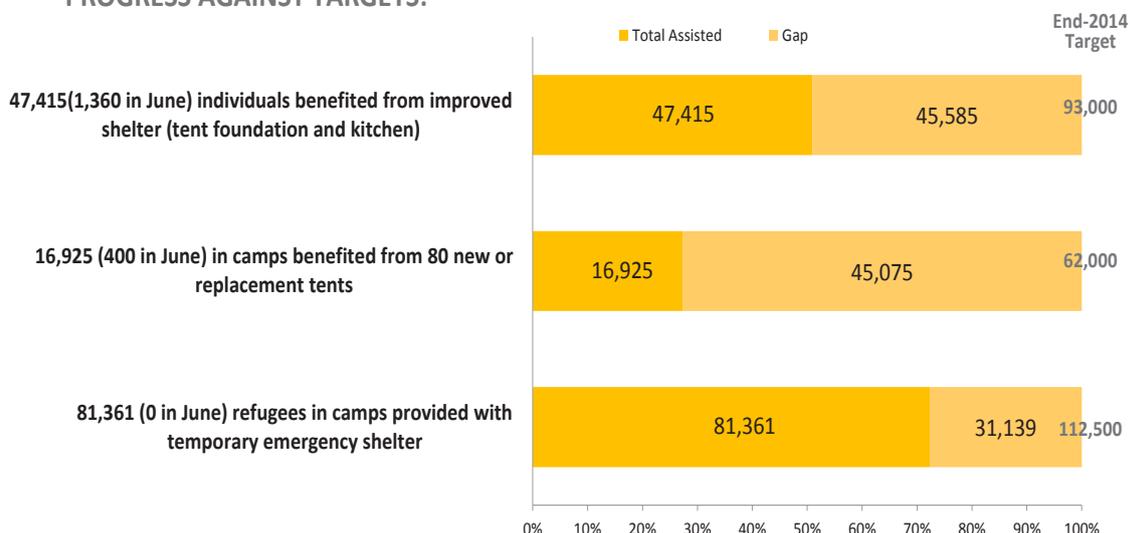
Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population.

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:**





**Needs Analysis:**

Non-camp refugees at Duhok have presented some complaints about the quantity and size of the fans distributed. Also the amount spent on transport (3,000 to 12,000 IQD) to collect these items only. Partners need to distribute the CRIs in places as close as to the beneficiaries.

Despite the distribution of kerosene, an overwhelming majority of refugee households (between 87-100%) used (bottled) gas as their primary source of cooking fuel. Only in Gawilan a majority of 59% of assessed households use kerosene for cooking.

Of the households who reported gas as a need, they could not afford to fully meet, mainly in Basirma, Kawergosk and Gawilan, the majority used kerosene for cooking. This did allow them to fulfill their cooking needs, but the fact that they reported gas as a basic unmet need means this was not necessarily a sufficient remedy.

UNHCR is reviewing its policy towards providing of cooking fuel.

**June Highlights:**

During the reporting period, UNHCR in Duhok continued with the distribution of fans and water jerry cans to respond to the summer heat for refugees in both camps and non-camps. A total of **5,507 non camp families were reached with fans** (UNHCR) and **298 with refrigerators** from (PWJ).

Since the beginning of summer, a total of **6,286 families** in Domiz camp, 458 in Gawilan, 298 Akre castle, 5,172 non camp and 335 EVIs Host Community have received **rechargeable fans and water jerry cans**.

IOM covered the needs of fans for the Gawilan and Akre camps, in addition they also provided cooler boxes, mats and plastic sheets to the families in Gawilan and Akre.

ORYX Oil Company distributed 425 Air coolers and 434 refrigerators to **families in Gawilan to respond to the summer needs**. In addition they also distributed 434 fire extinguishers. In total, for both camps and non-camps, 12, 549 families, including 335 EVIs Host Community, have been reached with the summer items.

