



MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Syrian refugees from Kobane and other areas continue to arrive the Peshkhabour border (4,465 individuals). As from 2 March 2015 onwards the Ibrahim Khalil border has been closed to new arrivals from Syria. Refugees report that many of them were displaced in Syria prior to the plight, and female headed household face severe challenges moving through ISIL held territory.

Refugees returning to Syria (1,458 individuals) claim family reunification, access to medical care, attending family events, and the high cost of living in the KR-I as their main reason for departure.

Biometric registration and verification is progressing, and it is anticipated that the exercise will be completed in the KR-I towards the end of June.

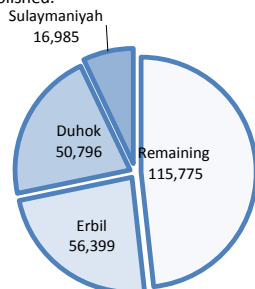
The residency department in Sulaymaniyah has agreed to extend the residency for a period of 12 months thereby aligning the practice with Erbil and Duhok. The residency department will also participate in the ongoing verification and biometric registration exercise in urban areas, thereby increasing and speeding up the pace of residencies for out of camp refugees. The provision and quality of legal aid has been focus of attention in March, and engaged the support for the issuance of marriage and birth certificates as well as legal interventions to halt deportations. Nonetheless, some 8 refugees were deported from Akre in February 2015, and in one case a deportation decision was halted.

Child protection partners have conducted community based and individualized activities to understand reasons for school drop outs in refugee camps and urban areas. It appears that physical and psychological violence features prominently in addition to children going to "gaming" shops and other expressions of negative coping mechanisms.

SGBV partners in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah have added livelihood to SGBV services; it is expected that this will have a major positive impact on the ability of survivors to recover and reduce protection risks. An increasing number of men and boys access SGBV services following sustained awareness raising and the provision of enhanced, and non-discriminatory access to the services.

International Women's Day activities were implemented in all camps and urban locations; themes were related to access to rights, gender equality, participation of women in leadership, and prevention and reduction of early marriage.

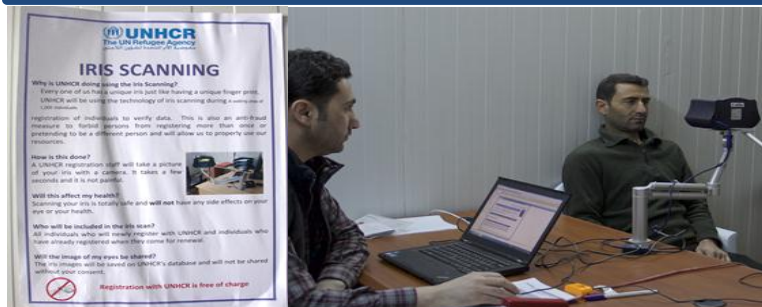
In Erbil, elections for the first urban community based protection committee were successfully held, and the refugees, displaced and affected host community elected 15 members of whom 7 are women. Protection activities in Al-Qaim refugee camp remain suspended. It has been reported that many refugees have returned to Syria, but it is estimated that some 3,700 refugees are in Al-Qaim, of which 980 individuals are in the camp. It has been reported that movement outside of ISIL controlled territory is forbidden, whereas refugees can move within certain hours within ISIL controlled territory. Education is ongoing, but the curriculum has been changed at ISIL's instruction and thus topics as geography, history and nationality have been abolished.



Iris-Scan in KR-I

50% enrolled
50% remaining

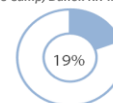
- **247,861** Syrians are registered by UNHCR:
96.8% live in KR-I (in 9 camps) and in urban areas.
3.2% live in Anbar (1 Camp) and rest of Iraq urban areas.
- **50%** (124,180) of the Syrians are with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment in KR-I.



Gawilan Refugee Camp, Duhok KR-Iraq. UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

