



Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Achievements

May 2018



Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan/Iraq Humanitarian Inter-Agency Achievements for Syrian Refugees Information Kit no. 17

1. Persons of Concern: Syrian Refugees	
UNHCR Registration Trends in Iraq (97% in KR-I)	5
2. 2017 Funding status: Overall and per sector	6
3. 3RP Achievements	
Inter-sector/agency achievements	
Sectors' Dashboards: Protection, Food Security, Education, Health, Shelter, Basic Needs, WASH and Livelihoods	9-21
4. Specific themes	
Information Management as coordination support:	
3RP 2017 online reporting by all agencies	22
Communication with Communities	23
Helping Syrian refugees to help Themselves	24-25
Youth Promotion: Refugees Access to KR-I Universities	26-27
Community Support Projects: Urban areas	28
Refugee Art and Resilience	29
5. Governorates overview: Who is doing What and Where (3Ws) and 9 Camp Profiles	
Figures and Facts	30
Erbil 4 camps: Kawergosk, Darashakran, Qushtapa and Basirma	34-41
Duhok 4 camps: Domiz 1 and Domiz 2, Gawilan and Akre	42-49
Sulaymaniyah 1 camp: Arbat	50-51
6. 2018 Ways forward	
Population planning figures	53
Sector objectives and leading agencies	54
Budget plan by sector	55
7. List of agencies	56

"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".

Prepared by UNHCR Information Management Unit:

Shadman Mahmoud and Hadar Nabaty, irqerbim@unhcr.org (including cover photos)

Supporting Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group, Syrian Refugees, UNHCR Erbil, Kurdistan Region - Iraq

Foreword

7 years of violence in Syria has displaced half of Syria's population, including 6.1 million internally displaced, and 5.5 million Syrians living as refugees in the region, namely in Iraq, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt. The persisting dangerous situation within Syria's borders dashes the hopes of millions of Syrian refugees living in the region, who dream of returning home when conditions become safe. Since 2012, Iraq has been generous in welcoming the Syrian Refugees.

By December 2017, over 248,000 Syrian refugees registered with UNHCR in Iraq. The Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) alone hosts 97% of Syrians in the country. Additionally, the internal conflict in Iraq, started in June 2014, resulted in internal displacement of some 3.3 million persons, while the latest conflict, started in June 2016 in Mosul has also added to the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The KR-I currently hosts about 1 million IDPs; together, refugees and IDPs represent up to 20 per cent of the KR-I population.

refugees and the countries in the region which generously host them.

"Now more than ever, it is critical to sustain and re-inforce international support to the neighbouring countries and communities. They continue to provide a profound service to humanity at a time when inside Syria, inhumanity seems to be prevailing". Filippo Grandi, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, affirmed in March 2018. That *"with fighting in parts of Syria as fierce as at any point during the conflict, refugees are understandably still too frightened to return"*.

Since its inception four years ago, the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) has been at the forefront of international efforts to help neighbouring countries deal with the impact of the Syria crisis, which has taken an increasingly significant social and economic toll as the conflict has continued unabated.



A kid plays in Qushtapa Camp for refugees after finishing his daily school classes, Erbil, 2018. UNHCR/Alejandro Staller

Conflict, displacement, and the deteriorating economic situation are gradually stretching the deliverables of infrastructures and public services, including health care and education, which serves the entire population increased over the year.

In February 2018, in Geneva, UNHCR, UNDP and Emergency Relief Coordinators have jointly announced the need for sustained support to Syrian

In Iraq in 2017, the 3RP international response received only 45% of the funding required to implement activities supporting Syrians living in and out of camps.

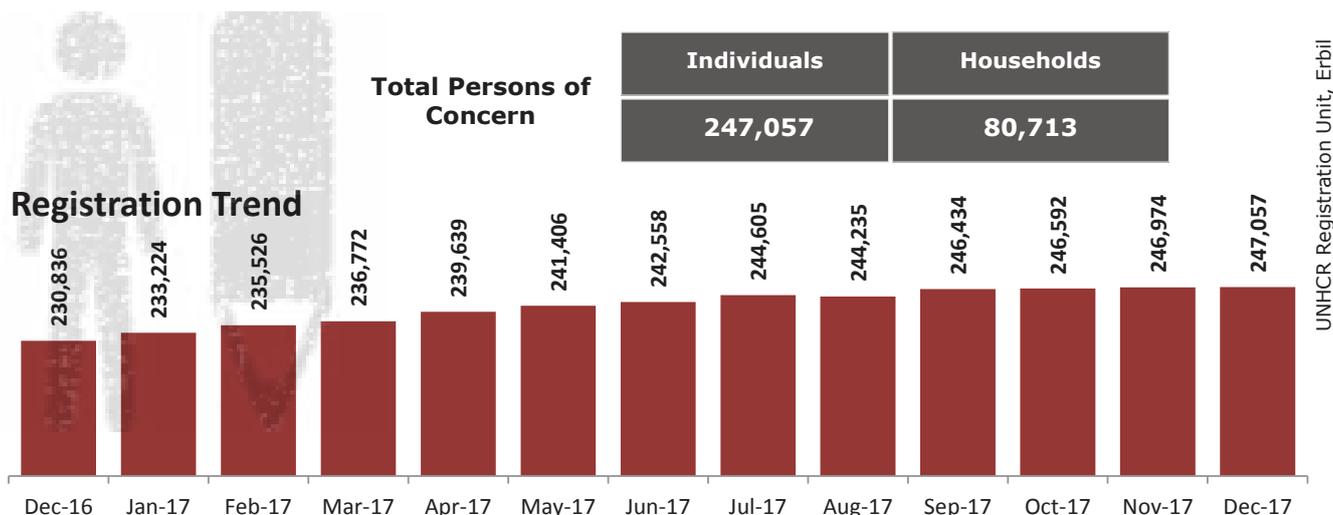
For 2018, some 80 partners prepared the 3RP Iraq chapter. The plan is designed to support both refugees and members of the communities hosting them. It aims to provide protection for refugee populations, food, education, health, shelter, basic needs, water and sanitation, upgrade camps structure and livelihoods to vulnerable families.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Monica Noro".

