



No 8

Monthly

Information Kit

Syrian Refugee Response RRP 6 / Iraq

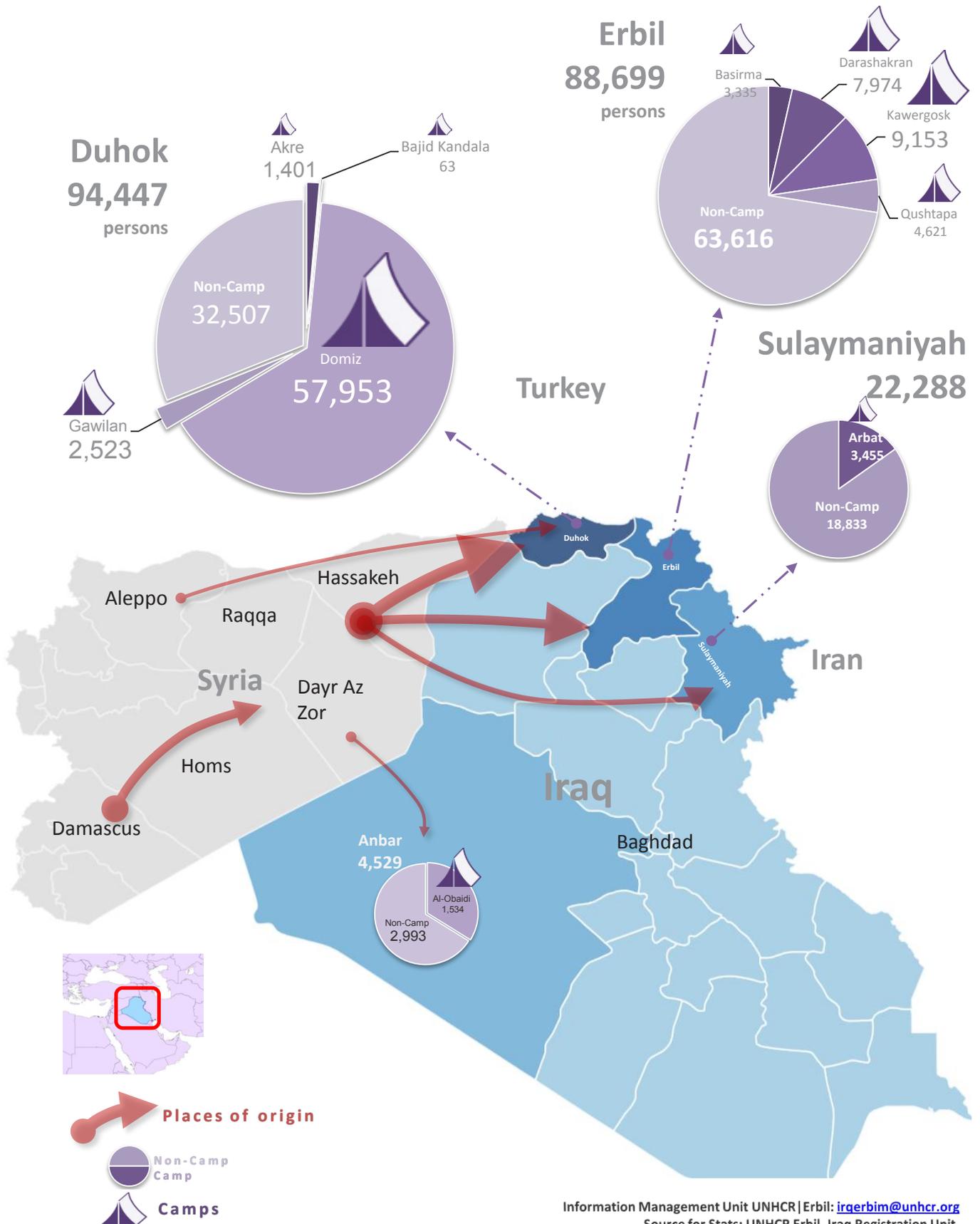
As of 1 September 2014



Syrian Refugee Response/Iraq

Population and Locations as of 31 August 2014

215,303 persons (90,447 in 10 camps & 124,856 in 4 non-camp/cities)



Syrian Refugee Response/Iraq: Information Kit No. 8

Foreword

Four years into the Syria conflict, some 10 million Syrians families have been torn apart by the war. An estimated seven million are displaced within Syria, and a further 3 million are refugees in the neighboring countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq and Egypt). The toll of this human tragedy rises daily as the war continues with no sign of an end.

Currently, nearly 215,000 Syrians refugees are residing in Iraq, of which 87,760 (41%) are children. Due to proximity, linguistic, security and economic factors, the vast majority, some 206,000 (96%), live in the Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I), in the three Governorates of Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah. 44% live in 10 camps and 56% live with host communities. The remaining 12,000 (4%) live in the Al-Obaidy camp at Al-Qaim in Anbar province, and in other cities. In addition to the refugees, some 1.8 million Iraqi citizens have been internally displaced (IDPs) during 2014; of these KR-I is hosting about 850,000 persons following the fall of Mosul in early June and the subsequent events in Ninewa and parts of Salahuddin and Diyala provinces. **Thus in total, these refugees and IDPs represent about 20% (1 million) of the population in KR-I (5 million).**

UN agencies and NGOs, in support of the Government of the Republic of Iraq, face serious challenges in maintaining adequate assistance for both populations, due to the huge scale of the displaced populations and the fluid and insecure environment. The UN declared the situation a 'Level 3 Emergency' on 12 August 2014, a measure intended to facilitate the mobilization of additional human resources, materials and funds to ensure the most effective humanitarian response possible is provided.

The hybrid structure of the resultant inter-agency coordination, with both OCHA and UNHCR leading the response to the IDP and refugee caseloads respectively, remains in place and continues to function satisfactorily.

The 2014 Refugee Response Plan (RRP6) continues to be implemented. It has the following priorities: 1. Providing life-saving support or preventing the immediate risk of harm; 2. Preventing conditions leading to the deterioration of vulnerabilities; and 3. Capacity-building to create resilience in the refugee and host communities. The UN's operational sectors responding to the IDP emergency are Protection, Food Security, Education, Health, Shelter, Basic Needs, WASH, Livelihoods Camp Coordination and Camp Management. In all about 70 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, collaborate through a sectoral coordination system.

In Iraq, a Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) for 2015 for Syrian refugees is currently being prepared for initial publication alongside an inter-agency Strategic Response Plan for IDPs led by OCHA. The 3RP document will form one part of the regional refugee response plan to be published in early December. A workshop was held in September with all UN agencies, Government institutions and partners to consider the strategic directions of the 3RP, as well as its funding requirements.

The information collated here (Information Kit 8), expands and updates previous editions, provides an overview of the implementation of RRP6 as of 31 August 2014, and forms an essential reference tool for evidence-based decision making. This overview contains operational information such as Refugee Facts and Figures, maps of the geographical distribution of the refugees, UNHCR registration trends for Syrians refugees, Sector Dashboards, the 3W tables (who is doing what, where) and camp profiles.

I hope you find it helpful in determining how best we can all contribute to relieving suffering and restoring dignity amongst the families who have been torn apart by conflict in this region.



Neill Wright
UNHCR Representative a.i. 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): Springing colors of peace despite black or white times of war.
By Ako Goran: <http://akollage.net>

1. Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 31 August 2014

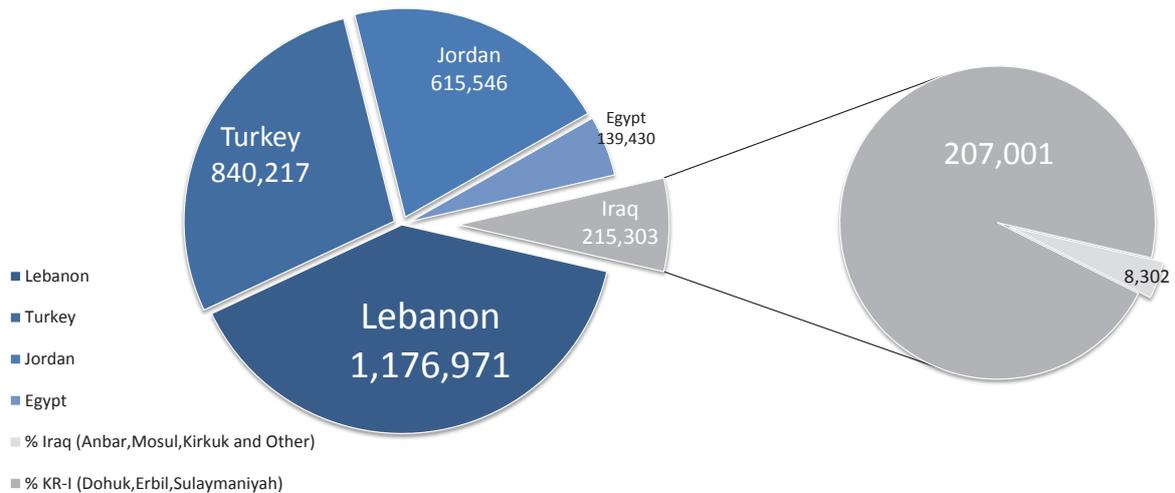
Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Targets	Gap
 Protection	Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR	217,144	225,548	219,579	223,113	226,174	220,210	218,040	215,303	250,000	29,790
	Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries	2	11	25	32	80	143	151	251	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	66,378	76,283	48,300	N/A
	Child protection cases receiving specialized support	84	130	130	158	256	407	438	496	1,500	1,093
	SGBV cases receiving specialized support	74	129	152	185	267	360	417	454	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	78,561	99,047	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	N/A	N/A	10,000	N/A
 Education	Children receiving psycho-social support	N/A	3,500	9,100	12,540	17,965	20,580	22,229	22,229	107,500	89,535
	Children receiving school supplies	500	1,690	3,380	13,160	13,357	15,989	16,739	16,739	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	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	197,268	218,047	250,000	81,856
	Referrals to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,037	1,187	1,187	6,117	7,481	8,876	9,839	10,615	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	36,087	38,861	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	3,727,911	5,851,230	N/A
	Syrian refugees attending antenatal care	395	650	1,492	3,991	8,622	9,761	10,585	11,730	12,000	2,239
	Health Workers received training	20	56	298	374	398	538	541	636	950	412
	Syrian refugees accessed mental health consultations	122	467	1,034	1,267	1,603	2,047	2,779	3,217	2,500	453
Children received measles vaccination	488	854	1,388	1,827	2,328	2,718	2,925	3,340	3,000	282	