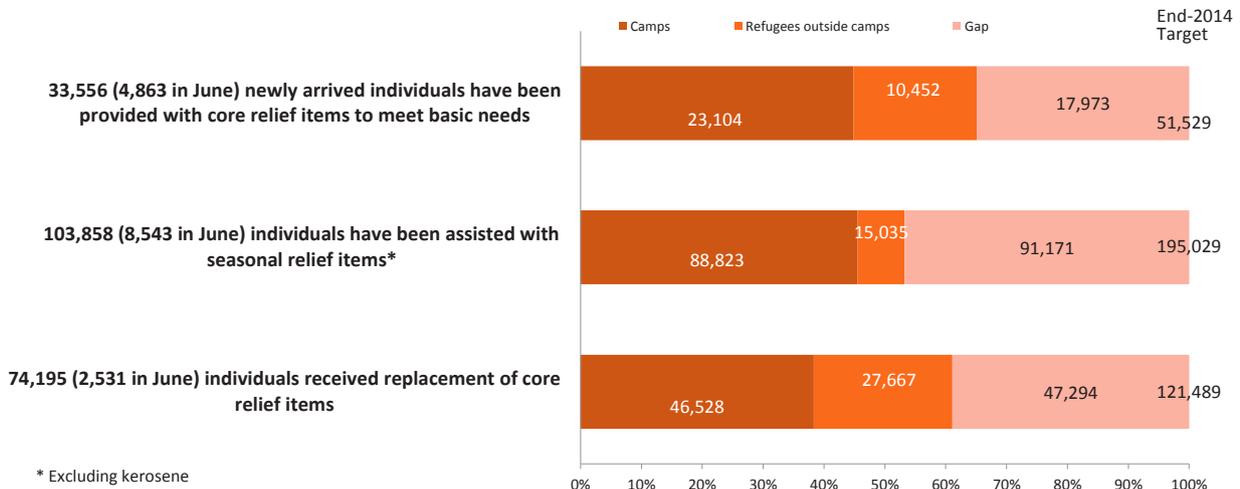
DRC began implementation of 16 shaded areas in Erbil Governorate camps following receipt of funding from the Erbil Refugee Council.

In June, no cooking kerosene was distributed in due to subsidized kerosene being no longer available. Part from the summarisation plan, the Communal shades will be ready for the Erbil camps refugees use by July 2014.

PWJ still distributing summer clothes to the refugees Children (5-17 years) in all camps based on needs.



**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**



\* Excluding kerosene



96,443 Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq were reached with WASH services



### Needs Analysis:

Following the outbreak of violence and insecurity across northern parts of Iraq and the massive displacement of people into the KRG and surrounding areas, WASH partners have stepped to respond.

It has been and continues to be a huge undertaking requiring time and resources. This double hatting and need to respond to current emergencies has resulted in a **temporary shift to focus to the most critical and urgent life saving priorities faced by IDPs**. Be that as it may, partners are increasing their capacities and doing their best to **manage and respond to both refugees and to internally displaced people**.

Government and partners are currently meeting the minimum guidelines 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.

### June Highlights:

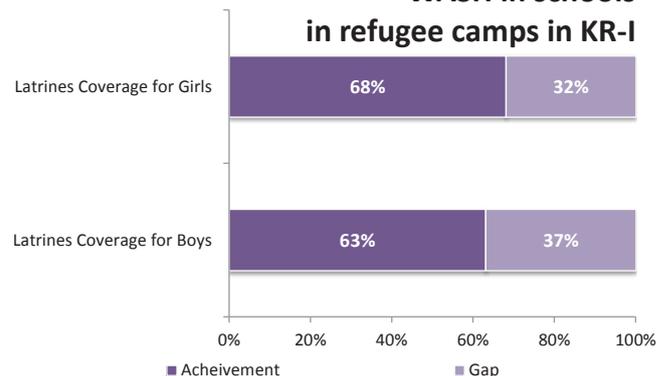
**Water consumption in the summer months** is in dramatically increasing as a result of both personal domestic use, and as a result of installation and use of air coolers. **Meeting these increased needs, while considering the available resources is a tricky balance**. Water conservation measures continue in camps through social mobilization activities, repairing faulty connections, reducing illegal connections and ensuring more equitable distribution.

There are two active sub-working groups: technical working groups for both technical solutions for Domiz camp and Disability working groups that are 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.