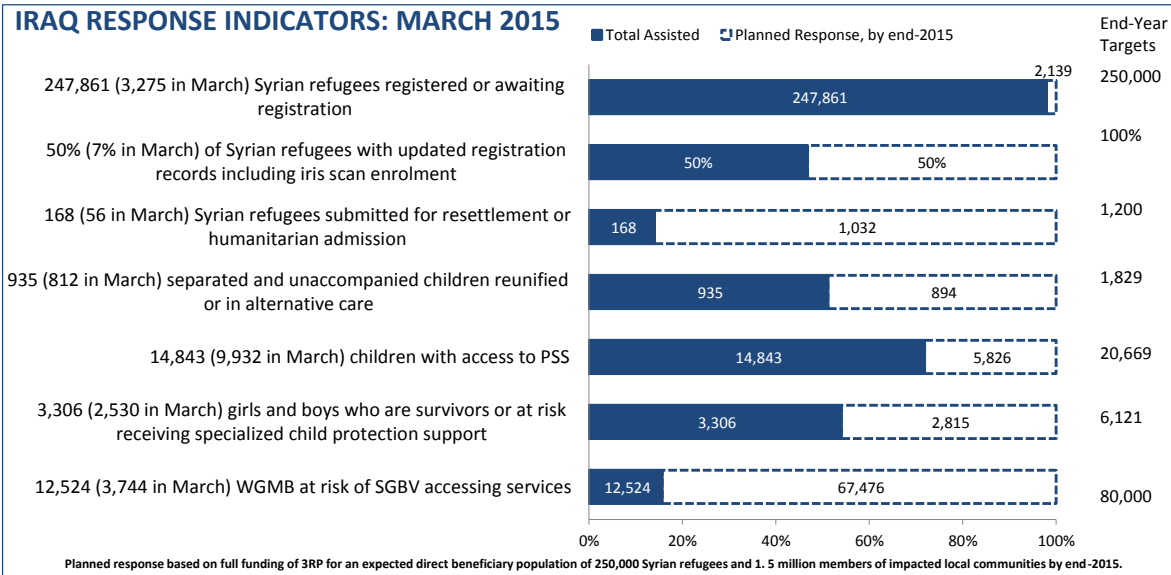


\$51.44 million required in 2015
\$9.91 million received in 2015



Gawilan Refugee Camp, Duhok KR-Iraq. UNHCR/ R. Rash

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevliet@unhcr.org



unicef





104,115 Syrian Refugees Received Food Assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food voucher (\$19):** in 5 camps (Domiz 1&2, Akre, Darashakran and Kawergosk).
- **Food parcel:** in 5 Camps (Gawilan, Basirma, Qushtapa, Arbat and Al-Obaidi).

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

81% (84,126 persons) of all refugees registered in camps are assisted with **food vouchers** while **19%** (19,989 individuals) were reached with individual **food parcels**.

Due to continued funding constraints, WFP maintained a reduced voucher value of US\$19 per person. Despite reductions, WFP injected US\$1.6 million into the local economy through the voucher programme. The voucher value will remain at US\$19 per person in April.

Preparations for the transition from food parcels to vouchers continued in **Basirma** and **Qushtapa** camps, Erbil governorate, where the construction of shops and voucher distribution points is ongoing. WFP plans to start voucher assistance in the camps in **April** and **May**, respectively.

An Expression of Interest for Retailers was launched in early March for the remaining two camps in the KR-I, **Arbat** (Sulaymaniyah governorate) and **Gawilan** (Duhok governorate). The transition to vouchers in these camps is expected to take place in the **summer of 2015**. By then the food voucher system will be in place in the 9 camps in KRI.

In **Al-Obaidi** camp, Anbar governorate, despite repeated efforts to deliver food to the camp, WFP was unable to deliver individual food parcels to Al-Obaidi due to ongoing insecurity. As a result, no distributions of in-kind food took place. UNHCR (through local partner) provided complementary food assistance, a total of US\$11,235 to 749 refugees (US\$ 15/refugee). An Addition of two pieces of bread/refugee/day are provided to 868 persons, including 112 unregistered persons.

WFP individual food parcel:

16.28 kg per person/month = 2100 kcal/person/day).

Food items and quantity of each food parcel:

Bulgur: 3 kg; Pasta: 4 kg; Lentils: 1.8 kg; Rice: 4 kg; Vegetable Oil: 0.91 kg; Sugar: 1.5 kg; Salt: 0.25 kg and Tomato Paste: 0.80 kg.



Food distribution in Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah, WFP/Neiaz Ibrahim



\$70.30 million required in 2015
\$10.35 million received in 2015



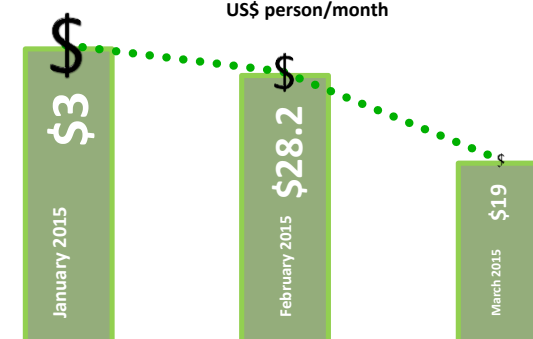
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

WFP budget requirements to assist Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2015 is US\$56.5 million.