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Targets	Gap
 Shelter	Individuals benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)	42,425	42,665	43,465	45,465	46,055	47,415	48,340	48,340	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	17,125	17,125	62,000	45,075
	Refugees in camps provided with temporary emergency shelter	81,074	80,966	81,225	81,361	81,361	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	35,590	38,986	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	130,689	131,609	195,029	91,171
	Individuals who received replacement of core relief items	N/A	16,905	24,022	34,708	71,664	74,195	83,107	92,319	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	91,961	90,574	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	91,961	90,574	195,000	98,557
	Individuals whose family has received a hygiene kit	55,540	69,000	69,000	56,097	79,799	12,655	44,560	46,060	195,000	182,345
	Children currently benefiting from WASH in schools	19,410	17,810	17,810	18,550	18,450	18,450	18,450	18,450	60,938	42,488
	Individuals with adequate solid and liquid waste disposal	57,310	82,583	82,583	68,975	79,799	78,804	88,133	88,133	195,000	116,196
 Livelihoods	Persons participating in vocational training or skills development programs	N/A	99	198	534	534	634	654	789	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	2,324	2,375	15,630	13,492
 Camp Management and Coordination	Monitoring visits conducted and recorded	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20	25	27	30	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%	70%	72%	80%	10%
	% of camps using common needs assessments systems	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10%	10%	20%	25%	80%	70%
	Extent camp coordination mechanisms working effectively	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50%	80%	85%	85%	95%	15%

2. Persons of Concern

Syrian Refugees: Figures & Facts

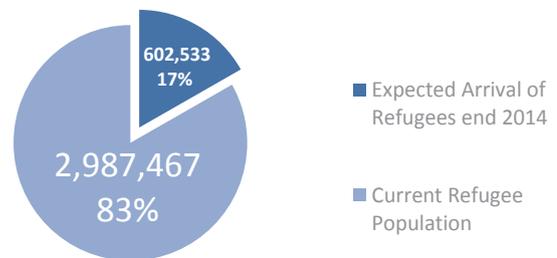
Syrian Refugees: Iraq vs Region (2,987,467)



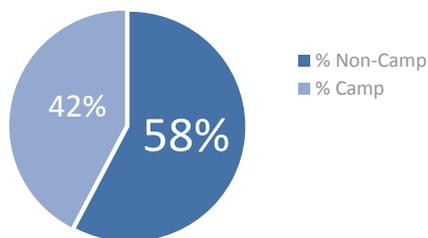
Iraq Refugees Trend Since 2012



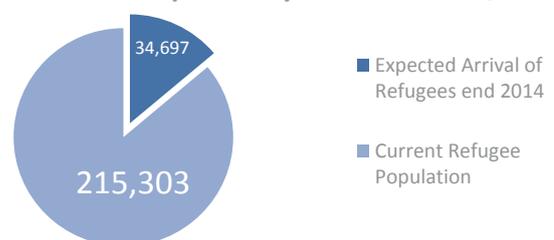
Region: Current vs Expected population
Total number expected by end 2014 : 3,590,000



Registration : Camp vs Non-Camp

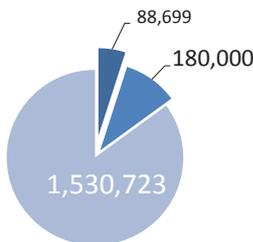


Iraq: Current vs Expected population
Total number expected by end 2014 : 250,000

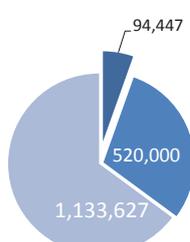


Numbers of Host Community Population vs Syrian Refugees and IDPs

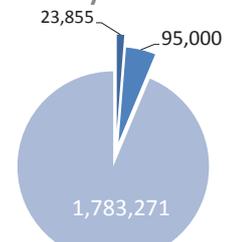
Erbil



Duhok

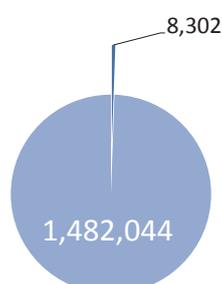


Sulaymaniyah



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

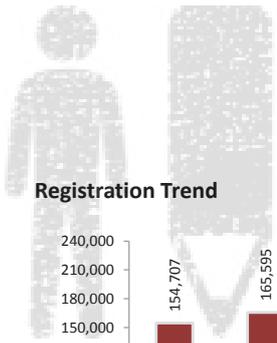
- Syrian Refugees Population
- Host Community Population in Anbar



- Syrian Refugees Population
- IDPs
- Host Community Population

Sources: RRP6 - Iraq, Registration Unit, UNHCR Erbil/ Iraq and OCHA.
Source of statistics of host community: Ministry of Planning - October 2012

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of 31 August 2014



Total Persons of Concern

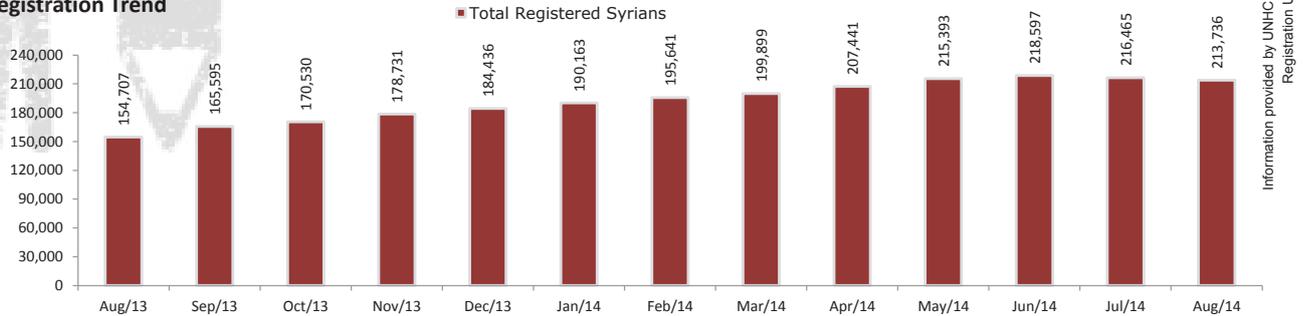
Individuals

215,303

Households

76,974

Registration Trend



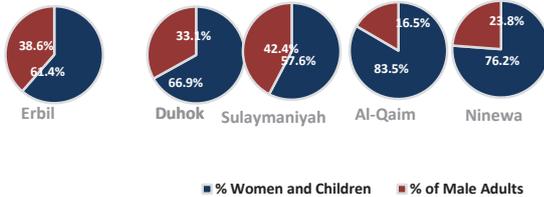
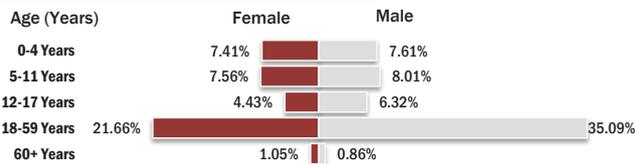
Information provided by UNHCR's Registration Unit

This profile is based on
and
The total is

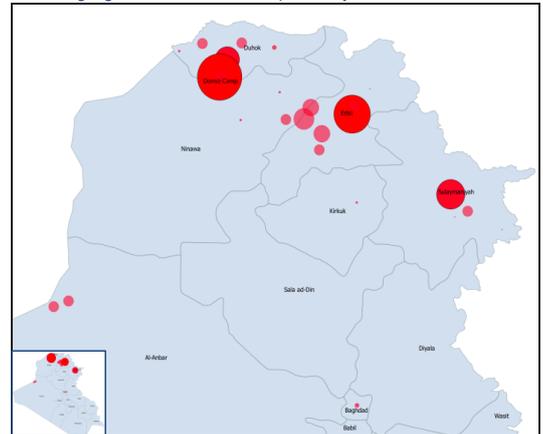
213,736
1,567
215,303

proGRES registered individuals
Awaiting registration *
individuals

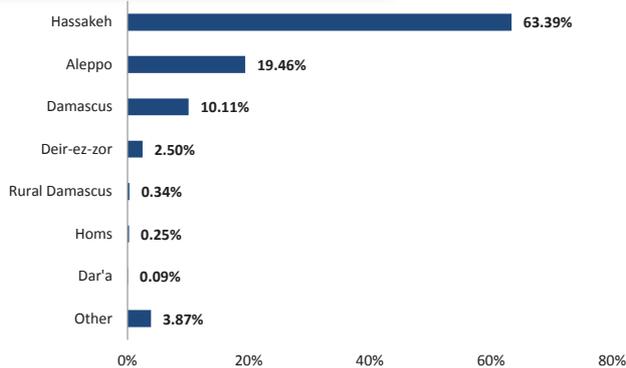
Age and Gender Breakdown



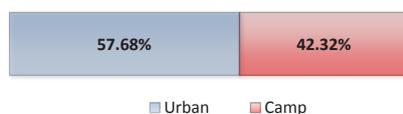
* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level 1



Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	94,447	29,711	44.19%
Erbil	88,699	34,317	41.50%
Sulaymaniyah	22,288	9,860	10.43%
Anbar	4,529	1,150	2.12%
Ninewa	1,344	439	0.63%
Kirkuk	631	221	0.30%
Baghdad	404	222	0.19%
Other	1,394	627	0.65%
Total Iraq	213,736	76,547	100%

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp **	1,536	322	1.70%
Akre Settlement	1,401	343	1.55%
Bajid Kandala Transit Camp	63	12	0.07%
Domiz Camp	57,953	18,001	64.07%
Gawilan Camp	2,523	632	2.79%
Basirma Camp	3,335	792	3.69%
Darashakran Camp	7,974	1,688	8.82%
Kawergosk Camp	9,153	2,418	10.12%
Qushtapa Camp	4,621	1,139	5.11%
Arbat Camp	1,888	517	2.09%
Total	90,447	25,864	100%

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

1,567 individuals (427 households) waiting for registration are in Arbat camp.