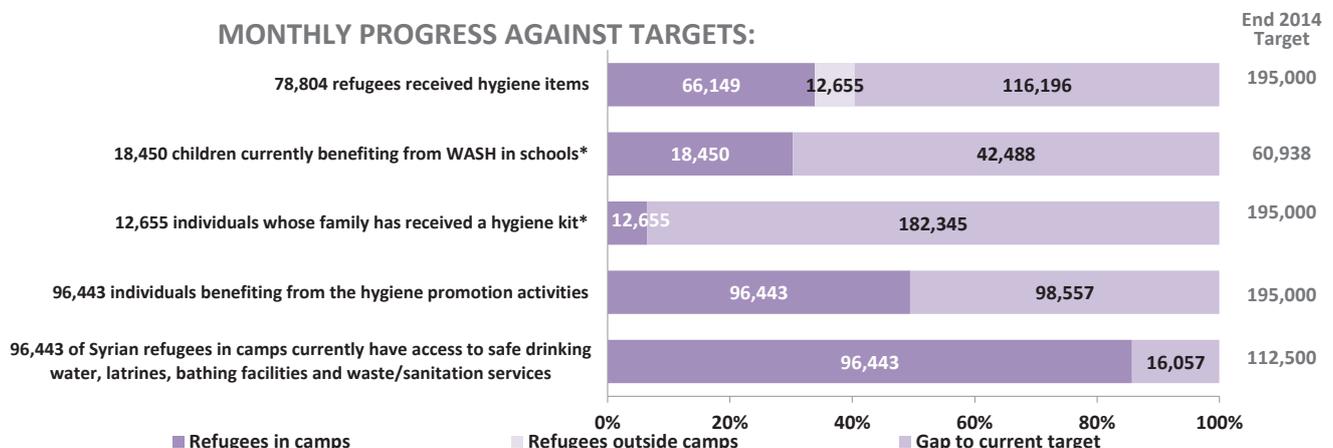
Upwards of **101,314 people have been reached through hygiene promotion activities**.

All refugees living in camps are benefitting from the minimum standard of water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Issue of equity remains, particularly in regards to equal access to water. A water conservatoin working group developing strategies to address these inequalities.

### WASH in schools in refugee camps in KR-I



### MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



\* Figure remains as May report, since schools are closed for the summer.



2,772 refugees are accessing livelihood opportunities as of June



**Needs Analysis:**

According to the Needs Assessment conducted by REACH for camp-refugees in April 2014 (MSNA), **47 per cent of the respondents among camp residing refugees have reported no source of cash/income for their household.**

The survey response in Basirma, Darashakran and Gawilan camps exhibit much lower figures of households having an income, 28 per cent, 35 per cent and 36 per cent respectively, which indicates refugees living in remote areas are in a disadvantageous position due to distance and the additional burden of transportation costs.

**June Highlights:**

IOM is working in two refugee camps for Syrians namely Darasharakran and Basirma.

In **Darashakran** 236 persons have been assisted with business management trainings, 332 beneficiaries in small business and 100 beneficiaries in vocational training such: (English course, tailoring and plumbing).

In **Basirma** camp 60 beneficiaries assisted in small business startup and 59 beneficiaries with Business management trainings.

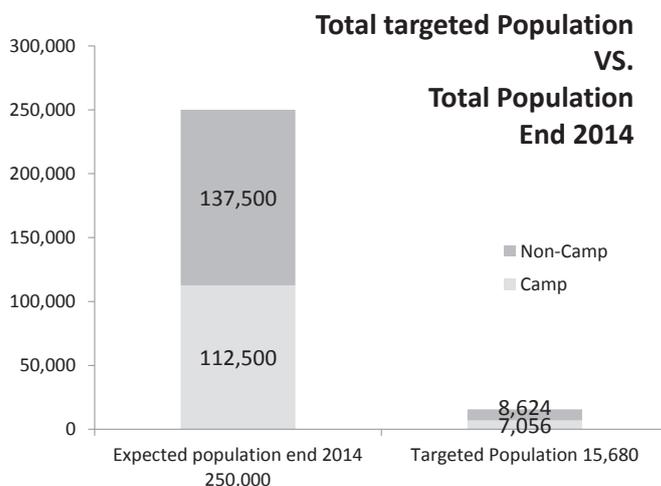
DRC is following up with 2013 beneficiaries to assist in the business scale ups. Almost 50% of them have been contacted so far in both Erbil and Duhok.

**Forty per cent of non-camp in Sulaymaniyah answered that they do not have sufficient income to afford essential items** but only 21 per cent of the respondents in Duhok reported the same (the average in three governorates is: 30 per cent).

