



NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

General

3,804 Syrians arrived in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) through Peshkhabour border crossing in November. Out of these 1,130 individuals were admitted on 15 days entry visa mainly for medical and visitation reasons while 2,674 individuals were readmitted after they were previously allowed to temporarily return to Syria by the KR-I authorities. No one was admitted as an asylum seeker on arrival.

The feedback from 2017/18 3RP Regional Technical Committee on protection sectors' narrative and response matrix was reviewed by protection sector and the subsectors and submitted to the inter-sector coordinator for compilation of the 2nd draft of the country plan. 15,210 additional Syrian refugees were identified for food assistance through the WFP paper food vouchers in November and December 2016.

Community Based Protection (CBP)

UNHCR and partners received 1,151 applications for the DAFI/HOPES scholarship programme. Following interviews and screening conducted by UNHCR and partners, 120 DAFI and 30 HOPES candidates were selected. The list has been submitted to Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research (MOHE) in KR-I to liaise with local universities for placement. UNHCR led 2016 Participatory Assessment exercise targeting refugees and IDPs in camp and out of camp locations in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah. The findings are being compiled.

Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

On 27 November 2016, the 16 days of activism against SGBV under the theme '*from peace in the home to peace in the world: step up for freedom and equality*' was launched in Erbil, KR-I by the Prime Minister. UNHCR and partners carried out a series of activities to mark the event in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah. SGBV issues among refugees were addressed and prevention measures given highest priority and quality of services was ensured through emphasis on case auditing, feedback mechanisms, and discussions with clients.

Child Protection

UNHCR child protection case management consultant carried out capacity building activities with UNHCR and child protection partners to strengthen response. 706 refugee children (300 girls, 406 boys) received specialised services and a further 9,848 participated in psychosocial support activities (4,697 girls, 5,151 boys).

Resettlement/Refugee Status Determination (RST/RSD)

56 cases of 278 persons were referred to the MENA Regional Hub for resettlement consideration, of these, 15 cases of 62 persons to the UK and 41 cases of 216 persons to the US. 5 cases of 11 persons departed to the UK. There was no rejected case (s) in the month and this can be attributed to improved screening and scrutiny processes. The Resettlement unit has surpassed its revised target of this year's cases to the US by 20.2% i.e. 1,212 individuals. 4 caseworkers undertook a mission to assist with the processing of Syrian cases in Branch Office Amman.



young refugees are supporting their family business, Kawergosk camp/O_Zhdanov

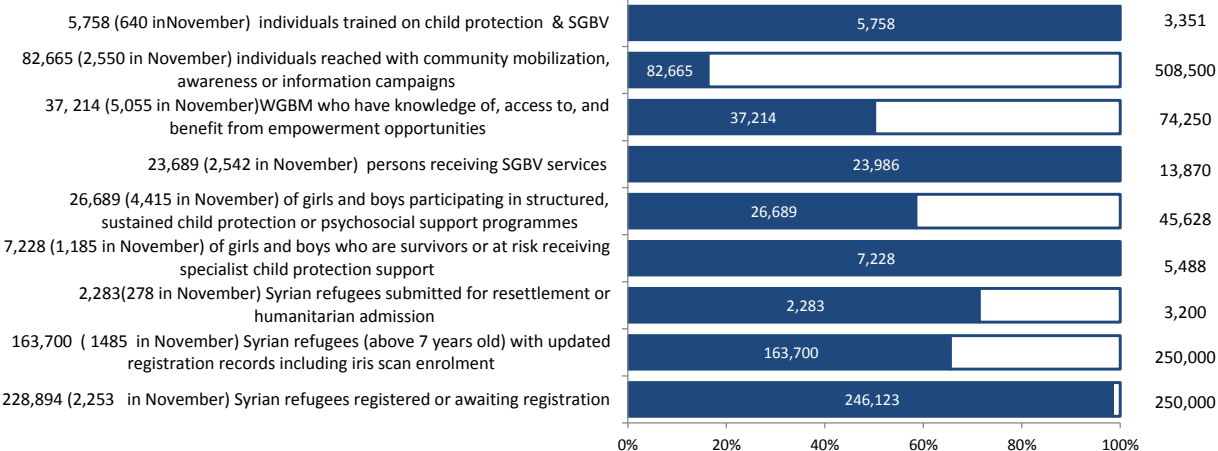
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

With the ongoing Mosul emergency response, UNHCR is closely monitoring the impact on refugee programmes and this includes staffing constraints.