3. 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

Funding Status:

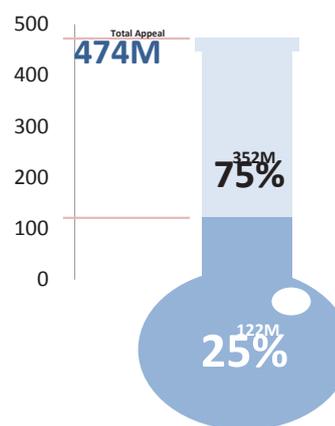
Appeal, Received and Gap

60 organizations operating in:

4 Governorates in

9 Camps, and

4 Non-camps Settings



■ Gap ■ Received as of 1 September 2014

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 – AUGUST 2014

Protection



Out of **215,303** refugees in Iraq: **213,736** are registered and 1,567 are waiting for registration



On the job training for staff in Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) management by the Department of Labour and Social Affairs. The CFS's and CPU's (Units) in Akre, Gawilan and Waar city were upgraded in August. Child protection services have been made available to urban refugee children in Erbil where 4 CFS/CPU's have been inaugurated. Two Best Interest Determination (BID) panel meetings were conducted in Duhok (4 cases/11 persons), in 3 cases resettlement was recommended as the only viable durable solution in the best interest of the child.

SGBV Sub-Working Group lead by UNHCR has been intensively working on mainstreaming SGBV issues in Shelter, Camp management, Education, also considering other sectors soon. At the same time SGBV remained a key protection concern, therefore, UNHCR is intensively working on strengthening the coordination in all KR-I, specifically Duhok Governorate. UNHCR conducted three workshops in the three governorates for strengthening the capacity of the SGBV SWG.

The merged refugees status determination and resettlement procedures for the Syrian caseload continued to be implemented and **100 most vulnerable refugees have been submitted for resettlement consideration.**

August Highlights:

The biometric registration system for Syrian refugees has been installed in Duhok and Erbil Governorates. By the end of August, iris records of 8,709 individuals were uploaded to the regional database and individual data verified and updated in ProGres. During the reporting period the backlog of registration cases was further reduced to 1,567 individuals. **The overall number of registered refugees has been reduced as a result of the verification and biometric registration, however, these figures are not final as the verification and biometric registration operation will be completed in February 2015.**

The issuance of the residence permits in Erbil continues, albeit at a slower pace due to reduced capacity of the Residency department. **The linkage between services and the possession of the residency card, compromises refugees' access to education in Erbil.**

The Peshkhabour border remains closed for new arrivals, however, in some individual cases UNHCR has been able to successfully intervene in family reunification cases. UNHCR counseled **2,556 individuals** who were **registered with the Office on spontaneous departure.** Some refugees referred to their fear for a possible spill-over of the conflict in the region as the main reason for their departure.

Monitoring and co-ordination of protection activities in all camps in KR-I continued. The conflict in parts of Iraq affected the refugee community greatly: refugees in Gawilan fled the camp during the events of early August but most have now returned. Al Qaim remains inaccessible.

Needs Analysis:

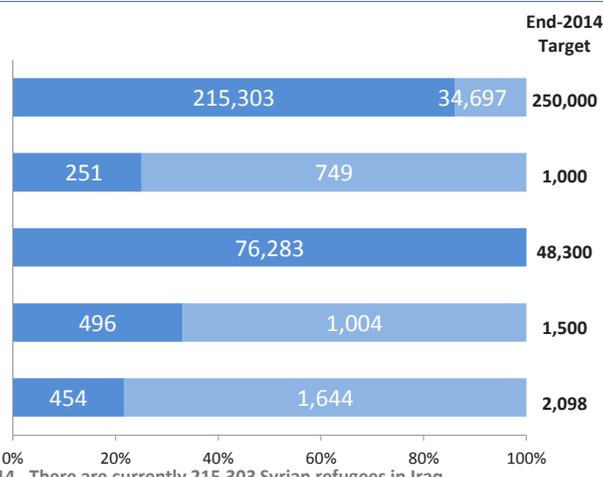
Safeguarding, monitoring and advocacy for asylum and protection space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. The impact on protection space for refugees of the conflict in Iraq and the arrival of large numbers of internally displaced in the Kurdish region resulted in more refugees returning to the camps from urban areas as the cost of living increased. Some refugees decided to return to Syria due to fear of a possible spill-over of the conflict in parts of Iraq. Further, there were delays in the issuance of residency cards reported in Erbil. The delivery of services to refugees has continued even though some resources (especially human resources) were temporarily diverted to respond to the humanitarian crisis in the KR.

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 all camps and for the urban population towards the end of the year. Identifying child protection needs and responses for all children at risk in the camp and in urban areas continue to require strengthening. Further safety audits have been implemented in Erbil camps and the recommendations will need to be implemented to mitigate SGBV risks.

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 are 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*:

- 215,303 (3,373 in August) Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR**
- 251 (100 in August) Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries**
- 76,283 (9,905 in August) children with access to psychosocial services (Through child and youth friendly spaces only)**
- 496 (58 in August) child protection cases receiving specialized support**
- 454 (37 in August) SGBV cases receiving specialized support**



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

Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,303 Syrian refugees in Iraq.

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% Syrian refugees in camp settings are currently receiving food assistance



WFP signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) respectively with Erbil Governorate and the Duhok Modification Centre (DMC) for the implementation of a food voucher programme for Syrian refugees in different camps in the two Governorates. The MOU with Sulaymaniyah is to follow.

An Expression of Interest (EOI) has been sent out to prospective retailers in Basirma and Qushtapa. Interested retailers will be subsequently invited to bid to operate voucher redemption shops for the Syrian refugees in these two camps in Erbil.

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 Assessments, 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.

August Highlights:

32,703 persons received in-kind food in seven camps including Akre, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps.

66,344 beneficiaries were targeted in August with food vouchers in Domiz camp. Since the start of the voucher programme, over US\$37 million has been injected into the local economy.

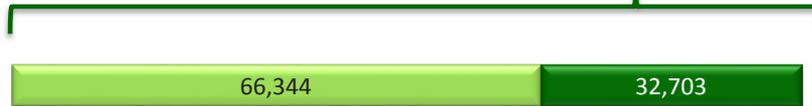
After two months without access, due to security operations in Anbar Province, WFP’s cooperating partner Islamic Relief Worldwide delivered **1,200 food parcels for the Syrian refugees in Al Obaidi camp.** WFP plans to dispatch more parcels to the camp to cover the September requirements.

Over 300 families who fled Gawilan camp in early August on fear of a possible attack by IS forces, sought refuge in Domiz camp. The families were provided daily hot meals by other food security actors. WFP in consultation with the DMC and UNHCR had prepared to include these families in its voucher programme. However, prior to their inclusion, the families were moved back to Gawilan camp as the situation was deemed safe enough. WFP’s partner, INTERSOS provided the returning families with individual food parcels.

Current Refugee Population



Modalities of Food Assistance

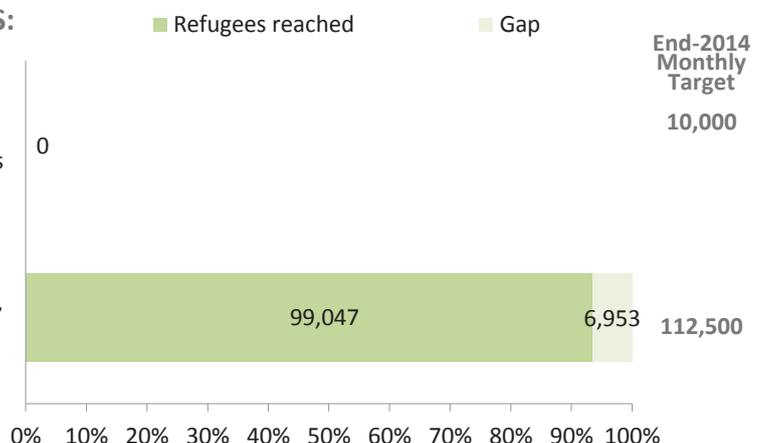


Legend: ■ Domiz Camp (food vouchers) ■ Other nine camps (food rations)

MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

Due to the summer holidays, 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)

99,047 individuals in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs





2,700 children took part in summer school activities



Media Coll | UNHCR

August Highlights:

Summer School activities were completed in four camps in Erbil reaching over 2,200 children in the camps and over 500 in the non-camp areas including host communities. Catch up classes were also conducted for grades 1-6 for over 1,000 children in preparation for the transition from the Syrian to the Kurdish curriculum.

In the month of August 2014, Back to School campaign is temporarily interrupted due to the current influx of massive internal displacement in Iraq. In all the camps the PTAs (Parents Teachers Association) and community groups have been mobilized to raise awareness for the forthcoming school year and school enrolment process in September 2014.

UNICEF and partners continued construction of eight schools in Erbil and Duhok Camps during the reporting period. Each school has 12 classrooms and has school furniture. Six of the schools are in non-camp areas reaching over 4,000 children who were out of school.

In KRG Governorate UNICEF in collaboration with MoE has developed a proposal for Training of over 700 Teachers. This is meant for new academic year and part of Pre Service Training for Syrian Refugee Teachers.