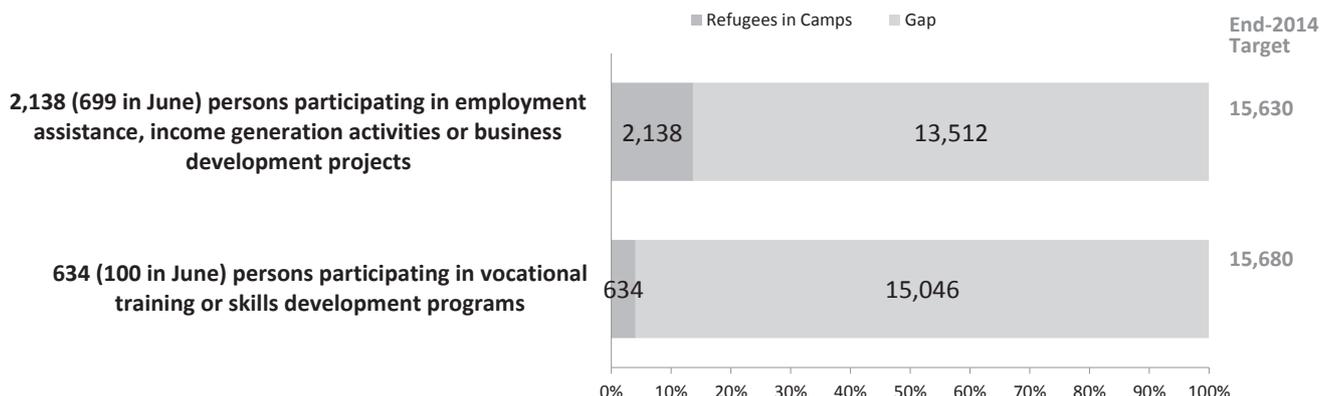
A comprehensive labour market survey on the growing economic sectors in the Kurdistan Region, such as construction, services (hospitality and tourism) and agriculture is needed to be conducted, to ensure skill matching to secure sustainable income sources in future programming.

A special attention needs to be paid to the **refugees with vulnerability and special needs**, such as women, youth, and people with disability. The MSNA study indicates that only **18 per cent of female members of non-camp households are earning an income.**

The Rapid Needs Assessment on refugees with disabilities in Domiz camp conducted by Handicap International in support of UNICEF indicates **99 per cent of refugees with disabilities were not working in comparison to 86 per cent of the non-disable control group.**



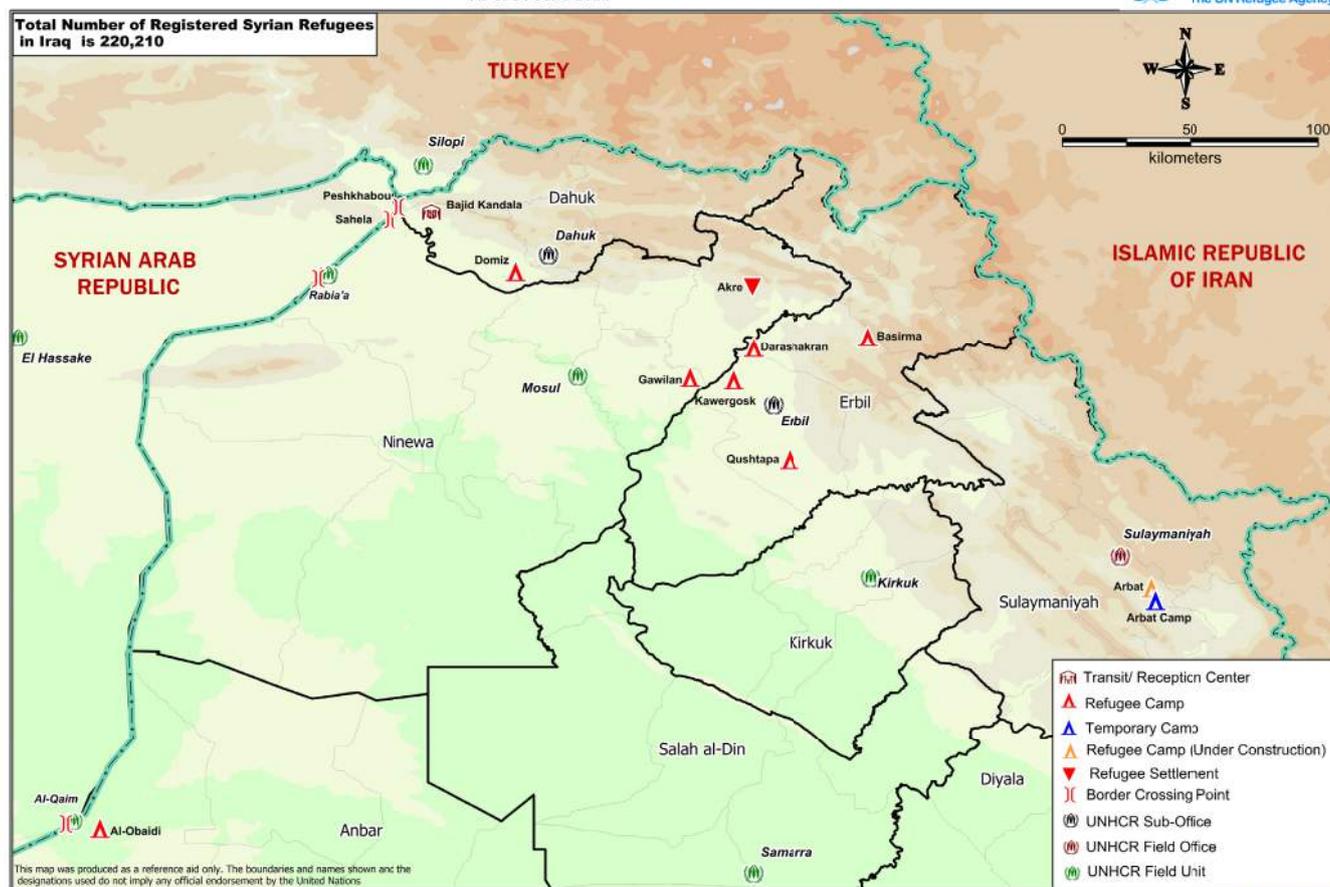
**PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:**