Monica Noro
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)

Persons of Concern

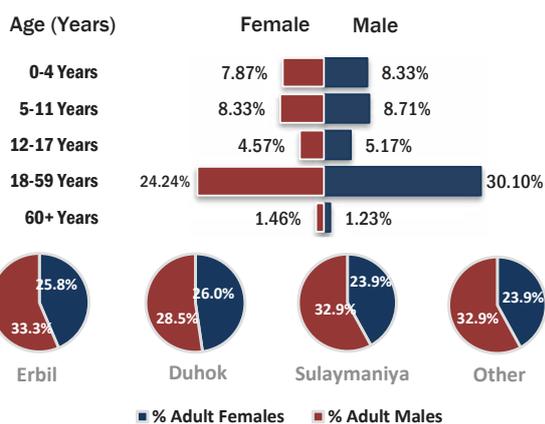
UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of December 2017



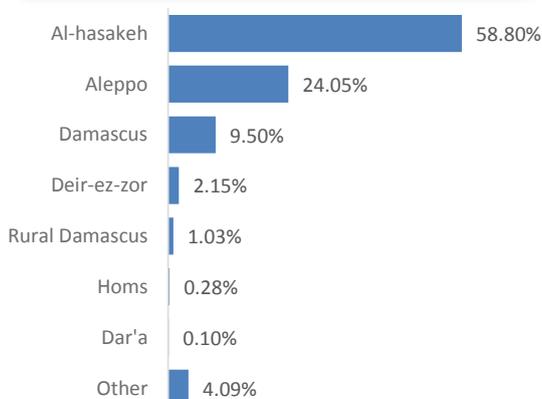
UNHCR Registration Unit, Erbil

This profile is based on **247,057** proGres registered individuals

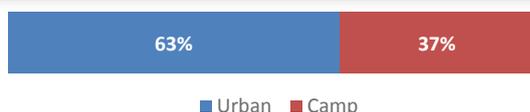
Age and Gender Breakdown



Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Individuals
Anbar	4,444	1,131	1.799%
Babylon	4	4	0.002%
Baghdad	429	216	0.174%
Basrah	79	44	0.032%
Diyala	8	5	0.003%
Duhok	86,634	24,388	35.066%
Erbil	120,697	42,525	48.854%
Kerbala	125	80	0.051%
Kirkuk	797	295	0.323%
Missan	26	21	0.011%
Najaf	307	217	0.124%
Ninewa	1,605	546	0.650%
Qadissiya	8	3	0.003%
Salah al-Din	13	3	0.005%
Sulaymaniyah	31,616	11,103	12.797%
Thi-Qar	75	53	0.030%
Wassit	6	1	0.002%
Other	184	78	0.074%
Total	247,057	80,713	100%

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Akre Settlement	1,173	287	1.28%
Domiz Camp 1	32,592	8,494	35.60%
Domiz Camp 2	9,895	2,402	10.81%
Gawilan Camp	8,607	1,972	9.40%
Basirna Camp	3,112	693	3.40%
Darashakran Camp	11,608	2,628	12.68%
Kawergosk Camp	7,951	2,007	8.68%
Qushtapa Camp	7,900	2,024	8.63%
Arbat Camp	8,722	2,253	9.53%
Total	91,560	22,760	100%



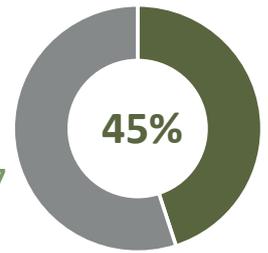
3RP Iraq Funding Status: as of December 2017



Total appeal, received & Gap

\$228.1 million required in 2017

\$103.5 million received by December 2017



On average, approximately some \$420 per a Syrian Refugee in 2017

Sectors' funding as reported by organizations:*



Protection



\$38.17M



Food



\$26.48M



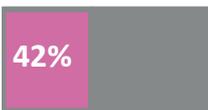
Education



\$36.41M



Health



\$12.52M



Shelter



\$21.96M



Basic Needs



\$48.58M



WASH



\$16.33M



Livelihoods



\$27.65M

* Information collected from agencies in the field

The sectors' selected indicators reflect achievements by end December 2017 against sectors' objectives outlined in the humanitarian and resilience plan.