Needs Analysis:

The influx of IDPs will have a major effect on the start of the new scholastic year 2014/15 on 10th of September.

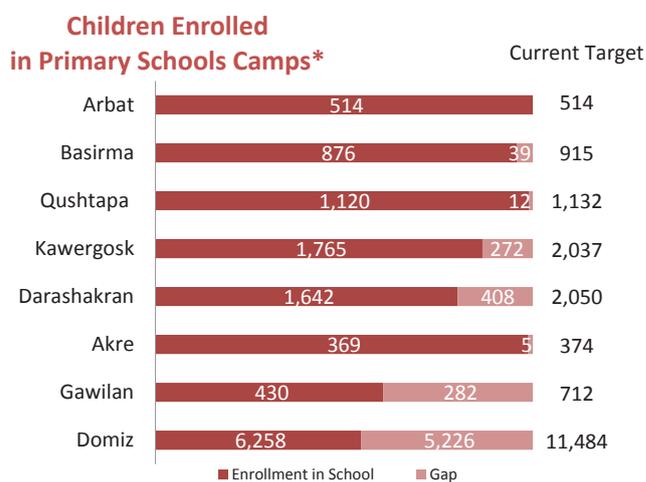
The issue of curriculum (KRG-Arabic) text books and Teaching and Learning Materials is still unresolved.

The contracting of teachers and hence payment of salaries by the MOE remains an issue and has an ongoing impact on the sector's ability to address the out of school children in the urban area.

Current resources are not sufficient to meet the needs and in order to provide access for the number of school aged children in the urban area, new teachers will be needed.

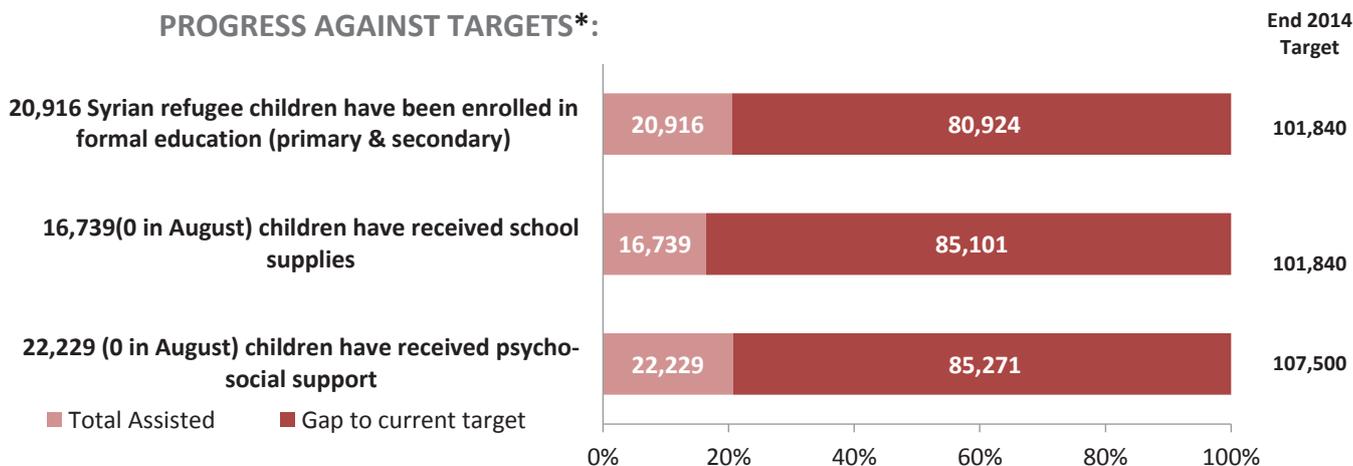
Whilst the sector is supporting the construction of temporary school buildings it is recognized that this is not a realistic solution.

Adding a second shift to existing schools will help provide increased access but the education sector recognizes that this would again require extra resources in terms of teachers and textbooks.



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

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS*:



*Due to summer holidays, there is no progress against targets in August.

Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,303 Syrian refugees in Iraq.



100% of Syrian Refugees (215,303) have access to health care

August Highlights:

More than 21,000 refugees utilized 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 utilization rate is stable, no outbreaks of communicable diseases occurred.

A **subnational mass polio vaccination was conducted in 13 high risk governorates** during 5 days in August. A total of **3,73 Million children under 5 were reached**, representing 94% of the targeted children .

In Al-Qaim camp, Anbar province, health services continue to be provided by UNHCRs partner United Iraqi Medical Society for relief and development (UIMS) despite the constrained security situation.

Shortages in essential drugs have become an **increasing concern in urban health facilities** since supply routes from Baghdad are disrupted. UN, international organizations and NGOs delivered essential medicines to the three Directorates of Health to overcome shortages.

Quick Impact Project: renovation of four urban health centers has been completed, an additional **8 facilities are currently under renovation and further 4 facilities are currently being assessed**. All facilities will be provided with **medical equipment according to the needs identified**.



Needs Analysis:

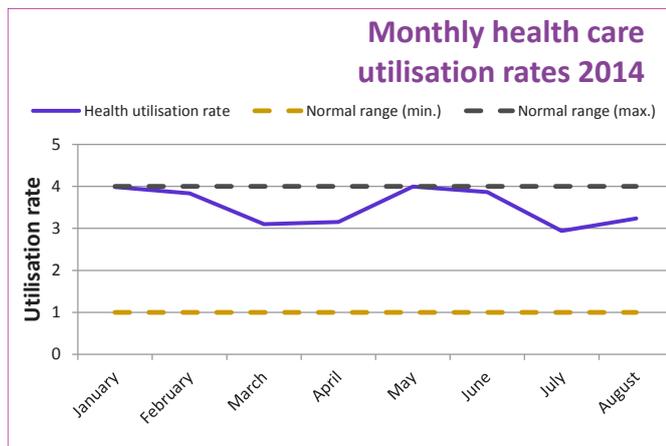
The primary objectives in the health sector response to the Syrian refugee crisis in Iraq are 1.the provision of comprehensive primary health care services, ensuring adequate nutrition care, 2.maintaining access to essential secondary and tertiary health care for all refugees.

Access to comprehensive primary health care services including maternal and child health has improved, however, it 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.

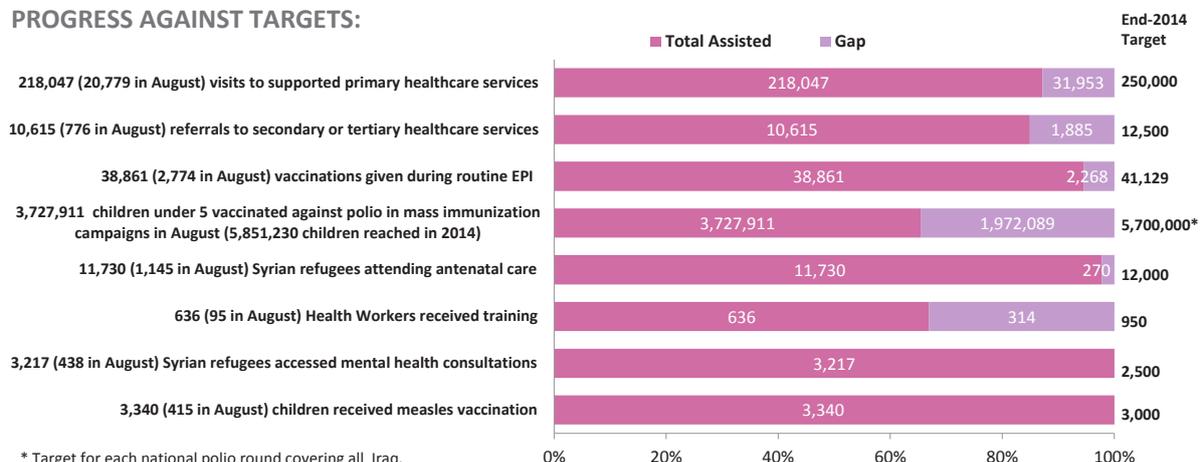
Control of communicable diseases remains another key priority and needs to be strengthened further. After the confirmation of the first Polio cases in Iraq since 2000, **national and subnational polio immunization campaigns** will need to be conducted throughout the year to contain the spread of the 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.



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



* Target for each national polio round covering all Iraq.



92,902 refugees are benefiting from shelter facilities (tents and when necessary replacement of tents) in camps, whereas 48,340 are benefiting from improved shelter facilities (tent foundation and cooking areas)

August Highlights:

In Sulaymaniyah: Arbat permanent camp is complete with improved shelter facilities for 10, 000 persons. All the population of Arbat transit camp (3,455 persons) is now relocated to the permanent camp. An extra space is available for 6,545 persons. The transit camp is now used to host the internal displaced people (IDPs).

In Erbil: interagency plans continue to improve shelter situation for about 20,000 persons in the camps.

In Duhok: in order to improve the lacking space in overpopulated camp of Domiz 1, relocation to Domiz 2 camp continue. Some 500 families were relocated to Domiz camp during August.

Two camps (Bahrka contingency camp in Erbil and Bajid Kandala transit camp) were used to host the IDPs.

In parallel to its responsibility as a lead agency for shelter sector for the Syrian refugees, UNHCR has become the lead for Shelter Cluster for the IDPs. Workshops and work plans were hold and site visiting to open new camps for the IDPs continue all over Kurdistan Region.



Needs Analysis:

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

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.