## General Overview

### Syrian Refugees Camps in Iraq

As of 30 June 2014



### List of Camps/ Registered and awaiting registration persons as of 30.06.2014

No.	Camp Name	Type of Camp	UNHCR Concern Office	Persons	Opening Date
1	Akre	Settlement	Duhok	1,407	28.08.2013
2	Al-Obaidi	Permanent	Anbar	1,536	27.06.2013
3	Arbat	Permenant	Sulaymaniyah	*	Construction ongoing
4	Arbat	Temporary	Sulaymaniyah	3,455	25.08.2013
5	Bahrka	Contingency	Erbil	0	First half of Aug. 2013
6	Bajid Kandala	Transit	Duhok	185	05.01.2014
7	Basirma	Permanent	Erbil	3,044	26.08.2013
8	Darashakran	Permanent	Erbil	7,699	29.09.2013
9	Domiz	Permanent	Duhok	65,041	01.04.2012
10	Gawilan	Temporary	Duhok	2,511	29.09.2013
11	Kawergosk	Permanent	Erbil	8,935	15.08.2013
12	Qushtapa	Permanent	Erbil	4,243	19.08.2013

**Total: 98,056 persons in camps**

\*About 1,000 persons are relocated from Arbat temporary camp.

# Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

## Duhok Governorate/KR-Iraq

**100,386** persons  
**4** Camps **69,144**  
 Akre: **1,407**  
 Bajid Kandala: **185**  
 Domiz: **65,041**  
 Gawilan: **2,511**  
 Non-camp: **31,242**  
**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 m<sup>2</sup>

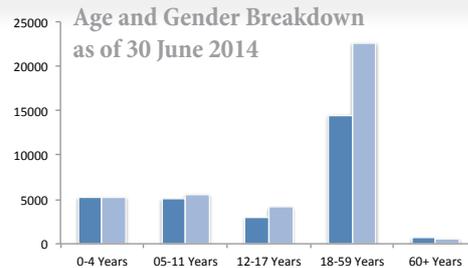
**Pattern in Population Change :** Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification

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

**Camp opened:** 01.04.2012

**Refugee Population:** Approx 65,044 (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.	Academic year ended with 6187 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays
		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 health posts 2.0 consultations/person/year	One expanded primary health care is established with one Primary Health Centre. Two satellite health posts are established. 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 m<sup>2</sup> (out of which 122,500 m<sup>2</sup> is the transit area).

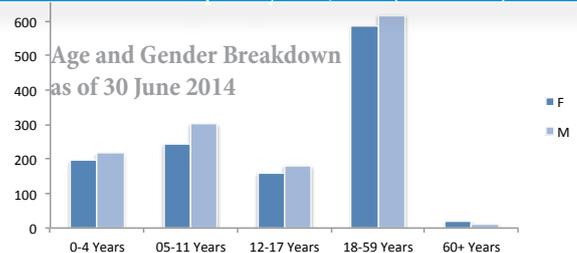
**Pattern in Population Change :** Relocation from temporary locations in Zakho and Bardarash as well as family reunifications from Domiz.