8 Sectors
9 UN and NGOs: Lead/co-lead agencies

30 Appealing agencies

80+ partners: Government, UN and NGOs



3,902 girls and boys are received specialised child protection services
28,670 persons received SGBV services



57,633 individuals receiving food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)
1,200 individuals received food & agricultural livelihoods support



42,633 children (5-17 years, boys and girls) enrolled in formal general education
85 classrooms constructed, established or rehabilitated



268,441 consultations for target population in primary health care services
11 health facilities supported



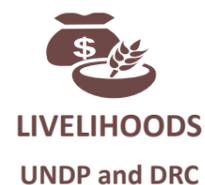
15,492 HHs received core relief items in-kind
8,679 HHs receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance



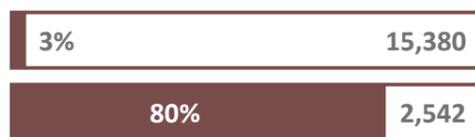
881 HHs outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades
2,046 HHs in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades



92,003 people with access to adequate quantity of safe water through temporary provision
10,453 people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services



468 of individuals supported to establish or scale up businesses (microfinance, small grants, etc.)
2,021 of individuals who benefited from job referral mechanisms



Syrian Refugees Population



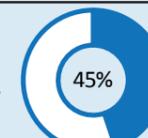
235,000 Expected by the end 2017
247,057 Registered in September 2017



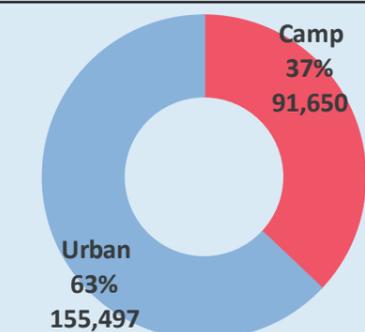
Funding Status



USD 228.1 million required in 2017
USD 103.5 million received by December

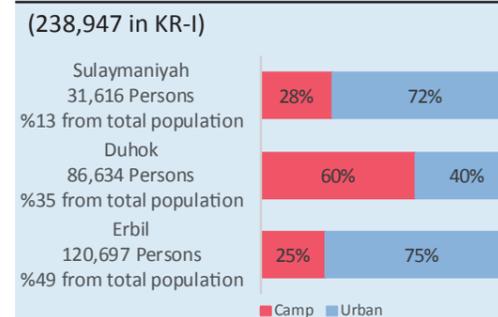


Camp/Non-Camp Population

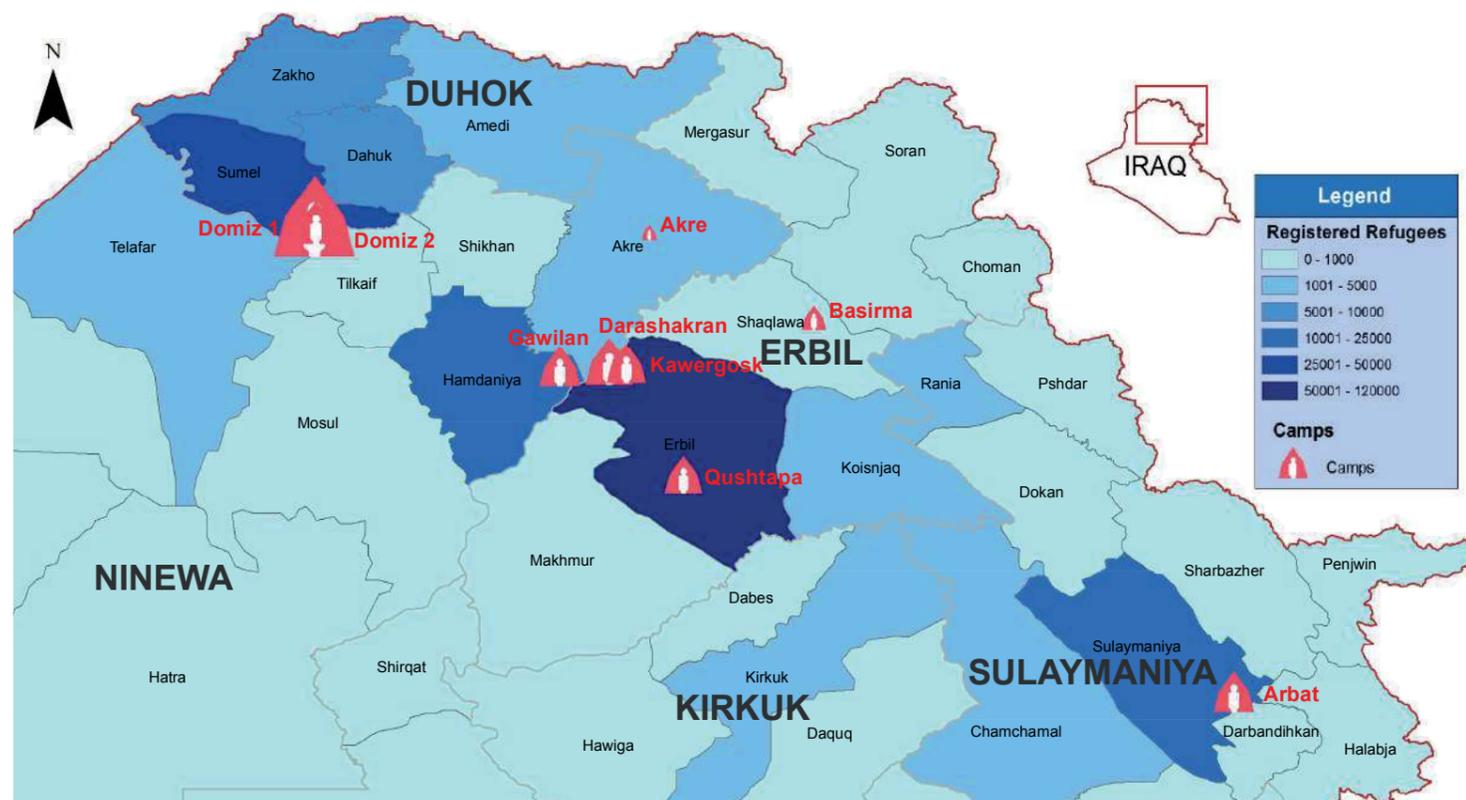
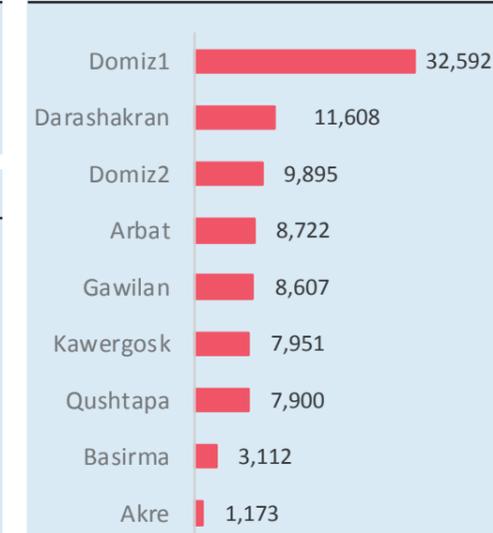