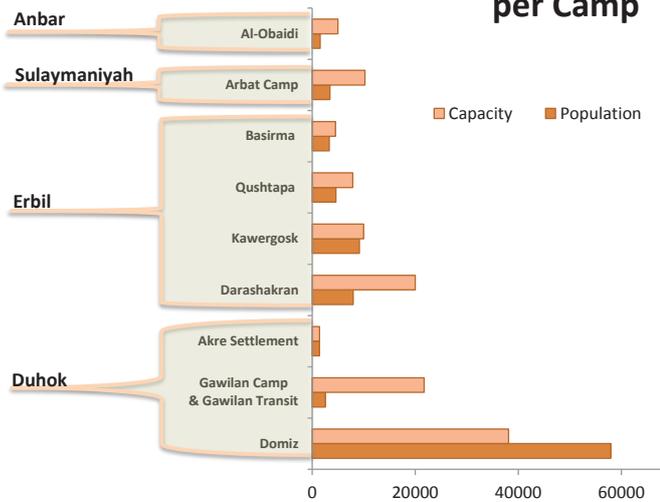
Community outreach and protection services will be engaged in the beneficiary selection, so that those benefiting from shelter assistance will be based on demonstrated need.

Shelter facilities need improvement (tent foundation and cooking areas) for about 50,000 persons in Erbil and Duhok.

In Erbil, about 20,000 persons are concerned by projects of shelter improvement in three camps (Basirma, Kawergosk and Qushtapa) as the projects have been postponed due to delay of WASH projects implementation. Further follow-up all partners is required.

In Duhok, some 30,000 persons living in tents are in need for improved shelter facilities in Domiz 1 camp where the available space per person available remains less than UNHCR average standard (30 Sq. m/person).

Available Space per Camp

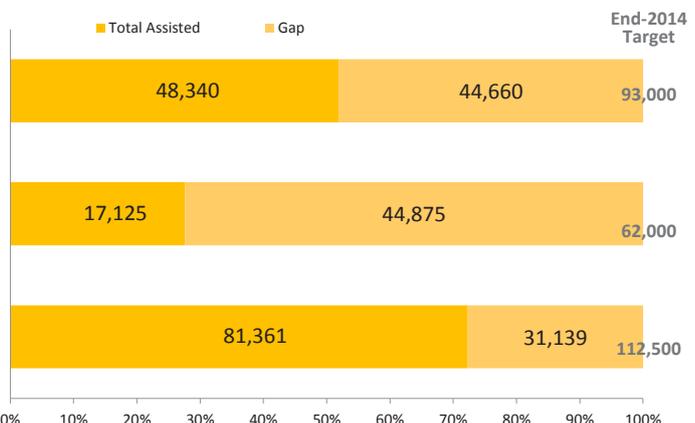


PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

48,340 (0 in August) individuals have benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)

17,125 (0 in August) in camps have benefited from new or replacement of tents

81,361 (0 in August) refugees in camps have been provided with temporary emergency shelter



Targets based on an expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,303 Syrian refugees in Iraq.



A total of **13,528** persons were assisted during August, 2014

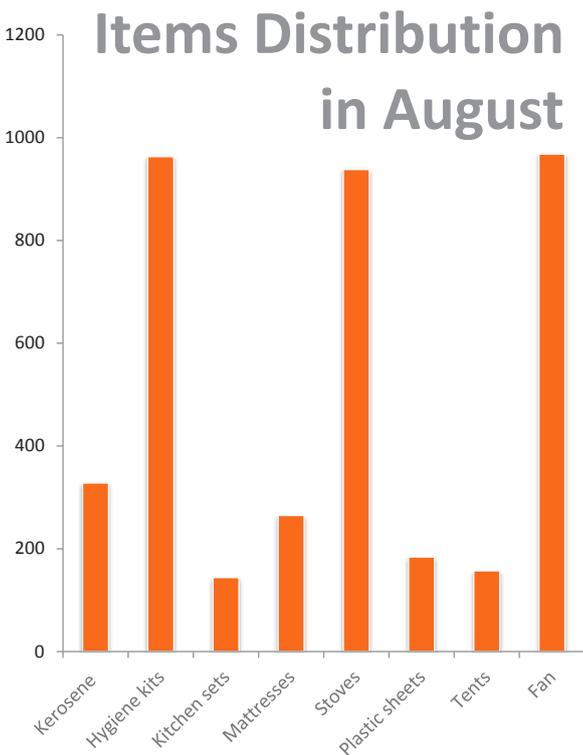
August Highlights:

In Sulaymaniyah: 22 tents and 2 plastic sheets were provided (11 tents to KURD’s representatives and 11 tents with 2 plastic sheets to the refugees living in Arbat primary School).

In Arbat camp: 142 persons (36 families) were assisted with Core Relief Items (CRIs) containing: Blankets, Mattress and electrical fans.

In Duhok: 46 persons received CRI kits (19 persons in Domiz camp and 27 persons in Akre and Gawilan camps).

In Erbil (Qushtapa Camp), 136 families received CRI kits assistance.



Needs Analysis:

For efficient planning of the CRIs and water distribution in the Qushtapa camp, DRC and UNHCR are working on clearing the discrepancy between UNHCR population figures and the Camp Administration figures.

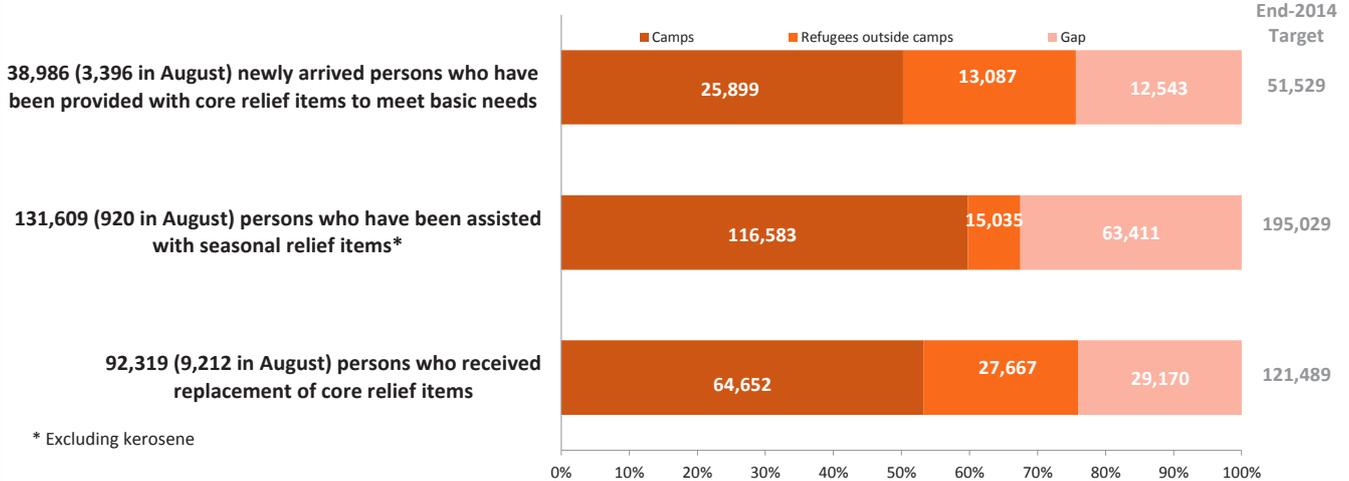
With the small number of new arrivals, very little CRI distribution is currently made in the camps. However, it is still necessary to ensure a continued focus on the refugee response.

Quick survey on remaining winterization items for households in refugee camps is to be finalized prior the winter assistance.

The Basic Needs Working Group has agreed on the contents of a standard Core Relief Items.

Due to lack of subsidized kerosene oil, no kerosene oil for cooking was distributed in the camps since May 2014.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:





90,574 Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq were reached with WASH services



Needs Analysis:

WASH sector partners are working to bring adequate attention back to the refugee camps despite the ongoing crisis with massive influx of IDPs in the Kurdistan Region.

Specific areas requiring specific attention include moving forward with, are the water networks in Basirma and Kawergosk camp and sewerage systems in Qushtapa, Erbil.

Even though contractors are moving forward, there is a need to accelerate the work.

For Arbat permanent camp, Sulaymaniyah, water and sanitation systems are only partially completed.

In Domiz, refugees are developing self-solutions, by constructing household level latrines. Fostering this local imitative, partners are working with residents to ensure safety and technical sound connections to cesspools and septic tanks.

With the occurrence of a small number of new arrivals to camp, there is some indication that some non-camp Syrian refugees may be exhausting their means to reside outside camps.

It is recommended for government and partners to reexamine the needs of the non-camp populations.

August Highlights:

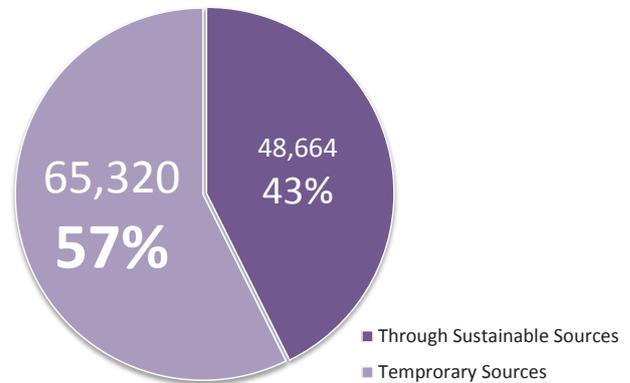
Currently there are **ten main WASH Sector partners** working the nine Syrian refugee camps. Norwegian Refugee Council, Danish Refugee Council, Relief International, Action contre le Faim, French Red Cross International Rescue Committee, KURD, THW, Qatar Red Crescent, UNICEF, UNHCR and WHO.

As WASH interventions are moving to longer term, more **sustainable water and sanitation solutions**, partners are working to foster community structures to assume a higher level of ownership and responsibility.

