



## JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

### General

In June 2016, 2,261 Syrians arrived to the KR-I through Peshkhabour border. All new arrivals were admitted on 15 days entry visa barring access to asylum.

UNHCR convened a meeting with local authorities and partners on regularisation of registration for Syrians. Discussions aimed at advocating for broad admission/readmission for Syrians irrespective of mode of entry, and implementation of the regularization instruction.

Refugees, IDPs, government officials, diplomats and humanitarian agencies participated in the World Refugee Day celebrations in KRI. The theme was "hopes and dreams".

The authorities deported 9 Syrians from Gawilan refugee camp despite UNHCR's intervention to halt the deportation. UNHCR was informed about 2 other cases at risk of deportation and successfully intervened in halting their deportation and arranged legal assistance.

UNHCR and partner staff received training on the use the Refugee Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) and Refugee Assistance Information System (RAIS) in Duhok. The system is already in use in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.

### Child protection

Inter-Agency Guidelines for Emergency Child Protection Mobile team in Iraq and Harmonized Information Education and Communication messages for child protection actors during emergencies were developed.

Child Exploitation workshop was held in Sulaymaniyah after an assessment conducted by Kurdish Save the Children (KSC). The interagency Child Labour Task Force carried out focus group discussions in preparation for the planned awareness raising campaign on child labour.

### SGBV

Women accessing SGBV services increased to 70.2% due to improved awareness amongst refugees, community members and SGBV committees.

There was reduced participation in training by male community members and staff members working with service providers on SGBV due to the working hours during Ramadan.

### Resettlement

42 cases (152 persons) were interviewed during the US mission

Pre-assessment involving resettlement counselling was conducted for 152 cases of which 112 were interviewed and assessed at the Case identification stage.

60 cases were reviewed during which 50 prioritized, 5 deprioritized and 5 placed on hold due to children registered in the cases without documentation. 4 Medical Assessment Forms (MAF) requests were recorded while 1 MAF was reviewed.

61 cases of 233 persons were reviewed and referred to MENA Regional Hub. 75 cases of 288 persons were submitted for resettlement consideration.

16 persons were accepted for resettlement; 71 persons departed; 1 case of 5 persons was rejected by the USA and 1 case of 3 persons withdrawn.



Psychosocial support comes in many shapes and forms. Here, Clowns Without Borders perform in Aylool School, Erbil in May 2016.  
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## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

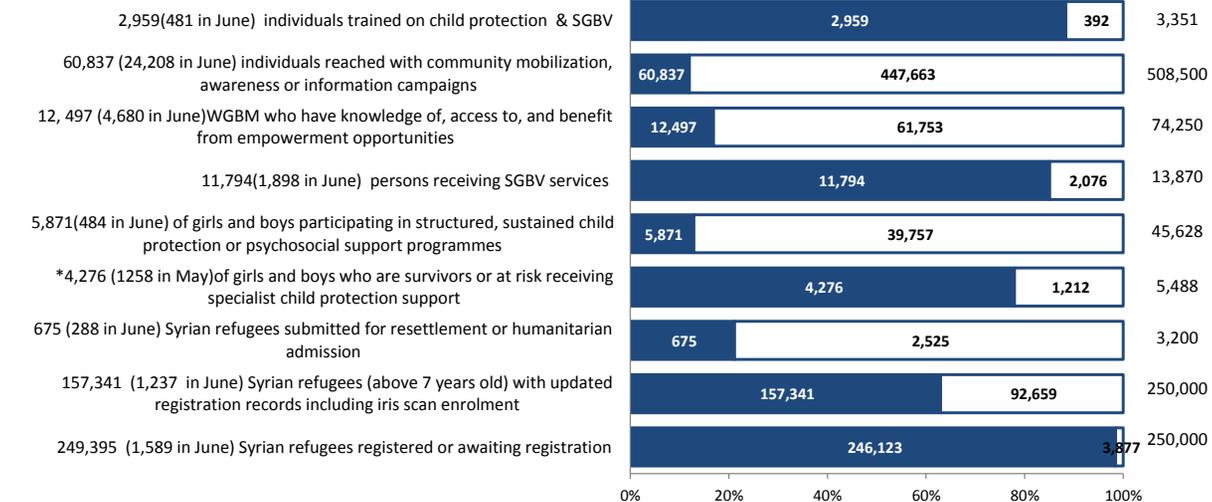
DoLSA's capacity to provide sufficient coverage and response to child protection issues through case management activities amongst others, remains a gap affecting camp and out of camp refugees in Dohuk.

Community based protection and community outreach requires continuous attention to ensure a structured approach and further capacity building of outreach volunteers.

MHPSS services, and access to these services, is limited due to capacity constraints and refugees' ability to reach services.

Refugee youth requests summer school programmes

## IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JUNE 2016



Planned response is 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-2016. By 30 June 2016, 249,395 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=241,057 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil (116,847), Duhok (93,075) and Sulaymaniyah (31,135) and about 3%=8,338 live in other places in Iraq.

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