Population Per Governorate

(238,947 in KR-I)



Camp Population: 9 Camps in KRI



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations
Population data source: UNHCR registration unit



HIGHLIGHTS: At the end of 2017, Iraq hosted 247,057 Syrians refugees, among whom 97 per cent have been living in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). 37 per cent of Syrian refugees in the KR-I are sheltering in camps, while the remaining 63% live in urban, peri-urban and rural areas. In 2017, key priorities for the Protection Sector included providing assistance and protection to Syrian refugees; cooperating and coordinating with various government bodies; advocating for improved access to territory and asylum; strengthening protection and border monitoring; identifying specific needs and referrals; registration; supporting quality SGBV and child-protection case management; promoting and mainstreaming community-based approaches.

Access to the territory: Iraq, and the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) in particular, maintained a welcoming policy for refugees, despite various political and security challenges. During 2017, almost 58,000 Syrians arrived in the KR-I through Peshkhabour border crossing, of whom 370,356 individuals were readmitted as refugees for reasons of education, documentation renewal, healthcare or family purposes after having received clearance for temporary return. Usually Syrians are not granted asylum upon arrival. Instead, they are issued a 15-day visa for medical or visit purposes, and may travel further into KR-I following security clearance obtained from Assaysh security services. This situation reflects the fact that admissions to the territory are mostly governed by security considerations, cause by the challenging security situation within the county. UNHCR continues its border monitoring activities at entry and exit border check points. 12,185 Syrians spontaneously returned to Syria, after being counselled at the Derabon Centre, while 802 Syrians legally crossed into Turkey through Ibrahim Khalil border. UNHCR enabled 441 unaccompanied Syrian children to reunify with their families. UNHCR monitored other border points, identifying increasing numbers of Syrians crossing irregularly.

Registration: 18,039 newly arrived Syrian refugees arrived in Iraq as reported by the KRG Border Authorities and 7,641 new-born Syrian refugee children were registered in 2017. UNHCR continued to improve their registration data through continuous registration and collecting more data on existing refugees and asylum seekers.

Community-Based Protection and Communicating with Communities: Continuous engagement of protection actors, fostering collaboration between partners, was encouraged by the identification of community outreach volunteers (COVs) and community members, who are



Children Girls, February 2018, Qushtapa, Erbil, UNHCR, © Alejandro Staller

expected to find solutions within the communities through strengthening locally-identified capacities. More than 300 volunteers have been involved in systematic activities. Complaints and feedback mechanisms were improved by providing training and support to partners and by working with COVs to identify community-based preferences for the architecture of the mechanisms both in camp and non-camp environment. By shoring up accountability, UNHCR continues to gather valuable information from beneficiaries that can be utilized for continuously improving the response.

Protection Monitoring and Legal Support: 13,975 Syrian refugees and asylum seekers received legal assistance, counselling and legal representation. Partners strengthened interactions with key judiciary elements, leading to commitments towards principles of international protection and resolution of obstacles with regards to obtaining civil/personal status documentation. UNHCR and partners provided legal assistance and representation related to civil documentation, residency permits, housing issues, labour law, family law, special legal assistance and representation for survivors of SGBV and detention. Partners provided legal awareness sessions on rights, services, and legal procedures, legalization of marriage, birth registration and labour rights. Legal awareness on labour rights resulted in numerous refugees approaching the legal partner to inquire about their labour rights on irregular contractual agreements. In total, 696 cases benefited from court representation with the majority of the claims relating to legalization of divorce, marriage, birth, domestic violence, custody and alimony as well as detention over illegal entry. In 2017, 20,298 Syrian households were reached through the Protection Monitoring Tool and referred to appropriate services. During protection monitoring missions, individuals with specific needs were identified and referred to relevant service providers.



Resettlement: Resettlement remains the only durable solution for many refugees. In 2017, 775 Syrian refugees were submitted to resettlement countries. Resettlement continued to be used as the primary durable solution for the most vulnerable Syrians. In 2017, the main resettlement country for Syrians was the United Kingdom followed by Canada, with fewer cases submitted to USA and Sweden. The lack of interest from other resettlement countries limited options for family reunification for those with family members living in other countries.