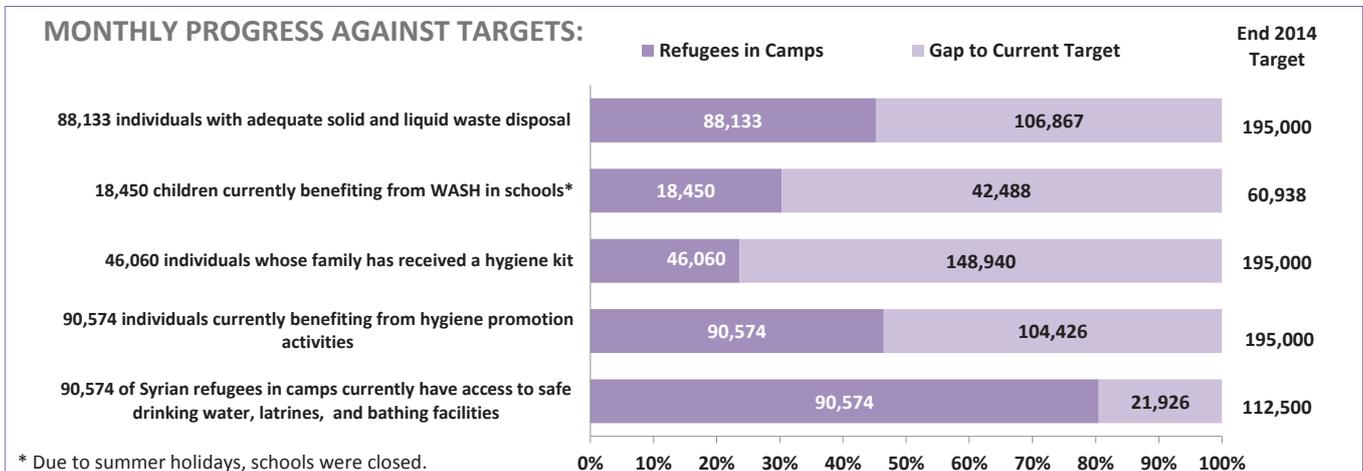
In **Domiz and Qushtapa** camps residents are actively participating in WASH committee meetings. Camp feedback forums have been established to ensure the ideas and opinions are being voiced. There is particular attention to ensuring women’s participation and membership in the WASH committees. **25 training sessions** of community mobilizers have been completed in Qushtapa, Kawergosk and Domiz.

All refugees living in camps are benefitting from the minimum standard of water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Water quality is continuously being monitored to ensure proper chlorination of water supply to camp residents. During the month, water quality reports have been shown that water being distributed meets national drinking water standards.

WASH in schools in refugee camps in KR-I



MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



* Due to summer holidays, schools were closed.



2,978 refugees are accessing livelihood opportunities

August Highlights:

In Erbil, DRC found **jobs for 82 Syrian refugees** (30 women and 52 men).

As part of UNDP project of Resilience Support for non-camp refugees and host communities in KR-I where 100 persons are due to be trained, DRC, funded by PJW, organised training for **25 persons who received Certificate Awarding for Job-Search Training**.

A workshop for Livelihoods Sector Working Group was organised to:

1. Refugees Plan: Review the current situation and prioritise the areas of intervention among key partners of the sector.
2. Refugee Response and Resilience Plan for 2015.
3. Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs): Discussions about a common strategy.

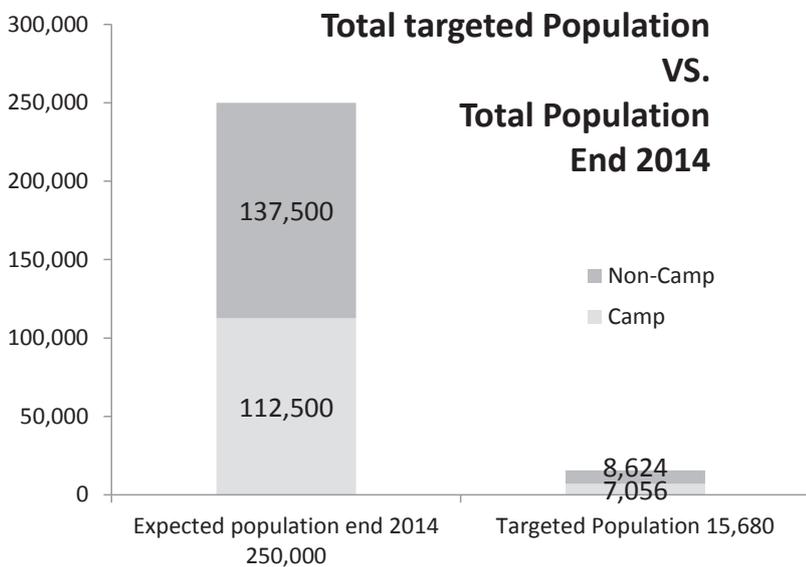


Needs Analysis:

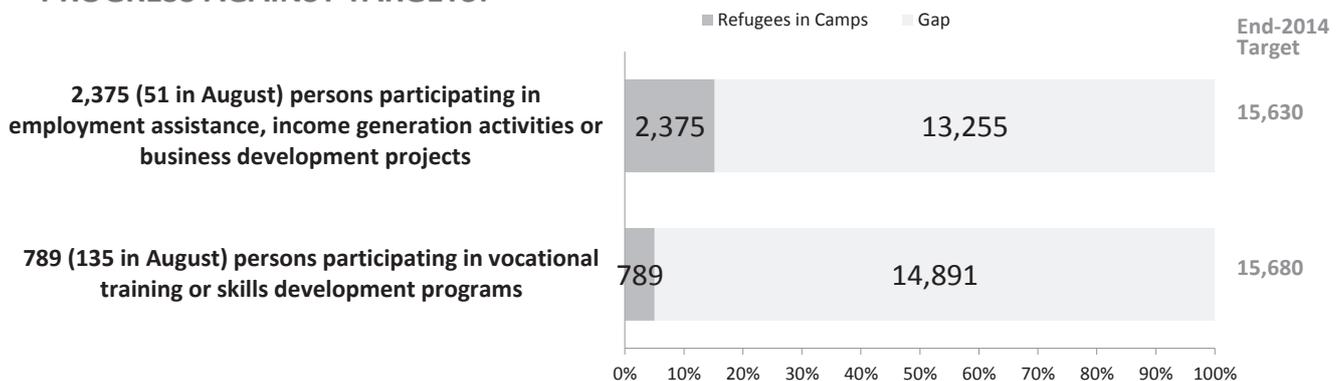
According to the Needs Assessment conducted by REACH for camp-refugees, **47 per cent of the respondents among camp residing refugees have reported no source of cash/income for their household**. The survey response in Basirma, Darashakran and Gawilan camps exhibit much lower figures of households having 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.

To ensure access to sustainable employment, it is vital to equip refugees and vulnerable local populations, including women, people with disabilities, the poor and the youth, with the skills that the markets demand. According to REACH, only 6% of refugee households across all camps indicated having benefited from vocational trainings. Well-structured vocational training on marketable skills that can directly enhance employability needs to be provided to the disadvantaged populations, such as camp refugees in remote areas, women, the youth, and people with specific needs.

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**.



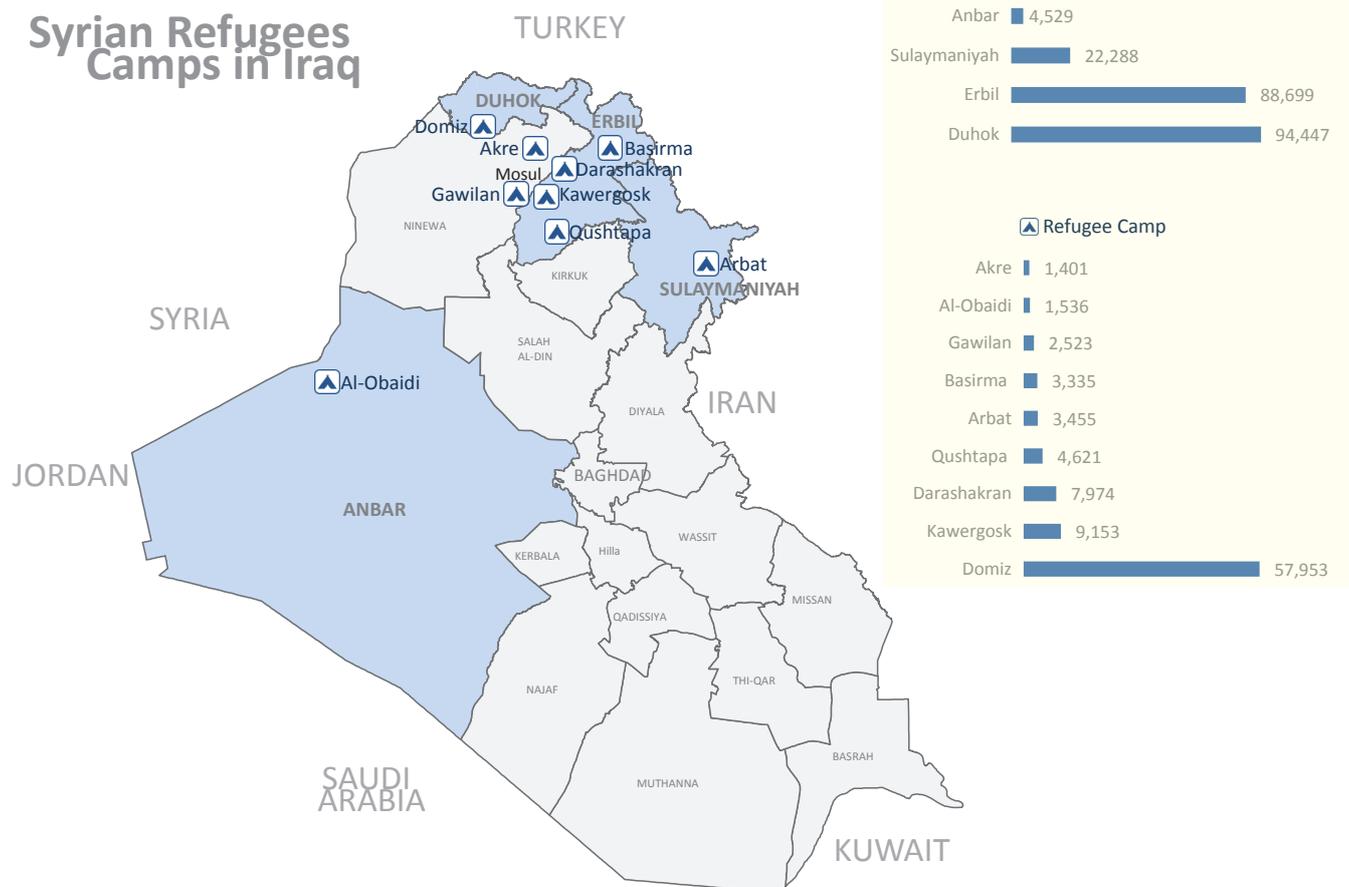
PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,303 refugees.