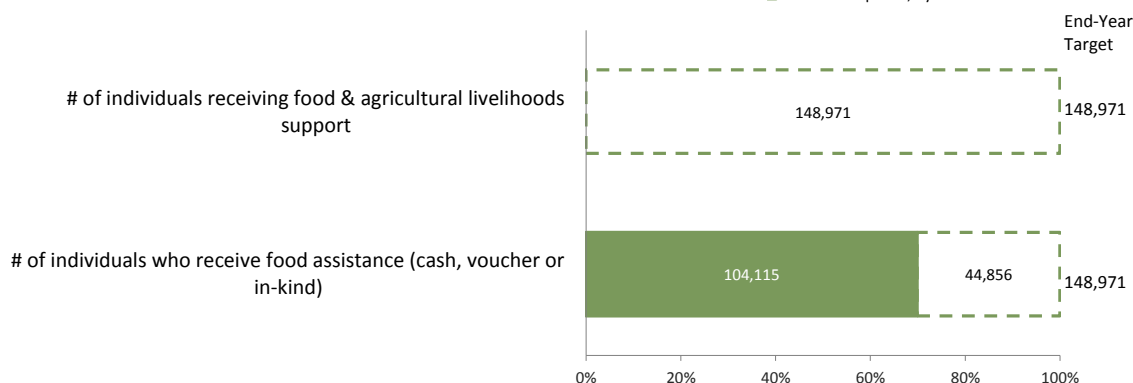
WFP requires US\$12.6 million for the period April to June 2015.

Due to lack of funding children in camp primary schools have not received daily school snacks as part of WFP's school feeding programme since May 2014.

Value reduction of food voucher
US\$ person/month



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.

Lead Agencies: WFP, Matteo Perrone, matteo.perrone@wfp.org
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FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org





Out of 79,965 children (3-17 years), 44% (34,850) children are enrolled in schools: formal, non-formal education and early childhood care

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

An estimated 79,965 are refugee children between the ages of 3 – 17 years. Of these 58,327 are between ages of 6 to 17 years.

Currently, 29,637 students are attending formal education (grades 1 – 12), 14,991 in camp settings and 14,646 in non-camp settings. 3,555 students are benefitting from non-formal education activities including alternative education, catch-up classes and recreational activities. Another 1,658 children between ages of 3 – 5 are attending Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) activities.

Parent Teacher Associations (PTA) in 15 camp schools across KRI were supported with small grants to ensure the on-going maintenance and cleaning of school buildings. This additional support is allowing the PTA to provide assistance for the on-going maintenance and cleaning of school buildings. 2 schools in Dahuk completed the implementation phase of the School Improvement Projects (SIP) in Dahuk. The Education partner provided technical and financial support to repair fences, windows, and doors, as well as to rehabilitate hand washing sink faucets and electrical outlets.

150 teachers received training on the fundamentals of good teaching practice, psychosocial support, and positive discipline in school in the four camps in Erbil (Kawergosk, Darashakran, Basirma and Qushtapa). Another 59 teachers in Erbil received training on how to administer reading evaluations. The building of the 6 additional pre-fabricated classrooms in **Qushtapa camp** is almost completed. 25 new students have already registered. In **Basirma camp** the construction of the 3 new pre-fabricated classrooms and the establishment of a new kindergarten are mostly completed. Catch-Up Classes continued for 735 children (357 boys and 378 girls) students from the new Kobane caseload are ongoing in the 4 camps. These classes are allowing students who missed school due to displacement to go back to school.

To bolster enrolment, education sector partners have been conducting home visits to encourage students in the four camps in Erbil to attend schools regularly. 69 teachers (60 in Erbil and 9 in Duhok) were trained in Healing Classrooms modules in schools. Healing family sessions were held for 204 parents in Duhok and 177 in Sulaymaniyah. The sessions are ways for parents to become more involved in their children's learning and overall well-being.

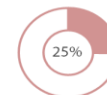
The school of Al-Obaidi Camp resumed the classes as planned for basic education from grades 1 to 9 with a total of 36 teaching staff. The total number of registered students is 575 (301 boys and 274 girls). Due to insecurity it has been difficult to follow the situation of education in the camp.