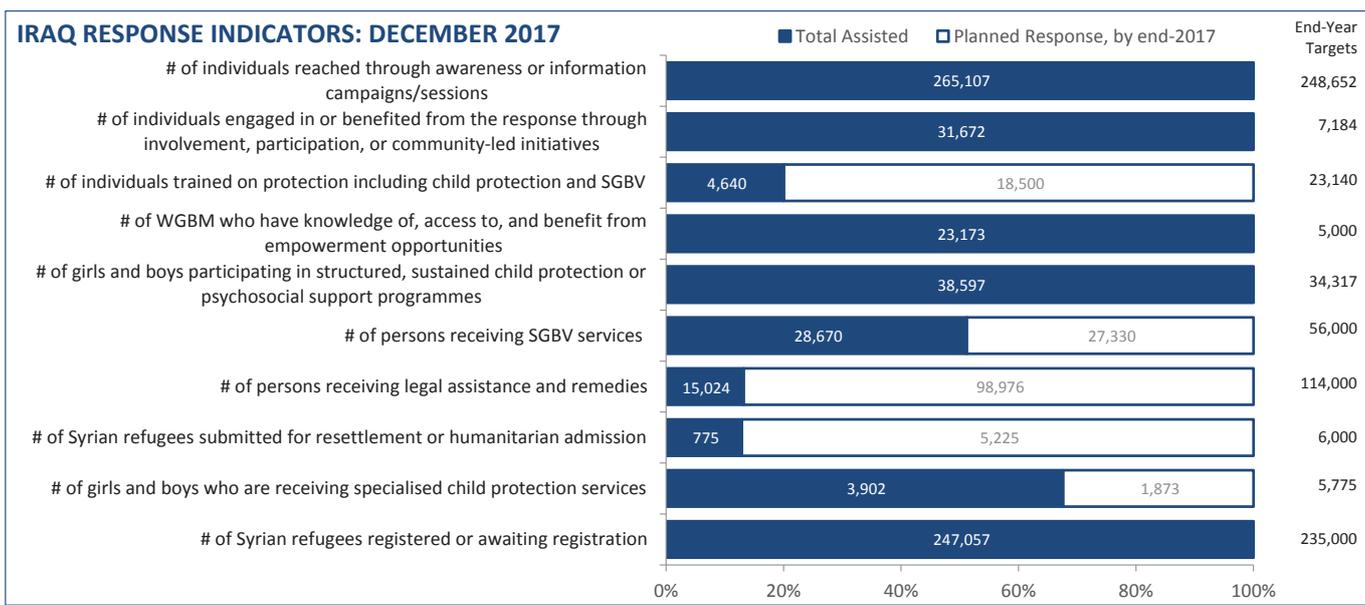
Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV): In 2017, SGBV partners scaled up women centres to offer services including a safe environment to foster peer support network, access to information, psychosocial counselling, case management and referrals. On a monthly basis, around 4,395 women and girls access women centres. To strengthen the capacity of SGBV partner staff in safe and ethical SGBV information management and to strengthen SGBV data analysis and reporting, UNHCR in collaboration with the GBV Sub Cluster/GBV IMS Taskforce trained over 40 staff using GBV IMS tools. The Inter-agency GBV Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) were finalized and endorsed by all GBV actors.

Child Protection: A sustainable child protection programming framework was agreed upon with partners. It focuses on the transition from agency-led program to community and government-led initiatives and activities. Building on the strategic framework which included a

capacity building project, DOLSA reached a high number of refugee children in 2017, showing strong capacity building and leadership. The project supported child protection information management system. The Regional Strategic Framework of Action for Child Labour has been drafted by an inter-agency consultant. In 2017, 12 partners supported 49,981 children with protection responses in KRI.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Funding for the refugee response is limited for legal assistance, child protection and SGBV prevention and response.
- There is a high demand to expand mobile/outreach activities for urban refugees in order to improve awareness on the importance of official registration of marriage and obtaining birth certificates, and other civil documents.
- Serious gaps in capacities of both government and humanitarian actors affected national child protection systems, such as maintaining orphanages, DOLSA staff's working time. Furthermore, cuts in UNICEF's funding has significantly impacted the implementation of CP activities.
- There is also a lack of availability of specialized PSS to the victims of SGBV, child survivors of trauma.
- Protection-related threats have been increased due to the economic downturn, lack of jobs and livelihoods opportunities, making the refugees defendant on humanitarian assistance, particularly cash.



Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Maria Lorena Suarez, suarezm@unhcr.org





58,833 Syrian refugees and members of impacted host communities were assisted by the food sector

- **In camps:** 57,633 Syrian refugees received food assistance under the regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO). All beneficiaries received IQD 22,000 (USD 19) per beneficiary, per month in all camps
- **In non-camps:** 1,200 Syrian refugees and vulnerable host community are receiving on-going horticulture training and tools to support their food production livelihoods in Erbil and Duhok governorates.

HIGHLIGHTS:

• **WFP assisted a total of 57,633 Syrian refugees in nine camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq in 2017.** This was through general food assistance, using cash-based transfers managed through SCOPE, WFP’s platform for beneficiary and transfer management. Households received IQD 22,000 (equivalent to about USD 19) per person per month through WFP’s sole partner for refugee general food assistance, World Vision International.