There is an increase demand to relocate refugees to the camps from the non-camp areas of the across KR-I as a result of the increased hardship caused by economic inflation.

Access to public hospitals has become restricted for POCs with chronic illnesses with reports that in addition to UNHCR certificates, POCs are also asked to present a valid residency permit or an official letter from the Assayesh to obtain a medical card at a hospital specializing in diabetic cases.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2016*



*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-2016. By 30 November 2016, 228,894 Syrian refugees (74,984 households) live in Iraq. 38.9% = 89,039 live in 10 camps and 61.1% = 139,855 in non-camp/urban areas. 97% = 220,950 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 3% = 7,944 live in other locations in Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Vincent Gule, gule@unhcr.org



65,379 Syrian refugees received food assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food vouchers:** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa).
- **Unrestricted cash:** Distributions at Akre Castle camp.

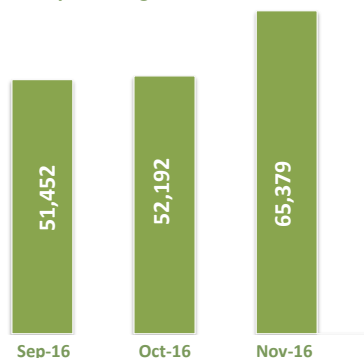
NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

A total of 65,379 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in November 2016 through cash, e-vouchers and paper vouchers using the SCOPE electronic platform. This represented 94% of the total targeted population in nine camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

WFP transferred a total of USD 1259,575 to 14,277 families through its cooperating partners, World Vision International and Islamic Relief Worldwide. Families can use these funds in WFP contracted shops, enabling beneficiary choice and a more dignified approach, while supporting local economies.

On 1 November, the ETC launched its Connectivity for Communities project – its first ever project to provide wireless internet connectivity to Syrians living in Domiz refugee camp, Dohuk. The project provides Internet services at the UNFPA Youth Centre and the UNHCR Internet café, both located within the camp. This access to the Internet is allowing young Syrians to improve their English and continue their education online, share their stories on social media, find out humanitarian distribution schedules, and keep in touch with their families.

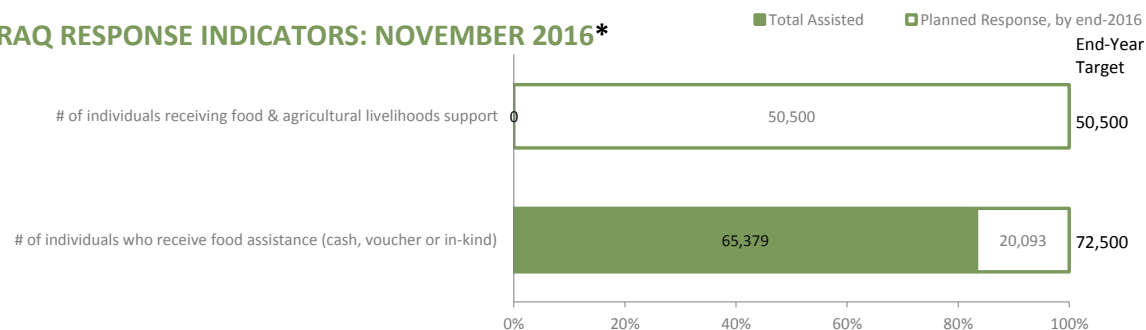
Number of Syrian refugees assisted each month:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

WFP included in the November cycle an additional 12,385 vulnerable Syrian refugees into its beneficiary lists after UNHCR identified identified several families who were not receiving food assistance.