Qushtapa Refugee Camp, Erbil KR-Iraq. UNHCR/ R. Fraser



\$41.21 million required in 2015
\$10.39 million received in 2015

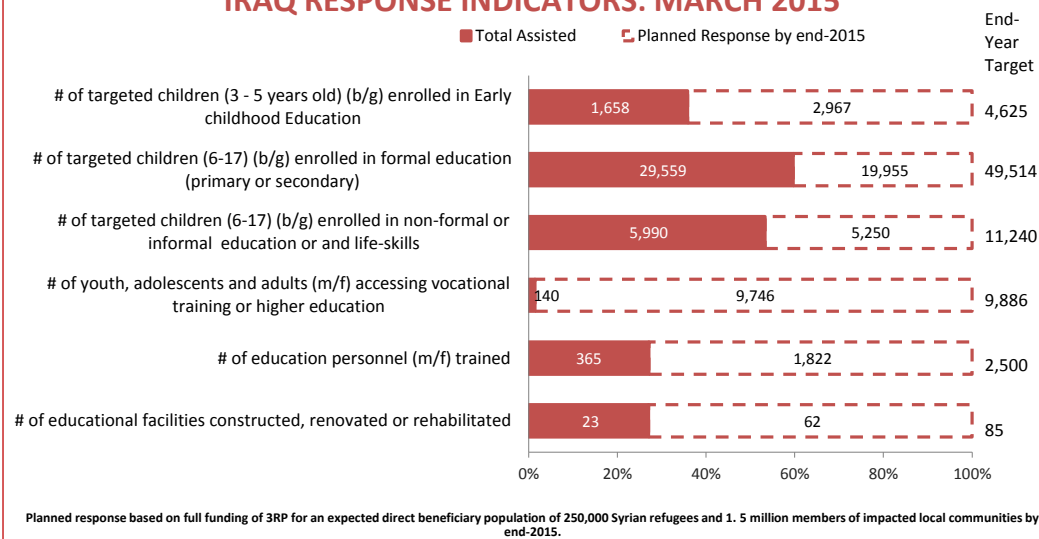


NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There are still disparities in provision of education activities between camp and non-camp settings, especially when considering all school age children between 6 – 17. 61 percent are attending schools in camps while only 43 percent out of camps. Today, of the children completing basic education only 3 percent are in secondary education.

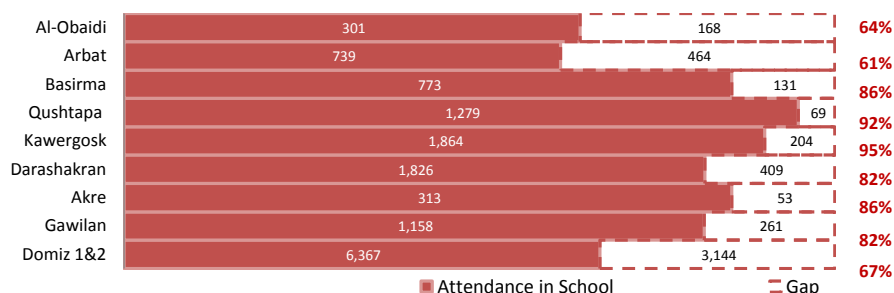
There remains a shortage of Syrian teachers in both camp and non-camp schools, especially in some subjects such as science in order to cover all lessons in the required curriculum. Some schools have commenced classes using volunteer teachers. Furthermore, due to budget constraints teachers have not received salaries for some months, 399 newly recruited teachers also urgently need payment of their salaries. Overcrowding of classes is also affecting the quality of services in most host communities. There are not enough partners providing educational activities for children aged 3-5, including ECCD and secondary education. Additional financial support and allocation of adequate learning spaces are required to expand ECCD programming and secondary education.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Children (6-14 years) attending primary schools in camps

% attendance



Education Sector Coordination: UNICEF Yeshi Haile: yhaile@unicef.org; Save the Children Goril Tomren: goril.tomren@redbarna.no, Matthew Swift: matthew.swift@saveethechildren.org; KRI-G Ministry of Education Parveen A. Ali: parzheenali@moe-kr.org



25,351 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

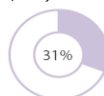
- More than 25,000 refugees utilized available **primary, secondary and tertiary health care services** provided by the Directorate of Health (DoH) and NGO partners with the support of UN agencies. The overall health care utilization rate is decreasing, largely due a reduction in consultations for upper and lower respiratory infections with the onset of spring.
- In several camps increasing numbers patients reported with lice and scabies. Joint action plans were developed with and implemented health, WASH and camp management partners.
- A nutrition survey among Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp locations is planned to be conducted in May jointly by MoH, UNICEF and UNHCR. The survey will look into global acute malnutrition and chronic malnutrition in children under 5 as well as in infant and young child feeding practices. Planning meetings were conducted to develop the concept note.