• Under FFT, WFP piloted the Tech for Food project, a resilience project aimed at providing participants with a skillset that would enable them to connect to the digital economy and thereby provide them with a livelihood and income. The pilot was supported by WFP’s Innovation Accelerator, in partnership with Mercy Corps and Click, a local private social media marketing agency, and took place at the American University of Iraq in Sulaymaniyah. One hundred Syrian refugees residing in Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah governorate took part in the first phase of the pilot, each receiving USD 10 per day for the 35 days of training. Participants learned graphic design, data cleaning, image annotation, picture tagging and editing, along with basic English language skills. The first phase concluded in August, with 93 students receiving certificates of completion. The second phase was launched in November, in partnership with the



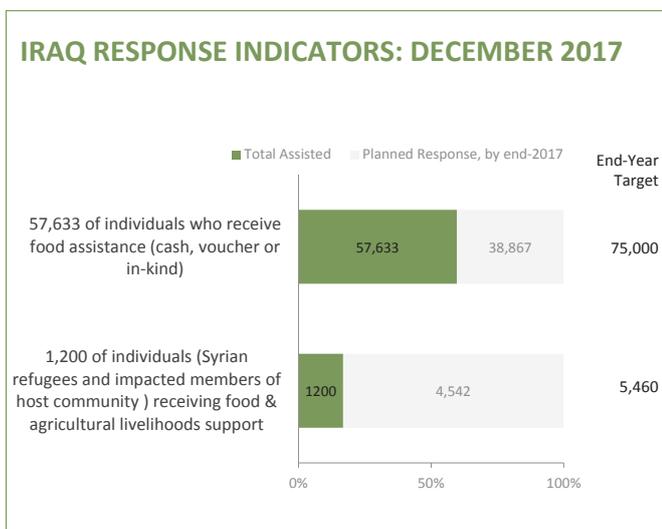
cucumber greenhouse, Qushtapa camp, Erbil. FAO

international NGO Pre-emptive Love Coalition, with 57 students returning from first phase, each receiving USD 10 per day for 25 days. In the final weeks of the year, participants were trained in WordPress, online freelancing and test income-generating applications and projects.

• A WFP story on resilience activity Tech for Work for Syrian refugees in Sulaymaniyah was published on 28 December.

• **FAO and its implementing partners provided refugees and the host community with inputs, equipment and training for increased vegetable production that can quickly improve household food availability and income.**

Due to the short production cycle of vegetables, multiple harvests will be made possible, furthermore special attention was given to female-headed households and the marketing of their products. The greenhouse units for vegetable production purposes were set in Qushtapa and Domiz 1 where the Ministry of Agriculture provided the land for installation of these units. The greenhouses were used for intensive vegetable crop production and training of the beneficiaries on the technical procedures used to produce vegetable crops. The training involved both theory and practice including harvesting, storage, processing and marketing. Beneficiaries received greenhouse vegetable growing kits for use during the growing season (seeds, tools, fertilizers...etc.) under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture.



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





HIGHLIGHTS

Access to Education: A total of 10,936 (5,468 boys and 5,468 girls) out of school children and children at risk of being drop outs benefitted from cash assistance in the academic year of 2017/18.

During 2016/17 academic year 116 Syrian refugees and asylum seekers received DAFI tertiary education scholarships. By December 2017, an additional 104 young Syrian refugees and asylum seekers benefitted from DAFI scholarships, which makes the total number of scholarships provided to Syrian refugees, 220.

Quality of Education: A total of 5,712 boys and girls benefitted from the life skills and citizenship education programmers.

A total of 18,344 (8,959 boys and 9,385 girls) benefitted from winter school uniforms as part of winterization kits.

Education System Strengthening: A total of 1,080 parent teacher association (PTA) members (545 male and 535 female) benefitted from the trainings for school based management and school improvement plan in the academic year 2017/18.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

During 2017, the key challenges encountered by the education cluster partners were:

- **Limited Early Childhood Education services** for children 3 to 5 years of age. These are the children who are least supported both in and out of camps.
- **Language barriers:** The issue of language of instruction for refugee children continues to be a barrier for access to education. Specifically, the lack of Arabic schools in non-camp areas remains a constraint.
- **Limited information sharing on school enrollments:** There is a need for improvement of information sharing regarding school registration. Since the government

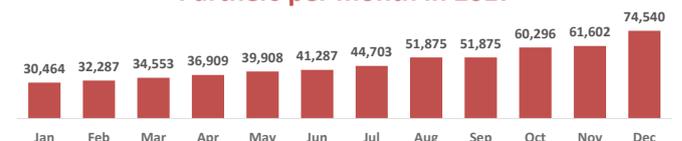


Nine-year-old girl (left) raises her hand to answer a question during class in Domiz 1 Camp, Duhok