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Lead Agencies: WFP, veronica.moretti@wfp.org, FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org



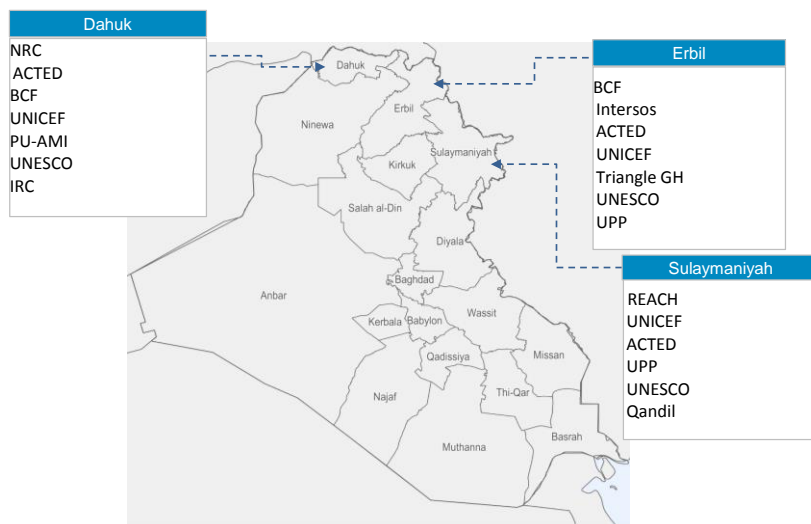


NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- Textbooks were provided for all Syrian Refugee schools in all location with partners support
- Provision of winter uniform cloths to the students, started in Qaladze and Ranyia. Rehabilitation of the main road for Qamishlo School/ Domiz camp was completed in November
- NRC/UNHCR as a part of an extra curriculum activities has organized sport activities of football, volleyball, basketball, skipping rope, Hula hoop, and badminton games in Hiwa/ Duhok, Asuda/ Sumel, Rangeen/ Zakho, Kurdini/ Akre, Waar City school, and schools of Domiz and Gwailan refugees camps
- Providing 10,000 ltr of kerosene to ten Refugee schools in Suli, 1,000 for each school for heating classroom throughout the winter season
- Four schools have newly been opened in Suly and 1,500 children have been so far enrolled and supported through the back to school campaign. Partners also supporting with transportation of teacher and students, printing of textbooks and providing kerosene for winterizing classrooms

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Lack and limited access to electricity create challenges in providing a proper learning environment in the classes for both teachers and students because of wintering season
- There is urgent need to renovate some of damaged schools
- There is need for more additional support for transportation of students

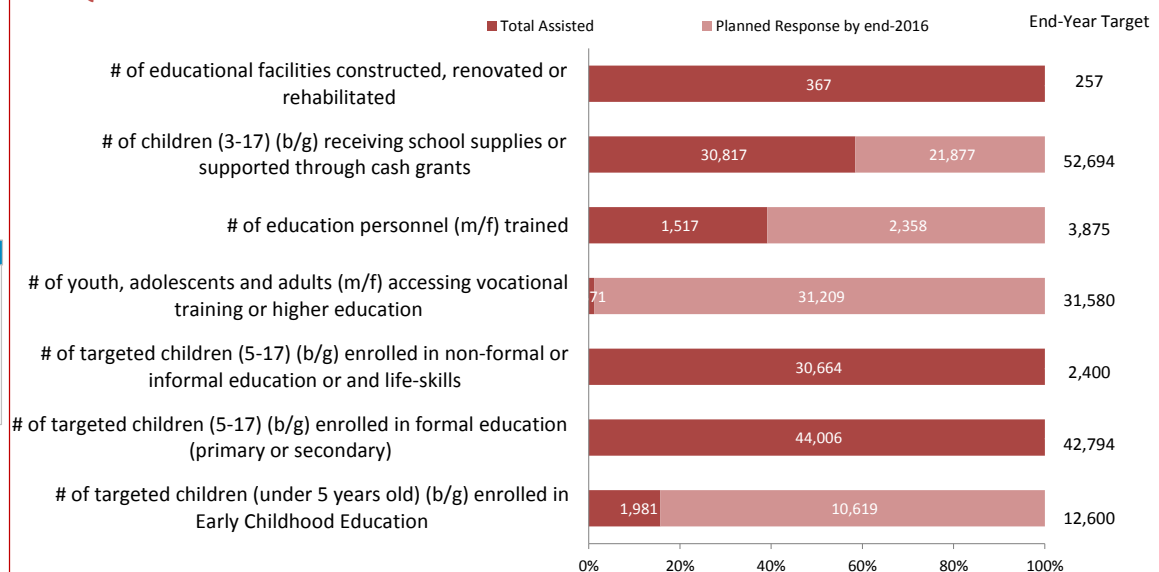


Education Cluster partner presence. Based on last three months ActivityInfo reporting