General Overview

Syrian Refugees Camps in Iraq



This map was produced as a reference aid only. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used do not imply any official endorsement by the United Nations.

List of Camps*/ Registered and awaiting registration persons as of 31.08.2014

No.	Camp Name	Type of Camp	UNHCR Concern Office	Persons	Opening Date
1	Akre	Settlement	Duhok	1,401	28.08.2013
2	Al-Obaidi	Permanent	Anbar	1,536	27.06.2013
3	Arbat	Permanent	Sulaymaniyah	3,455	26.06.2014
4	Bajid Kandala	Transit	Duhok	63	05.01.2014
5	Basirma	Permanent	Erbil	3,335	26.08.2013
6	Darashakran	Permanent	Erbil	7,974	29.09.2013
7	Domiz	Permanent	Duhok	57,953	01.04.2012
8	Gawilan	Permanent	Duhok	2,523	29.09.2013
9	Kawergosk	Permanent	Erbil	9,153	15.08.2013
10	Qushtapa	Permanent	Erbil	4,621	19.08.2013

Total: 92,014 persons in camps

*Arbat Temporary Camp and Bahrka Contingency Camp are no longer used for Syrian Refugees.

Who is doing What Where (3Ws)

Duhok Governorate/KR-Iraq



94,447 persons
4 Camps **61,940**
 Akre: **1,401**
 Bajid Kandala: **63**
 Domiz: **57,953**
 Gawilan: **2,523**
 Non-camp: **32,507**
33 Agencies



Protection (x19):

ACF, ACTED, DRC, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Kirkuk Center, KRG, MAG, MSF, MSF-CH, NRC, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x5):

Barzani Foundation, IRW, KRG, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x10):

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



Health (x12):

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



Shelter (x7):

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



Basic Needs (x9):

Barzani Foundation, IMC, IOM, IRC, KRG, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL and UNHCR.



WASH (x15):

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



Livelihoods (x11):

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

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=7169>



Brian Sokol|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

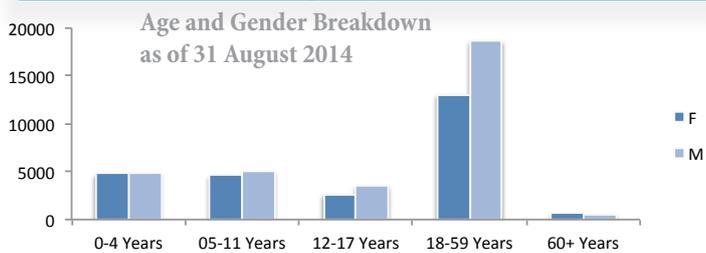
Pattern in Population Change : Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification

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

Camp opened: 01.04.2012

Refugee Population: Approx 57,953 (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. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational.	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	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance 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 2.9 consultations/ person/ year	One expanded primary health care is established with one Primary Health Centre. Two satellite health posts are established. In addition a maternity ward was established, offering 24/7 services for safe delivery. 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:50 4 Families per latrine:20 4 Families per showers: 20	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).

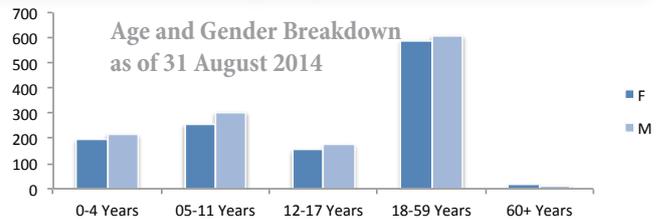
Pattern in Population Change : In July relocation of camp population to other camps and cities in KRI. In August camp population started to come back.

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

Camp opened: 29.09.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 2,523 (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. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational.	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	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance 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. 5.4 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 (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

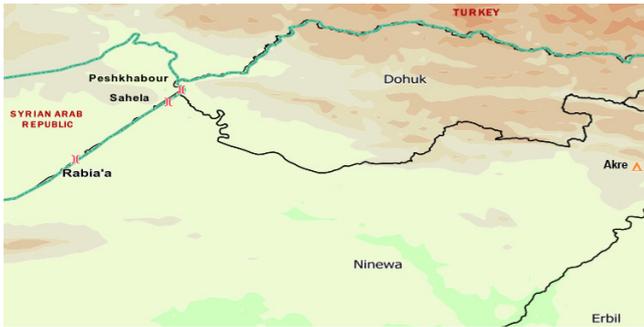
Areas of Origin : Origin: Majority originate from Qamishli town in north Syria

Camp opened: 28.08.2013

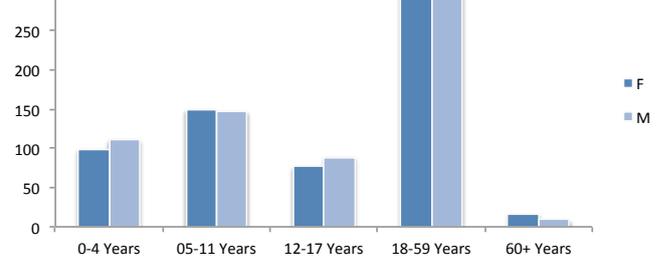
Refugee Population:
Approx 1,401 (Persons)



Ivor Prickett|UNHCR



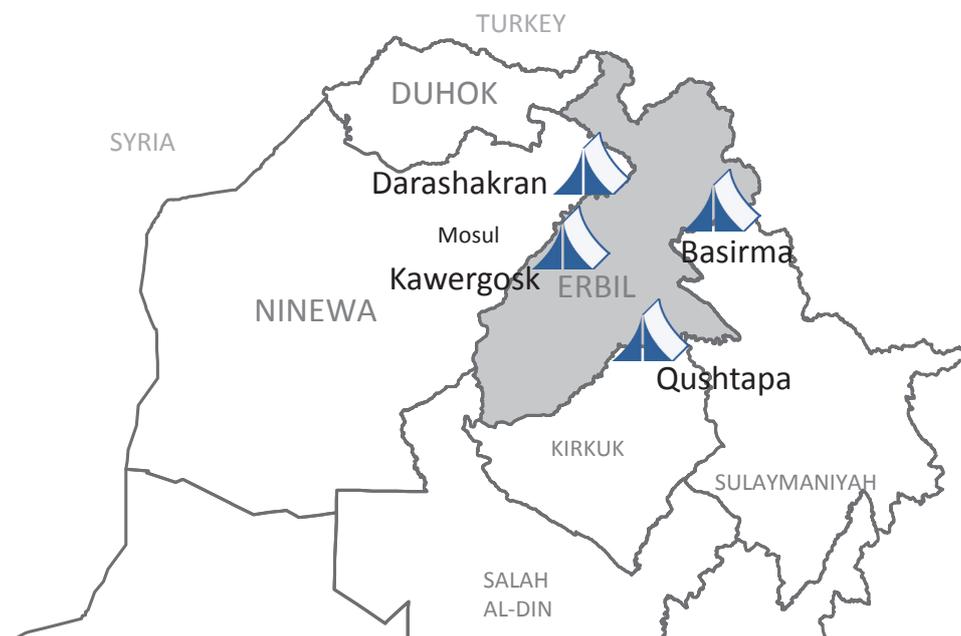
Age and Gender Breakdown as of 31 August 2014



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance 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



88,699 persons
4 Camps **25,083**
 Basirma: **3,335**
 Darashakran: **7,974**
 Kawergosk: **9,153**
 Qushtapa: **4,621**
 Non-camp: **63,616**
41 Agencies



Protection (x18):

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



Food (x4):

ACTED, Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS and WFP.



Education (x10):

Barzani Foundation, Dar Beru, INTERSOS, KORAW, KRG, REACH, RWANGA, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Health (x10):

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



Shelter (x11):

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



Basic Needs (x6):

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



WASH (x13):

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



Livelihoods (x9):

DRC, IOM, KRG, REACH, THW, UN Women, UNHCR, Zhin and ZHYA.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=7170>



Darasharkan 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

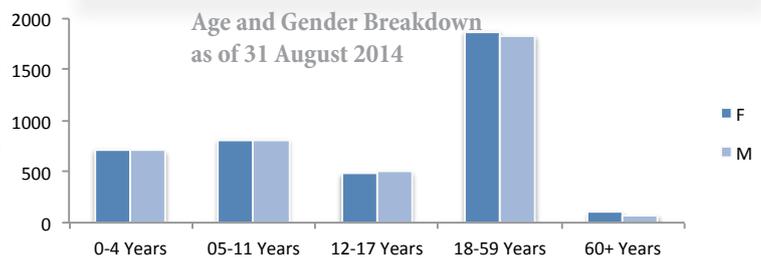
Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from transit camps Bekhma, Baharka and Kawrgosk Camps.