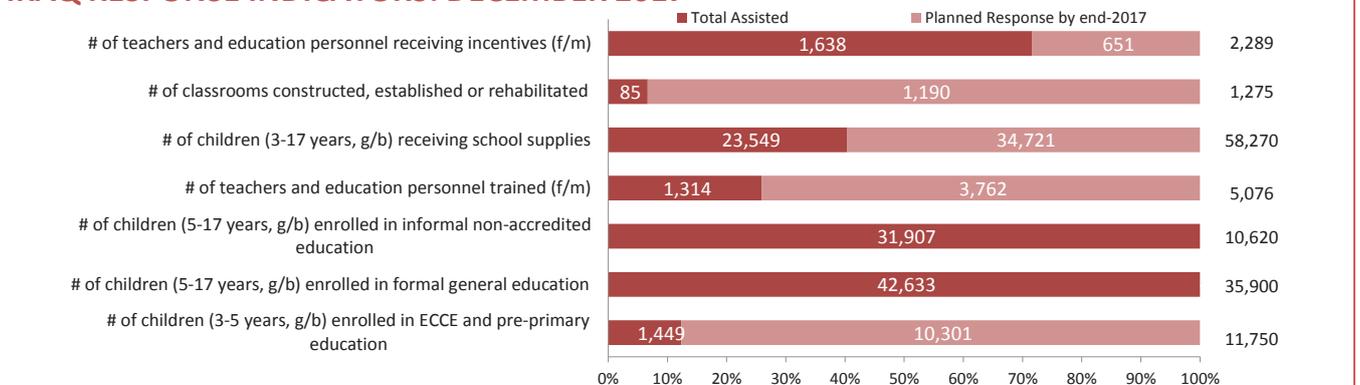
introduced the integration program for refugee children into the public schools, the majority of public schools in the KR-I opened registration of refugee children for Grade 1 in October, at the beginning of the academic year. However, parents were reluctant to register their children in some schools as they were not properly informed.

- **Financial constraints at family level** to cover transportation, uniforms, books, and stationery are negatively impacting children’s access to education.
- **Lack of access to education for children with disabilities** remains a challenge.
- **Need for reinforcement of teachers’ code of conduct** as there are cases of bullying and discrimination of Syrian refugee children reported in schools.
- **Lack of essential documents** for some youth and adolescents who wish to pursue higher education.

Number of Children Supported by Education Cluster Partners per month in 2017



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2017



Leading Agencies: Abdirisak Aden abdirisak.aden@savethechildren.org, Sameer Qader sqader@unicef.org





HIGHLIGHTS:

The main objectives of the health sector are: improving access to primary health care; strengthening health institutions; and strengthening reproductive health services for refugees and members of impacted host communities.

Improvement: The health sector succeeded to maintain and improve health services provided for Syrian refugees. As part of the orientation towards sustainability and integration of camp-based Primary Health Care Centers (PHCC) into the national health system, the sector handed over the primary health care (PHC) services from International NGOs to the Directorate of Health (DoH). However, the DoH was providing PHC services in camp with financial support from UN agencies.

In the non-camp (urban areas), the sector has supported the national health system through renovation and/or provision of medical equipment which was affected by the limited funds to health sector partners. Capacity building support provided to the national health staff both in camps continued during the year both in camps and non-camps. The support to the national system aimed to improve the capacity of public facilities to absorb the high number of refugees, IDPs and the host community.

December 2017 Highlights: These objectives were achieved through various health-related activities:

Curative:

- Patient Consultations: 22,558 consultations were conducted in PHCCs in nine camps. The health utilization rate (visit/person/year) was 2.6 which lies within the expected range of 1 to 4.
- Referrals: 1,314 patients were referred from the camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary health facilities for further investigations and/or hospitalization.



Triage, Darashakran refugee camp PHCC, Erbil

- Mental health services: 528 patients received mental health services.

Prevention:

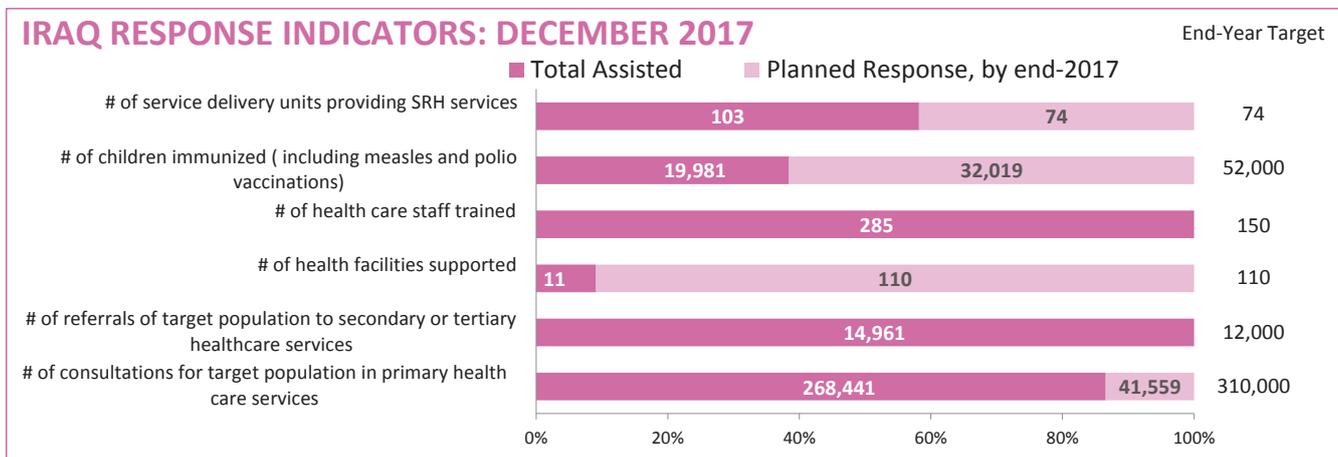
- Routine vaccinations and growth monitoring services are accessible in all nine camps. Directorates of Health in the KRI, with UNICEF’s support, have vaccinated 149 children against measles, 717 children against polio, together with 415 children who received vitamin-A supplementation.
- UNICEF provided Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) counselling assistance on appropriate breastfeeding to 775 pregnant and lactating women (PLW).