Syrian Refugee Students in education sport activity

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Leading Agencies: UNICEF, Ikem Chiejine, ichiejine@unicef.org; Abdirisak Aden, abdirisak.aden@savethechildren.org; Sameer Ezzat, iraq.edu.im1@gmail.com





31,695 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care centers

OVERVIEW:

Health services in refugee camps continue to be provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) and INGOs with support from UN agencies. The handover process of camp based PHC from INGOs to DoH is going smoothly, UN agencies will continue to support DoH to provide primary health care services. Irregular payment of salaries for medical staff as well as shortage of medicines, particularly at secondary and tertiary facilities due to the ongoing financial crisis in Kurdistan region of Iraq affects the provision of health services. However, Syrian refugees have access to health services including curative and preventive services. Monitoring of disease outbreaks is ongoing, no disease outbreak has been registered so far.

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- 26,301 patient consultations were conducted in camp based Primary Health Care (PHC) during November (source UNHCR HIS-Health Information System). Health Utilization rate (visits/person/year) is 3.9 which lies within the expected range of 1- 4. Major causes for patient consultations during November; Upper Respiratory Tract Infections, Gynecological diseases, Urinary Tract Infection and Skin infections. 1, 358 patients were referred to secondary and tertiary hospitals for further investigations and/ or hospitalization. 925 patients attended mental healthcare services in camps.
- UNICEF delivered a shipment of essential antibiotics, analgesics and dermatologic medicines which are necessary for management of more than 25,000 children. The medicines were delivered to camp based PHCC in all refugee camps across KR-I.
- In Duhok governorate, the handover of Gawilan camp PHC from Première Urgence Internationale (PUI) to DoH-Duhok is ongoing smoothly, the process will be completed by end of 2016. DoH-Duhok will run Gawilan camp PHC in 2017 with support from UNHCR.

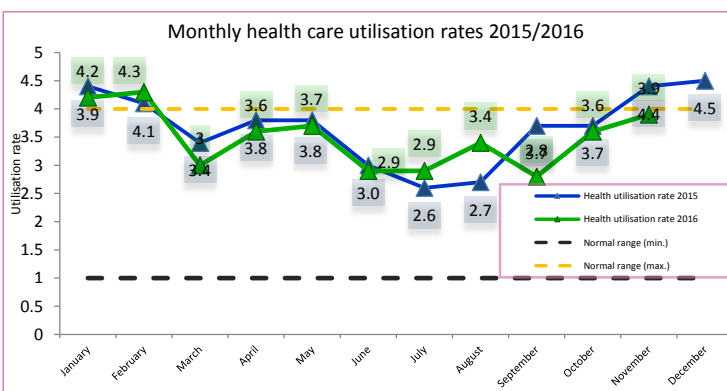
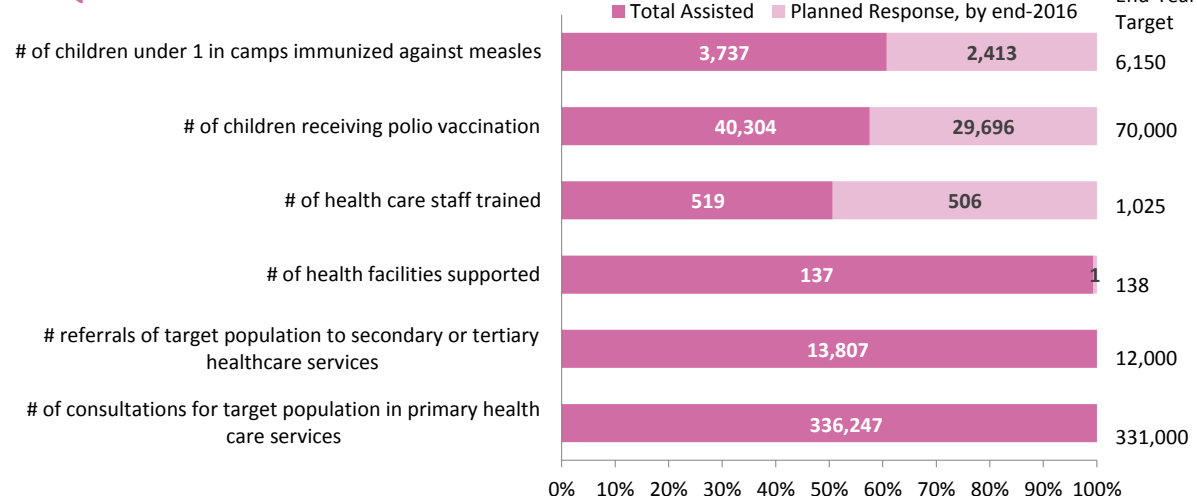