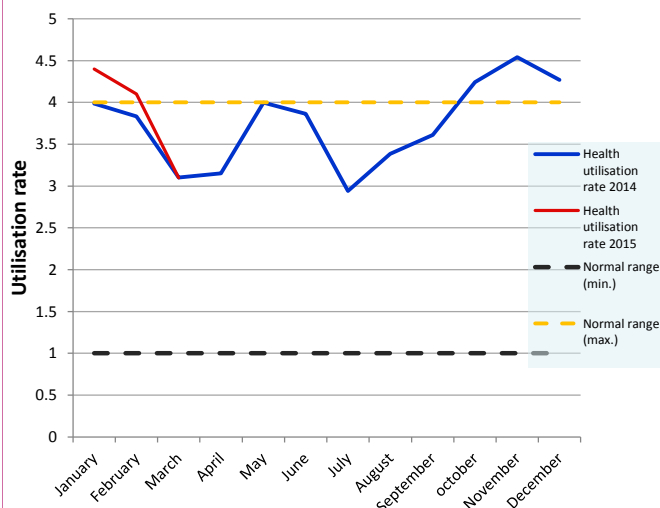
Basirma Camp, UNHCR/Yousif Ismail



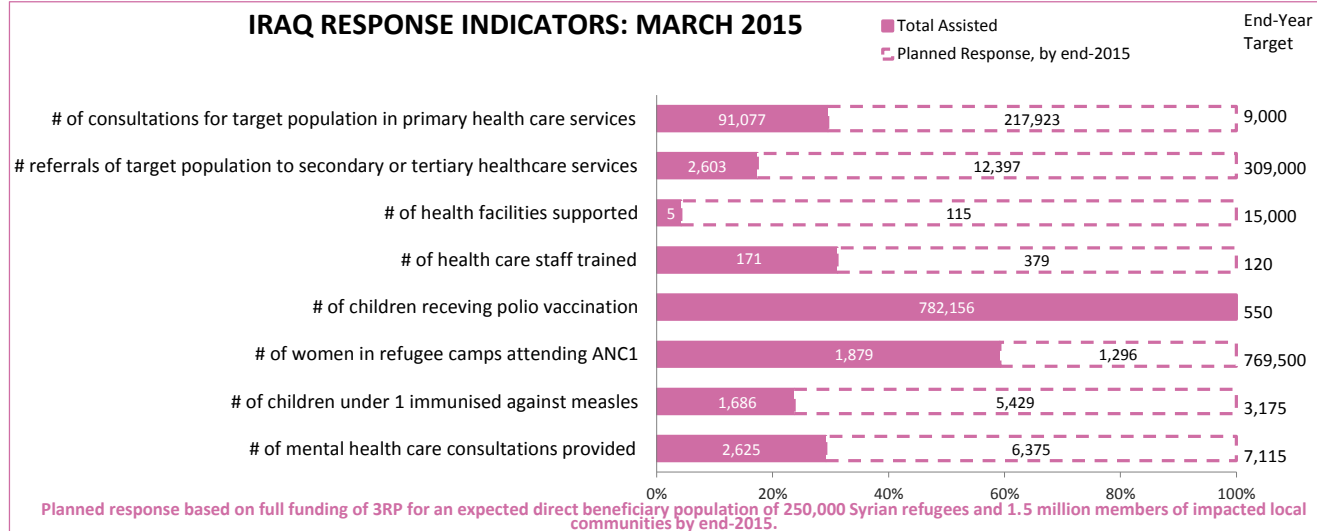
\$34.29 million required in 2015
\$10.64 million received in 2015



Monthly health care utilisation rates 2014/ 2015



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Leading Agencies:

UNHCR, Sandra Harlass, harlass@unhcr.org/
WHO, Dr. Mohammad Daoud Altaf, altafm@who.
and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).



World Health
Organization





Qushtapa Refugee Camp, Erbil. UNHCR/M. Al-Nkshbandi

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

74 % of households live in improved shelters (with concret slab, kichen and latrine and shower) . About 25% of the improvement of the shelter units are made by the refugees themselves particularly in Domiz 1 camp.

Erbil camps:

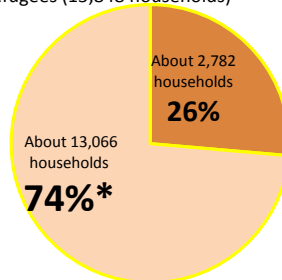
Darashakran: The site development work continues in extension part of Darashakran with a total capacity of 220 shelters; so far the construction of 190 shelter plots is completed . A reception center for the new arrivals: 100% of the construction work is completed.

Kawargosk: The relocation of 400 families living in non-improved shelters (transit area) to the permanent area (with improved facilities) was completed. Improvement to roads in the permanent area is continuing.

Basirma: The site development work continues: construction of 190 shelter plots is about to complete and work continues for the remaining 182 units. UNHCR allocated space for WFP voucher distribution area inside the camp.

Duhok camps: Through UNHCR funding, KURDS completed 4 green houses in Gawilan, as part of pilot projects for livelihood agricultural projects . Similar projects will be replicated in other camps depending on availability of funds.

Shelter Situation: 16,385 shelters in the 9 camps for 67,506 Syrian Refugees (15,848 households)



Non-improved shelter: 5,356 shelters, Number of beneficiaries: about 13,910 persons (2,782 HH)

Improved shelter (tent foundations and kitchen or prefab containers): 14,948 shelters, Number of beneficiaries: about 65,330 persons (13,066 HH)

* In February 2015 Dashboard, the shelters that were upgraded by refugees themselves were not considered as improved shelters which is considered in March dashboard. Thus, the percentage of households with improved shelter is increased from (48% in February) to (74% in March).

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.