**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: Kilo-calorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100 Each family was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided
		Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Academic year ended with 436 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays
		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.  6.5 consultations/ person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 through the newly opened PHC, covering all PoC.  Consultation rates are slightly above average.
		Shelter: Average camp area per person 30 sq m; 100% of households living in adequate dwellings.	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 (CRI) 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

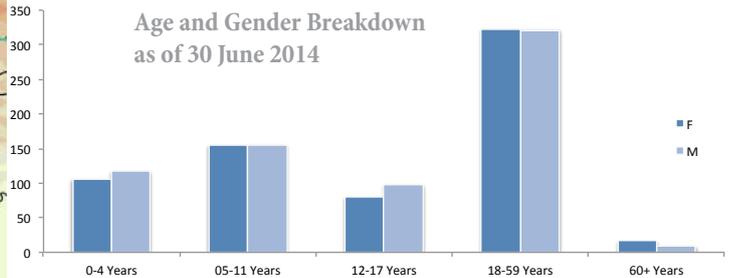
GPS coordinates : 43.87958938 36.73543659

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

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

Camp opened: 28.08.2013

Refugee Population:  
Approx 1,407 (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	Quality and quantity of food aid provided.
		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Academic year ended with 370 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays
		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



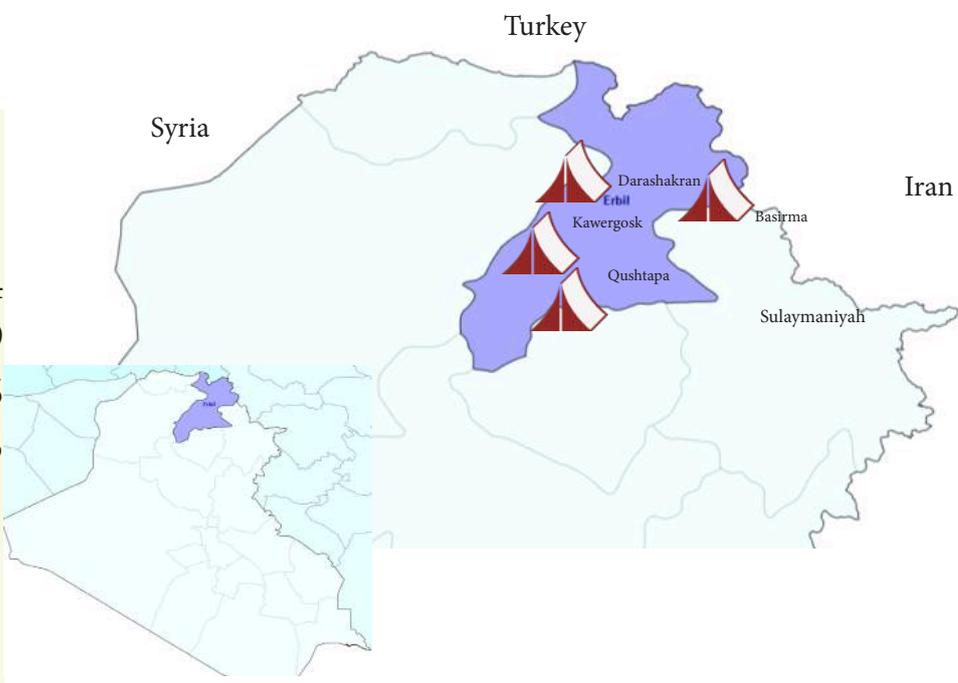
# Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

## Erbil Governorate/KR-Iraq

**86,974** persons  
**4** Camps **23,921**

Basirma: 3,044  
 Darashakran: 7,699  
 Kawergosk: 8,935  
 Qushtapa: 4,243

Non-camp: 63,053  
**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):

ACF, 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

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=6603>



## 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 : 419.000m<sup>2</sup>

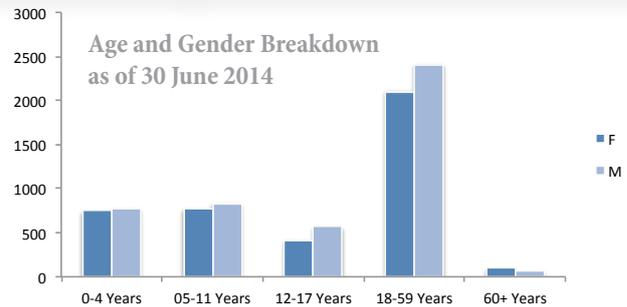
Pattern in Population Change : Organized large-scale relocation from the border with Syria at Peshkhabour and Sahela (Duhok governorate) began 15.08.2013. Relocation of population to other camps ongoing.