DoH Medical doctor provides counseling for a patient, Kawergosk camp PHC, Erbil

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Irregular payment of salaries has impacted provision of health services particularly at secondary and tertiary levels.
- Shortage of qualified staff for health care provision.
- transportation of medical waste from camp PHC to hospital, especially in Erbil.
- Shortage of medicines in public health facilities, particularly at secondary and tertiary facilities.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2016*



Leading Agencies:

Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI)
UNHCR, Dr. Mohammed Marzoog, MARZOOG@unhcr.org
WHO, Dr. Muhammad Fawad Khan, khanmu@who.int



World Health Organization



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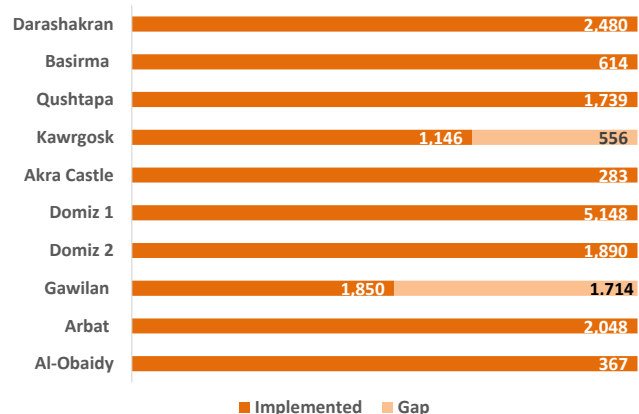
Camp:

The overall situation of the sector: Total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is **19,968** shelter units. A total of **17,224 (88%)** improved shelter units are constructed (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower) and **15,310** are occupied. More than **15,000** refugee households (about **75,000** persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

Construction of a total of **2,512** improved shelter units is planned as part of **3RP 2016**. **1,090** improved shelters have been completed & occupied. And **522** improved shelter units in Domiz1, 2 has been completed but occupation postponed till end of December. And **847** improved shelters in Kawergosk, Qushtapa and Basirma has been completed except road & open channel will be complete in December. After completion the ongoing works, **96.5%** of in camp refugee population will have access to improved shelter.

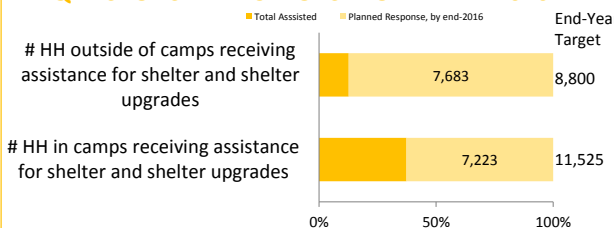
66 % of in camp refugee population will have access to upgraded shelter after completion of ongoing and planned construction. Upgraded shelter refers to construction of 1 to 2 rooms shelter on constructed shelter slab with concrete brick wall and sandwich panel roof.

Number of Improved Shelter Units (Concrete Slabs, Kitchen, Family Latrine and Shower) / Camp



Shelter improvement works in Qushtapa camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ Othman

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2016*



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

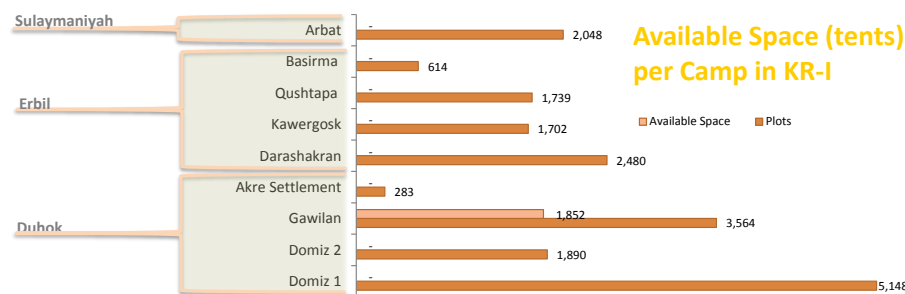
The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps and out of camp, in order to meet their shelter and settlement needs.