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

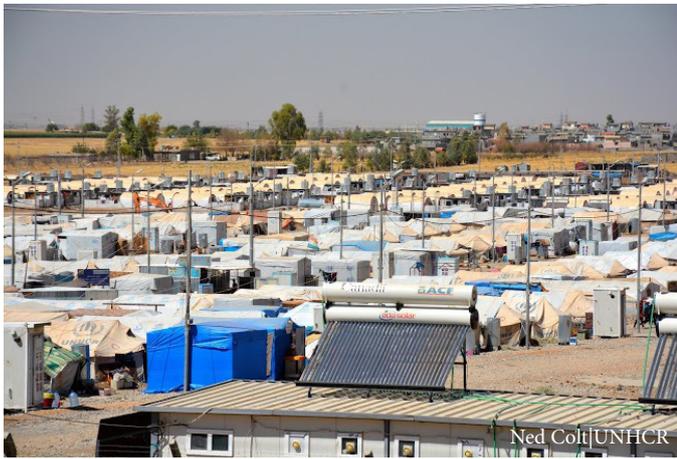
Camp opened: 29.09.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 7,974 (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. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance 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. 4.9 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: 70 ; 1 family per latrine: 5; 1 Family per showers: 5	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

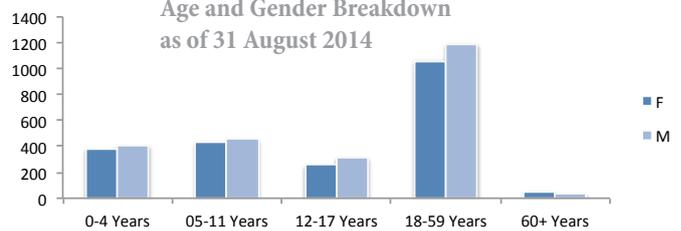
Areas of Origin : Majority from Qamishli, Diralok and Hassaka in Syria

Camp opened: 19.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 4,621 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 7,860 (Persons)

Age and Gender Breakdown as of 31 August 2014



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 except those awaiting registration. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verifications and updates ongoing
		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
		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: 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. 8.7 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are 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: 50 ; 4 Families per latrine: 20; 4 families per showers: 20	WASH situation changes according to the movement of population in and out of the camp

Basirma Refugee Camp Profile



Tiffany Tool | UNHCR

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

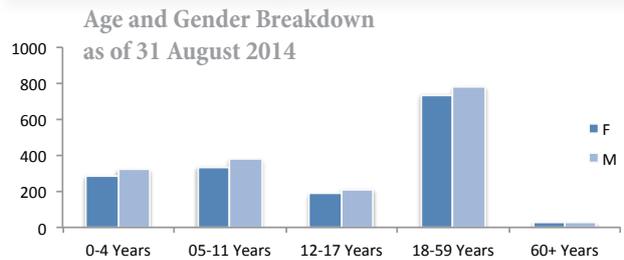
Pattern in Population Change : Hosting refugees who entered KR after the 15.8.13 influx

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

Camp opened: 26.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,335 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 4,580 (Persons)

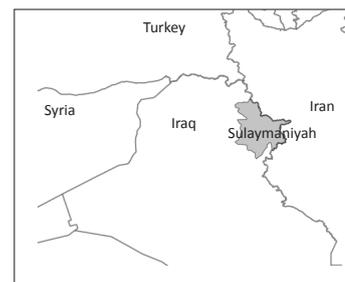


Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection	✓	Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	Population registered on individual basis. Introduction of Iris scan technology. It is operational.	proGres (UNHCR global database) registration is completed. Verification and updating ongoing
Food	✓	Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
Education	✗	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.
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. 10.6 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC. Consultation rates are above the expected average
Shelter	✓	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	✓	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	✓	WASH: Liters of water/ person/day: 20; Persons per latrine: <20; Persons per shower: <20	Liters of water/person / day: 70; 4 Families per latrine: 20; 4 families per showers: 20	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

23,855 persons
1 Camp
 Arbat: **3,455**
 Non-camp: **20,400**
28 Agencies



Protection (x14):

Asuda, CDO, DHRD, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, 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 Wind Japan, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Health (x8):

CDO, Emergency, Kirkuk Center, KRG, 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.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=7171>



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 m²

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

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.

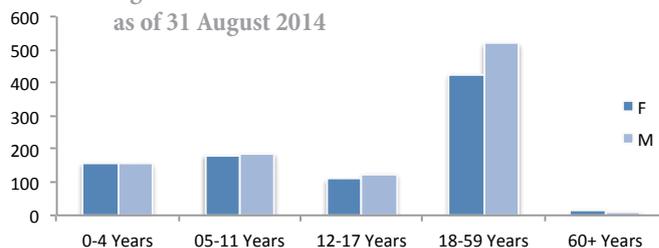
Camp opened: 25.08.2013

Refugee Population: Approx 3,455 (Persons)

Planned capacity: 5,000(Persons)



Age and Gender Breakdown as of 31 August 2014



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 completed for 70% of the population



Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal) / person/ day: 2,100

2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)

Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided



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: Extent PoCs have access to primary health care. 1 health centre for 10,000 persons. 1-4 consultations/ person/ year

1 temporary health post.

Comprehensive PHC services are provided 24/7 covering all PoC.

3.6 consultations/ person/ year

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: 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: 70
1 Family per latrine: 5
1 family per showers: 5

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

4,529 persons

1 Camp

Al-Obaidi: **1,536**

Non-camp: **2,993**

7 Agencies



Protection (x1):
ISHO.



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



Education (x1):
DoE.



Health (x3):
DoH, UIMS and UNHCR Remotely.



Shelter (x0)



Basic Needs (x10):
ISHO.



WASH (x0)



Livelihoods (x0)

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=7168>



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

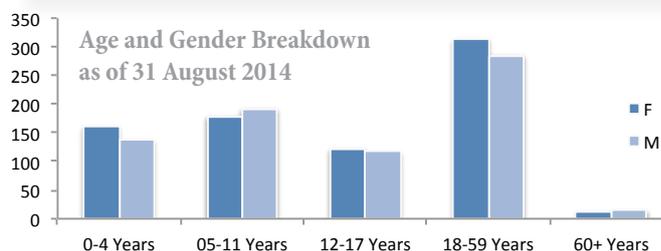
Size of camp area : 33,000 m²

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 1,536 (Persons)
Planned capacity: 5,000 (Persons)



Sector	Standard Met	Standards for Indicators	Current Situation	Analysis
Protection		Protection: 100 % of PoCs registered on individual basis.	UNHCR has no access to the camp. No registration is taking place	Due to security situation, number of the persons of concerns in the camp are not known. *
Food		Food: Extent food aid is appropriately distributed: Kilocalorie (Kcal)/ person/day: 2,100	2,100 Kilocalories per person per day. Each beneficiary was provided with an individual food parcel (16.29 KG/month)	Adequate quality and quantity of food assistance provided
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 Centre. 8.8 consultations/ person/ year	Comprehensive PHC services are continuously provided 24/7 covering all PoC
Shelter		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		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		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

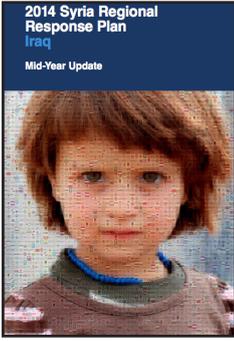
Supporting RRP6 - Iraq

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 Danish Refugee Council	DRC
5 Directorate of Displacement and Migration / KR-I	DMC
6 Emergency	N/A
7 FRENCH RED CROSS	FRC
8 Harikar NGO	N/A
9 International Organization for Migration	IOM
10 International Rescue Committee	IRC
11 INTERSOS Organizzazione Umanitaria	INTERSOS
12 Kurdistan Reconstruction & Development Society	KURDS
13 Kurdistan Rgion Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG - ERC
14 Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
15 Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
16 Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
17 Qandil Sweden	N/A
18 Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
19 Save the Children International	SCI
20 UN PONTE PER ORGANIZATION	UPP
21 UN-Habitat	Habitat
22 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
23 Youth Activity Organization	YAO

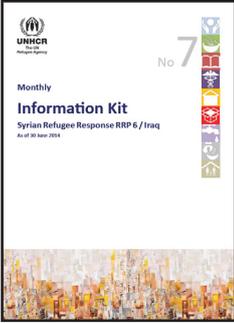
Operational Partners

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 Waldorf Education
31 Hana Group	N/A
32 Handicap International	HI
33 Heartland Alliance	N/A
34 Humedica International Aid	N/A
35 International Medical Corps	IMC
36 Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
37 Japan Iraq Medical Network	JIM-Net
38 Kirkuk Center	N/A
39 KRG - Democracy and Human Rights development Center	KRG - DHRD
40 KRG - Deputy Mayor Office	N/A
41 KRG - Directorate of Displacement and Migration	KRG - DDM
42 KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG - DoE
43 KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG - DoH
44 KRG - Kurdistan Student Development Organization	KRG - KSDO
45 KRG - Ministry of Health	KRG - MoH
46 Kurdistan Regional - Iraq	KR - I
47 Kurdistan Regional Government	KRG
48 Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
49 Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF
50 Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
51 Mercy Corps	N/A
52 Mines Advisory Group	MAG
53 Public Aid Organization	PAO
54 Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
55 Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
56 Relief International	RI
57 Rise Foundation	Rise
58 Social Transformation and Educational Prosperity	STEP
59 Sulaymaniyah Refugee Council	SRC
60 Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
61 Terre des Hommes-Italy	TDH
62 The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
63 The United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
64 United Arab Emirates	UAE
65 United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
66 United Nations Development Programme	UNDP
67 United Nations Population Fund	UNFPA
68 World Food Programme	WFP
69 World Health Organization	WHO
70 Zhin	Zhin
71 ZHYA	ZHYA

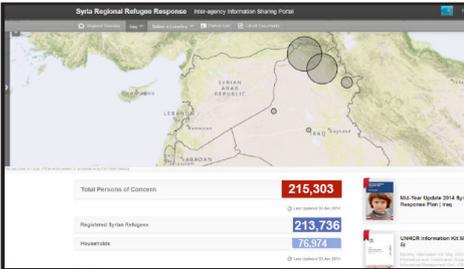


For further information:

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.8) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issue (No. 7): <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=6682>



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, Camp Profile, etc... .

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