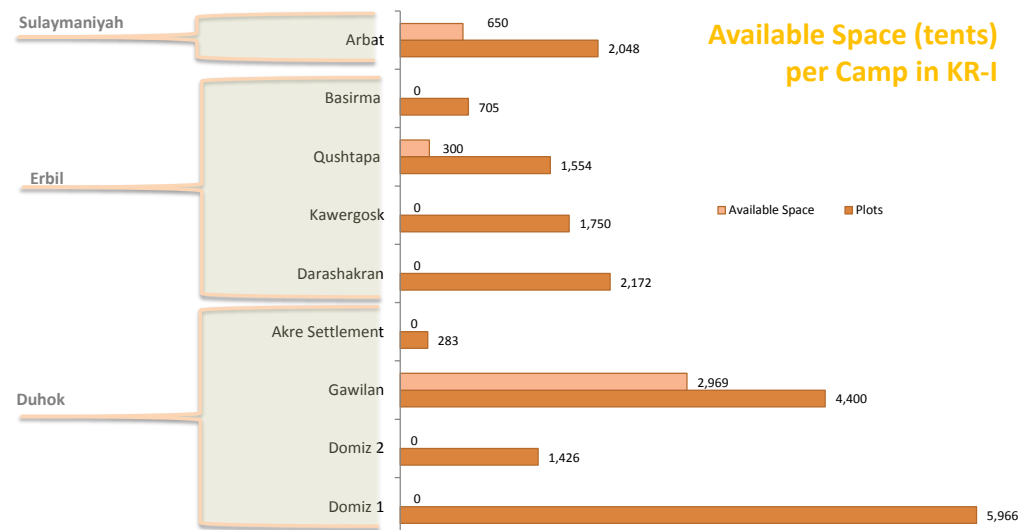
Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population. These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention 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.

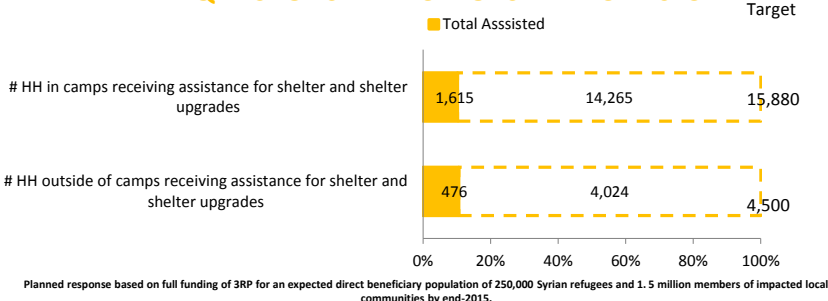
In the camps, Improvement mainly to sewage disposal is required.



\$55.45 million required in 2015
\$8.21 million received in 2015



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org; DMC (Development and Modification Center Duhok, KR-I), MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ) and Erbil Refugee Council (ERC).





Distribution of **7,092** Winterization kits

and distribution of **98** Core Relief Items (CRIs) Kits to the new arrivals from Kobane/Syria

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Distribution of winter assistance was completed in March. Distribution of NFI was limited as numbers of new arrivals were reduced due to restrictions on the border crossings of Ibrahim Khalil and Peshkhabour

Duhok Governorate:

Winterisation: distribution of UNHCR winter assistance kits was completed during the first week of March with a final 4193 kits distributed. German Red Cross distributed winter kits to 460 families. IOM provided winter kits to 1270 families in Sheikhan and Sumel none camp areas and to 561 families in Gawilan camp.

1500 none camp families in War City and Domiz collective received 40 liters of kerosene per family from a combination of German Red Cross, Save the Children International and Peace Winds Japan.

New arrivals: 101 families arrived at Gawilan camp. 61 families remained in Gawilan and were allocated shelter and NFI kits. 50 families relocated elsewhere once registered, receiving a basic NFI welcome kit.

Post distribution monitoring was started by UNHCR supported by Peace Winds Japan and Un Ponte Per

Erbil Governorate:

Basirma camp: 176 families received winter assistance kits, 734 families received 40 liters of kerosene

Qushtapa camp: 1221 families received 40 liters kerosene. 2 new arrival families received CRI kits. Mass relocation is expected to take place in April following camp redevelopment.

Kawergosk camp: following camp redevelopment 488 families have been relocated to 512 tents newly erected on concrete slabs, 29 NFI kits were distributed to 29 new arrival families.

Darashakran: winterisation was complete with the distribution of a total of 45600 pieces of polystyrene boards to 1900 families. 6 cases of scabies were reported with the families having there "soft" NFI items immediately Camp infrastructure, UNHCR in coordination with DRC, Camp Administration and ACF, continued with several assessments and instigated cleaning campaigns in all camps.

Sulaymaniyah Governorate:

Arbat Camp: UNHCR distributed 432 additional winter assistance kits

In coordination with UNHCR, YAO distributed 215 small trees to participating refugees as part of tree planting initiative intended to provide stress relief activities.

Anbar (Al-Obaidi camp): UNHCR through its partner (ISHO) has distributed 4300 pieces of sanitary napkins, 6420 pieces of baby diapers 2280 pieces of adult diapers, 1690 pieces soap bars and 10000 liters of kerosene.

Items in the UNHCR Winterization Kit:

- Tent Insulating 3rd Layer
- Thermal Blanket
- Plastic Sheets 20 sq.m
- XSP Insulating Layer 23 sq.m
- Kerosene Heater
- Kerosene 100 liter/family/month



Domiz Refugee Camp, Duhok. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

A shortage of baby diapers and sanitary napkins remains a huge gap since September 2014, further efforts required in coordination with Programme and Supply units to meet the need.

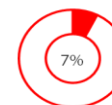
In Erbil camps space and garbage collection remain a major constraint, UNHCR continue to liaise with camp managers and Government agencies to resolve these issues.