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	✓	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	✓	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
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered, enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays.
Health	✓	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. 2.2 consultations/person/year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are within the expected range.
Shelter	✓	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	✓	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	✓	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 m<sup>2</sup>

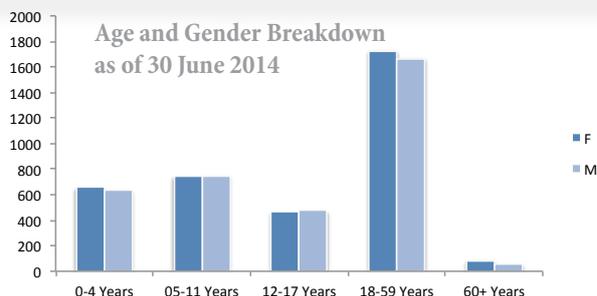
**Pattern in Population Change :** Relocation from transit camps Bekhma, Baharka and Kawrgosk Camps.

**Areas of Origin :** Majority is from 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.	Academic year ended with 746 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays.
		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. 5.8 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 (CRI) 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 m<sup>2</sup>

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)

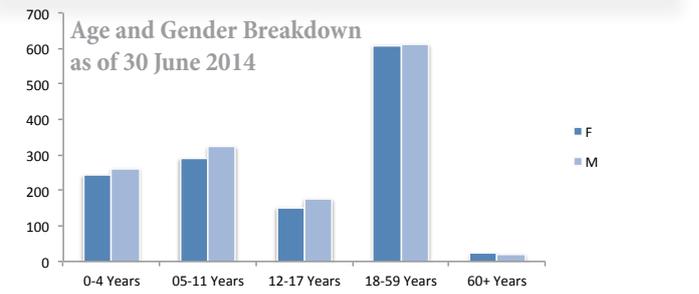


Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	Kcal person /day: 2100	Adequate quality and quantity of food aid provided.
Education	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Academic year ended with 70 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays.
Health	✓	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. 10.7 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.	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	✓	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	✓	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



<b>Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background</b>
<b>GPS coordinates :</b> 44.3667 36.4833
<b>Region and State :</b> Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq
<b>Size of camp area :</b> 150,000 m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Pattern in Population Change :</b> Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.13 influx
<b>Areas of Origin :</b> Majority is from Qamishli and Hasaka in Syria
<b>Camp opened:</b> 26.08.2013
<b>Refugee Population:</b> Approx 3,044 (Persons) <b>Planned capacity:</b> 4,580 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
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		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing.
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		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.
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		Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Academic year ended with 200 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays.
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		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. 9.6 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.
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		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.
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		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.
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		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.
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# Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