There is need to construct 3,733 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa. Out of which construction of 2,512 improved plots is planned in 2016 subject to availability of fund. Moreover, even after completing the construction of improved shelter units that there is space for, a total of additional 568 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

Currently due to lack of funds and given that camps are priority the main focus of the shelter sector is the refugee camps. However, there are needs for the out of camp refugee population such as upgrading of dwellings, rental support and support to community infrastructure.

The assistance to out of camp refugee will be based on vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authority and on conditions that the landlord does not increase the rent and evict the refugee families. However there is limited fund available to support out of camp refugee families.

Available Space (tents) per Camp in KR-I



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Basic Needs Assistance during NOVEMBER 2016:

- 272 newly arrived families received packages of basic core relief items. New arrivals are mainly those who relocated to camps from urban areas; the majority of whom (255 families) are in Dohuk Governorate.
- 220 new arrivals families out of camps received basic core relief items in-kind or in cash.
- 69 families received replacement CRI packages in camps.
- 8,004 families living in camps received kerosene (and kerosene jerrycans as needed) as part of the seasonal assistance programme.
- 9,451 families living out of camp were assisted with cash to cover their seasonal CRI needs. The programme is on-going.

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

UNHCR launched the winterization assistance for Syrian refugees in all KRI governorates. This includes distribution of winter core relief items, kerosene, cash for winter and winter tent insulation kits.

UNHCR aims to provide 400 litres of kerosene to over 17,500 families living in camps during the coldest winter months of November 2016 to February 2017. 11,600 vulnerable families living out of camp will be provided with cash for winter assistance. Families receive USD 250 - USD 400 depending on location and vulnerability. Some families will also receive core relief items on needs based.

Partners like Giving Hope Foundation, BCF and Al-Masala distributed clothes for women and children including shoes and other winter accessories like hats and gloves.

Winter also brings higher risk of fire-related incidents inside camps as families use heating stoves inside their accommodation. UNHCR and partner agencies have stepped up efforts to sensitize communities on fire safety and prevention.

In Dohuk, the Domiz 1 camp management team coordinated with BRHA and the Governor's Office to install 8 generators (500 KVA capacity each) that would enable refugees to have 24 hour electricity against nominal fees similar to communal practices in the host communities.



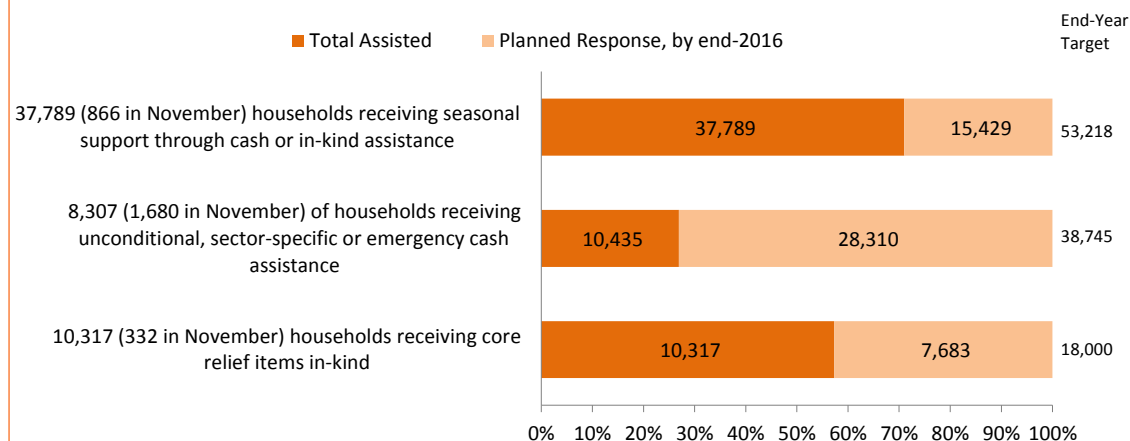
Kerosene distribution inside Arbat Refugee Camp - Sulaymaniyah Governorate (c) UNHCR Fern Tilakamankul

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Winter clothing and shoes for refugees, particularly for elderly and children, have been identified across all three governorates in KRI.

Needs for provision of hygiene kits and baby diapers for all refugee camps has been highlighted in numerous occasions by the related camp managers and refugee community.