Preliminary discussions have taken place at cluster/sector level to determine a specific summerisation plan with the response expected to be a combination of nfi and cash.

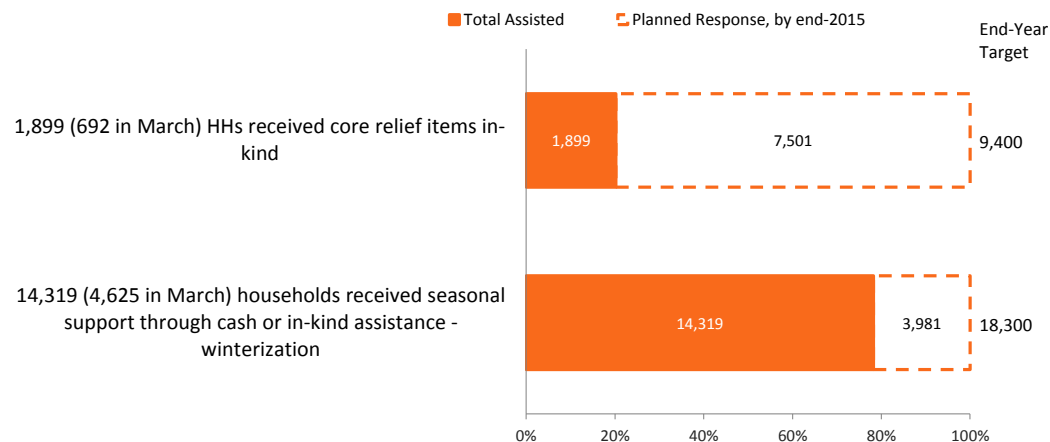
Due to security situation in Anbar Governorate, Al-Qaim district, and Al-Obaidi camp accordingly, remain unreachable for humanitarian actors.



\$43.69 million required in 2015
\$3.25 million received in 2015



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 15 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Sophia Glazunova, glazunov@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED.

Participating Agencies:





93,985 Syrian refugees in the 10 camps benefit from access to adequate quantity of safe water

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Duhok:

Domiz 1 camp: Access to safe water varies from sector to sector, since only some are connected to the water network while others depend on water trucking. There are still families sharing one latrine this varies between 2 and 4 Families per latrine. The transition to the local management for increased sustainability under the resilience objective of the 3RP is currently being planned.

Erbil:

All camps ACF continues the clean-up campaigns.

Qushtapa camp: Relocation of families started at the end of the month, families were provided with keys to their sanitation facilities as they were arriving to the new location.

Kawergosk camp: camp, and the repairs in the water network are on-going. Water trucking is being provided as an interim measure until the works are finished.

Basirma camp: There is not sustainable water source; people depend on water trucking for drinking and borewells with saline water for domestic use.

Darashakran camp: PWJ secured some funding for starting the works of the grey water system, but this is not enough to fulfil the requirements of the site.

Sulaymaniyah: Arbat all WASH facilities are complete for sectors A, B and C. In sectors D and E the pump connected to storage tank is expected to be connected to the electricity by mid-April 2015.

Anbar:

In Al-Obaidi camp: camp, even with the challenges to access Al-Obaidi camp AFKAR Society, in



The construction of Water Network in Gawilan Camp, UNHCR/R. Rasheed



\$79.32 million required in 2015
\$13.50 million received in 2015



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

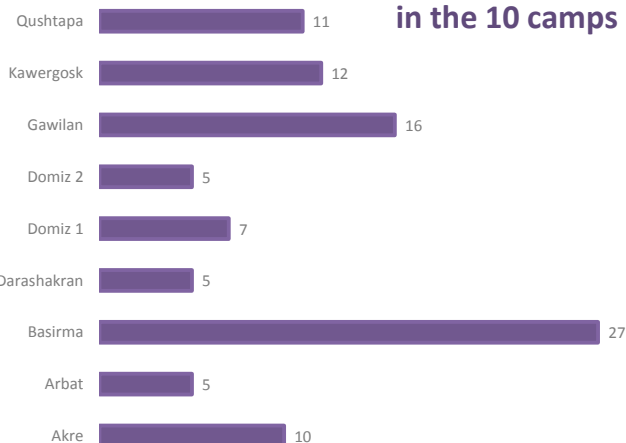
Funding for the continuation of operation and maintenance of the WASH facilities and the WASH services remains a critical challenge.

The drainage of grey water in Darashakran camp and solution to the saline water in Basirma camp continue to be challenging.