## Sulaymaniyah Governorate/KR-Iraq

**24,425** persons

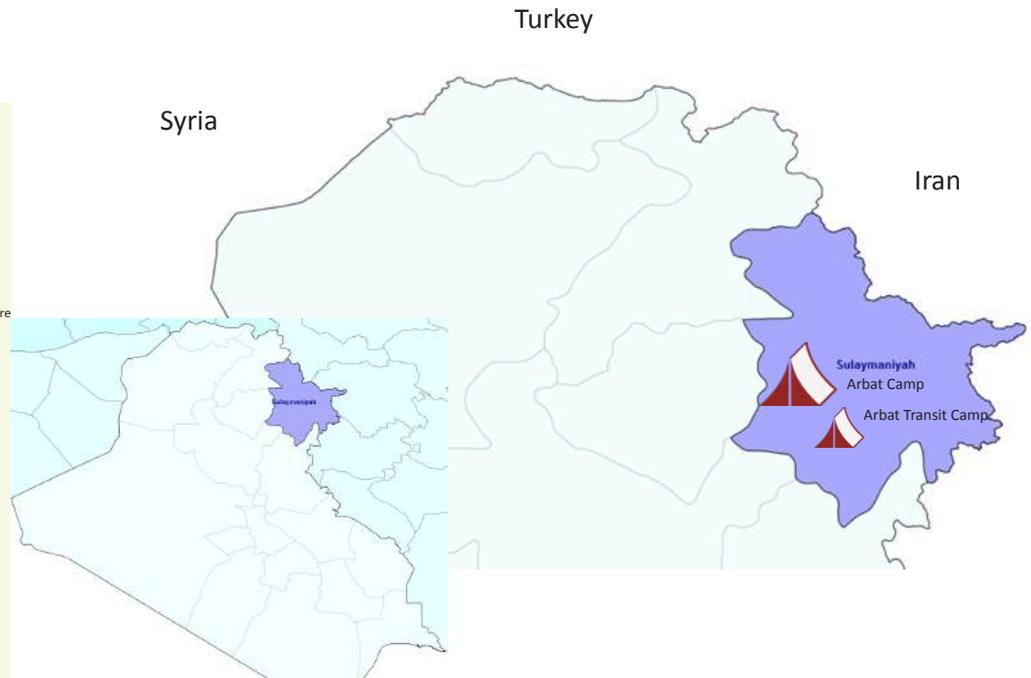
**2** Camps

Arbat Transit: **3,455**

Arbat Permanent: **20,970** About 1,000 persons are relocated from Arbat Temporary

Non-camp: **20,970**

**28** Agencies



### Protection (x14):

Asuda, CDO, CDO/PARC, DOLSA, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Save the Children International, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



### Food (x7):

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



### Education (x7):

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



### Health (x10):

Asuda, CDO, EMEREGNCY NGO – Italian, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children International, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



### Shelter (x4):

KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.



### Basic Needs (x13):

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



### WASH (x8):

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



### Livelihoods (x3):

CDO, IOM, REACH and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=6604>

# Arbat Temporary Refugee Camp Profile

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 45.56437482 35.40950474

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah, KR - Iraq

Size of camp area : 300,000 m<sup>2</sup>

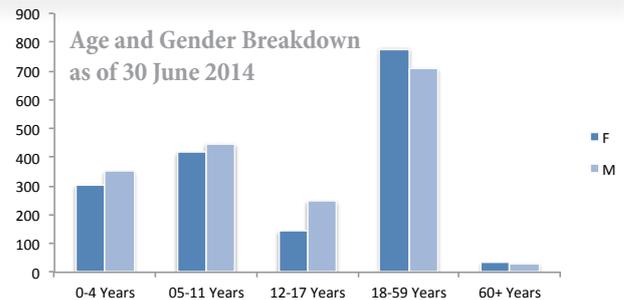
Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from Arbat transit camp to Arbat Permanent Camp

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	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis; fixed (Level 1) registered on family basis	ProGres (UNHCR global database) registration is ongoing with 1,1613 individuals remaining to be registered.
Food	✓	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	✗	Education: 100% of children registered are enrolled in school. 100% of children enrolled receive school supplies.	Academic year ended with 396 children taking exams	Summer school and catch up classes will run during the summer holidays.
Health	✓	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. 9.1 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	✓	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	✓	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	✓	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.

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



**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.

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 (distributing bread, cash for complementary and ice blocks).

For a detailed 3Ws for the camp please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=6606>



## 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

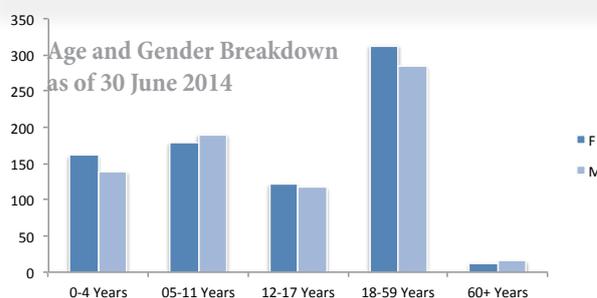
**Size of camp area :** 33,000 m<sup>2</sup>

**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 1,536 (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 could not take place due to the situation in Al-Qaim.
		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.	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.



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 (distributing bread, cash for complementary and ice blocks).

# List of Agencies Supporting RRP6 - Iraq

## Acronyms and Full Names

### UNHCR 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 INTERSOS Organizzazione Umanitaria	INTEROS
10 International Organization for Migration	IOM
11 International Rescue Committee	IRC
12 Kurdistan Rgion Government - 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 Emergency	N/A
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

### 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 Government	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:**

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



The current issue (No.7) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issue ( No. 6) :  
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=6408>



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](http://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... .

Prepared by Information Management Unit: [irqerbim@unhcr.org](mailto:irqerbim@unhcr.org)  
Supporting the Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group UNHCR Erbil, KR- I