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Leading Agency: UNHCR, Roger Naylor, naylor@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED. Participating Agencies:



98,291 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps have benefitted from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, while **18,536 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** have continued to benefit from access to functional latrines. **1,320 Refugees living in the community** benefitted from access to water, bringing the total number of off camp refugees assisted in 2016 to a total of **32,998** people.

Anbar (Al-Obaidy): The area remains inaccessible. Nothing to report.

Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): In all camps, routine operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring continued. In Domiz I and II, installation of a water pipeline for 464 shelters, 552 household water tanks and two raised water tanks; construction of seven holding tanks to separate black and grey water; construction of 552 latrines and showers and construction of 29 septic tanks were completed. WASH awareness and hygiene promotion continued in Domiz I and II, including a one day cleaning campaign engaging all parties including community members. World Toilet Day was celebrated all 14 camp schools with messages on proper use and maintenance of toilets and water conservation disseminated to students and teachers. Hygiene education training was completed for teachers in all camps schools.

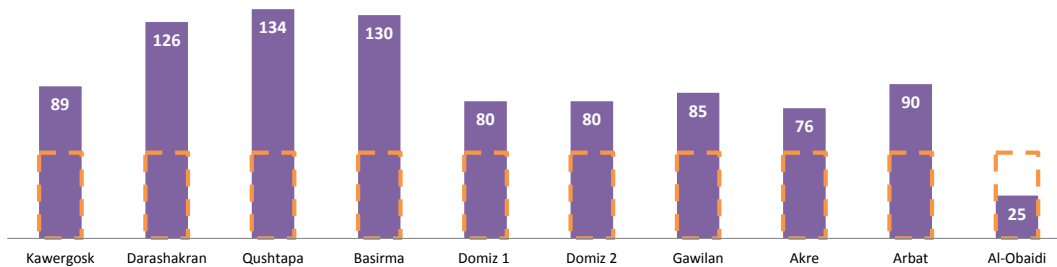
Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa): Routine operation and maintenance of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring continued. Installation of solar powered systems for existing boreholes Qushtapa and Kawergosk camps commenced. Construction of household WASH facilities (toilet, showers with roof tanks and connections to septic tanks) was completed for 870 families in Qushtapa, Kawergosk and Basirma camps. Garbage collection and desludging activities continued in all camps, along with daily maintenance and cleaning of communal and shared toilets and showers. The routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaign was carried out in all camps.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): Average daily household level water supply increased (to 90 l/p/d). Regular WASH activities continued. One of the boreholes had been shut down last month by DoSW, as the water was turbid and milky in colour. With the water returning to its original colour, and following bacteriological and chemical water tests which confirmed the water to be potable and safe, the borehole was put back in to production. Two booster pumps were installed to increase pressure for blocks A and B, 73 garbage bins were distributed, and door to door hygiene promotion, including lice control, undertaken. Focus Group Discussions on hygiene continued, and a KAP survey on hygiene behaviour change was conducted. Results will be available in December.

Off camp: To support refugee as well as IDP and host communities in the area, two new boreholes were drilled in Tobzawa Ahmed and Zhian villages (Ninewa), while drilling of four boreholes is ongoing in Hiran and Daratoo villages (Erbil). Renovation of handwashing, latrine and drainage facilities, and construction of 20 new toilets for persons with disabilities was completed for 131 schools in host communities with the highest number of refugees in Zakho, Summel and Duhok districts (Duhok).

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: NOVEMBER 2016

■ Average water supply (litre/person/day) ■ WASH Cluster Minimum Standard (50 litre/person/day)



Leading Agency: UNICEF. Contact: Annmarie Swai: aswai@unicef.org



WASH service provision, operation and maintenance in on Arbat Camp, Sulaymaniyah, UNHCR and ThW. Clockwise from top left: Installation of manholes; replacement of manhole covers; repair of household water connections and garbage collection.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Provisioning for winter is becoming increasingly important as the weather cools. Plans are being drawn up on how to address the cooler weather, with a focus on provision of hot water in certain camps. Funding for such initiatives remains limited.

Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need. The high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remains prohibitive.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2016*

	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2016	End-Year Targets
# of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water	116,450	143,838	260,288
# of individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	98,291	1,709	100,000
# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	102,681	118,509	221,190
# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	96,290	101,310	197,600

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