Kawergosk and Qushtapa the funding for the construction of WASH facilities for new planned shelter plots is not available.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015

Number of Persons per Latrine in the 10 camps

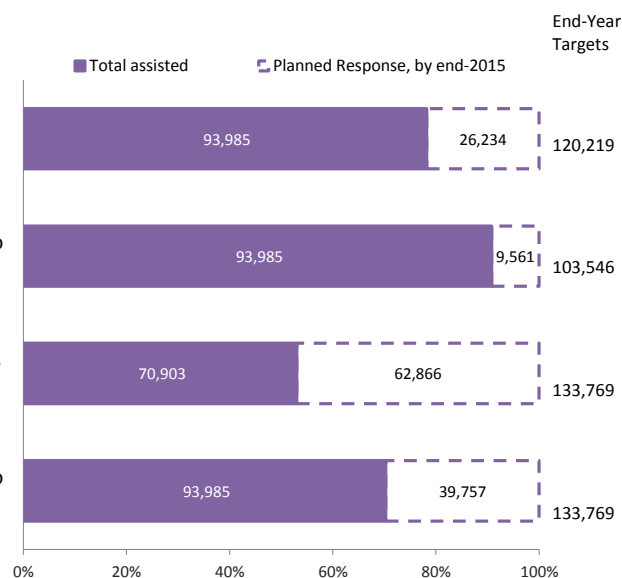


93,985 (1,198 in March) of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session

93,985 (1,198 in March) of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services.

70,903 (9,943 in March) individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water

93,985 (1,198 in March) of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1. 5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.

Leading Agencies: UNICEF - Freddie Mantchombe, fmantchombe@unicef.org





MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Social Cohesion & Sustainable livelihood for Syrian refugee and host communities cover
1. Income generation opportunities and 2. Employment

1-Income Generation opportunities:

Increased employment opportunities through income generation/employment creation activities. Number of beneficiaries: 129 (105 in Erbil and 24 in Sulaymaniyah) as per following :

In **Kawergosk camp** 14 beneficiaries received 7 Enhancement In-Kind Grant packages for their joint Small Businesses, the packages was to promote successful established businesses those required some additional assistance, the business enhancement packages dedicated for successful established businesses which required additional assistance by enhanced shop design which entails investments into existing business premises, as well as improving marketplaces as community spaces.

In **Basirma Camp** the income generation activity was delivered through sewing cash for work method for 36 Syrian Refugee women as direct beneficiaries.

The aim of the activity is to empower women economically by creating income opportunities through income generation/cash for work program. The program specification is to target females heading households in order to enable them support their families in the absence of male breadwinner.

2-Employment:

Facilitation mechanisms for job opportunities, vocational and business trainings provided (employability trainings, skills trainings, job portals, job newsletters, databases) . Number of beneficiaries: 502 (402 in Erbil and 100 in Duhok).

In Gawilan camp 100 beneficiaries complete their Vocational Training courses in computer skills, hairdressing, barbering, welding, mobile repair and tailoring.

Assesment on employment: To collect information on pre-existing skills sets among refugees in camps in Erbil governorate, as assesment is conducted . Results of the assessment will provide guidance on how to link refugees to sustainable livelihood opportunities in the local labor markets.



Small business management training in Dohuk, for non camp livelihood beneficiaries, Rozhan Muhsin



\$40.93 million required in 2015
\$2.52 million received in 2015

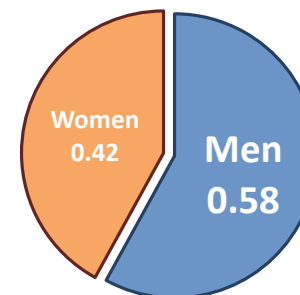


NEEDS ANALYSIS:

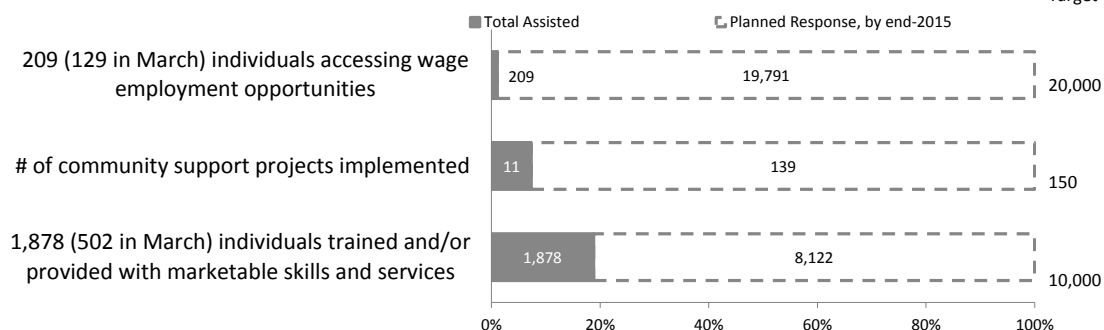
As per reporting from Livelihoods partners in March 2015, women represented about 42% of the beneficiaries reached through livelihoods programming targeting refugees.

Although this represents less than half of the total beneficiaries reached in the month it also highlights a need to maintain a focus on activities which link women to income generating opportunities. Particularly in cash for work activities that traditionally focus on men who are able bodied to participate in physical labor activities.

Percentage of men and women benefited from all livelihoods activities



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS - MARCH 2015



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