Promotion:

- In Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah, EMERGENCY continued providing health education on different topics including breastfeeding, oral health and dental hygiene, chronic diseases control, diarrheal and common skin diseases.

Coordination:

- Health coordination meetings between DoH, UN agencies and health partners were conducted in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah governorates in order to enhance coordination and collaboration between health partners.



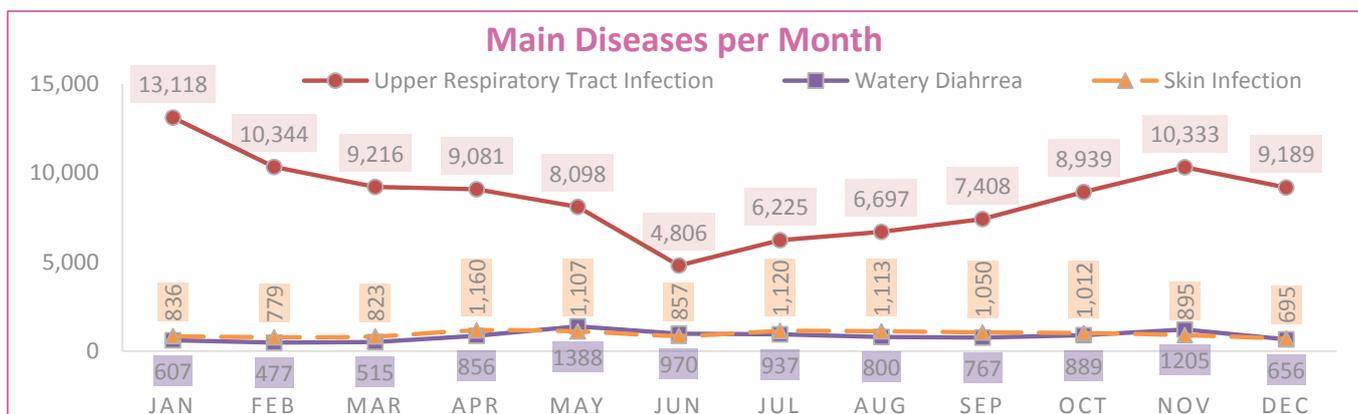


•The hand over process of Arbat Refugee camp PHCC in Sulaymaniyah governorate from UNHCR partner (EMERGENCY) to DoH was completed by end of December, UNHCR will support DoH-Sulaymaniyah financially to provide health services in 2018.Reproductive Health (RH):

Anti-natal care and family planning services are available in all camps. They are provided by DoH with the support of UNFPA. A total of 271 women attended their first ante-natal care session in the nine camps.

Others (Capacity Building):

- UNHCR-Balance Score Card (BSC) was used to assess the quality of care provided by EMERGENCY in Arbat refugee camp’s Primary Health Care Centre (PHCC).
- UNHCR conducted a refresher session on UNHCR’s Health Information System (HIS) tools to DoH staff working in refugee camp PHCCs in order to improve the quality of data collection and reporting.



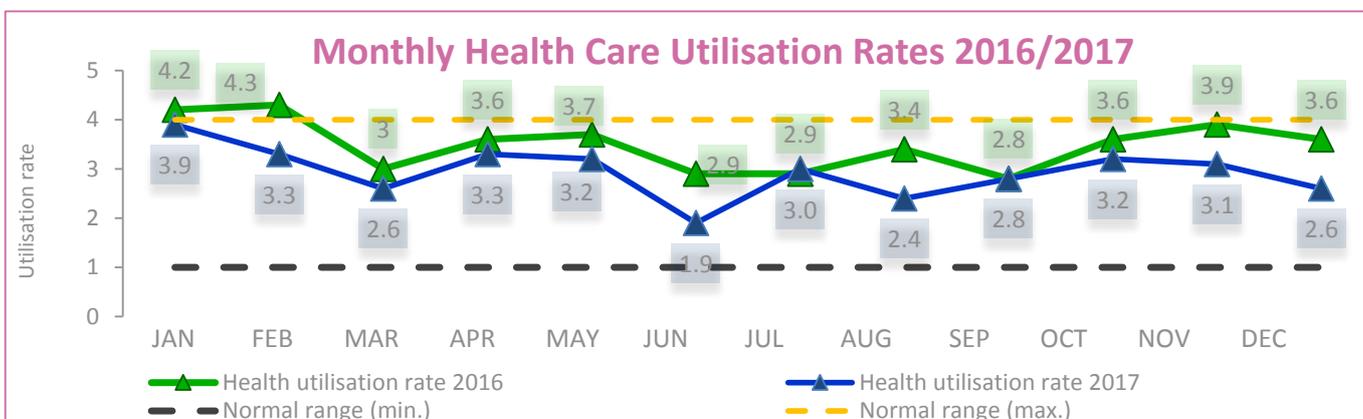
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Lack of medicines: Shortage of medicines remains a key concern in public facilities, particularly for patients with chronic diseases due to the high number of refugees and displaced people. As a result, the health system is overstretched.

Public health facilities: Continued support to the Ministry of Health is required for health care facilities in urban areas either through rehabilitation/renovation, or provision of medical equipment.

Health staff: Irregular payment of salaries to health staff due to the ongoing financial crisis in the KR-I has affected the provision of health services at public health facilities.

Disease surveillance: Control and prevention of communicable diseases need to be strengthened in close cooperation with other sectors (e.g. WASH, camp management).



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

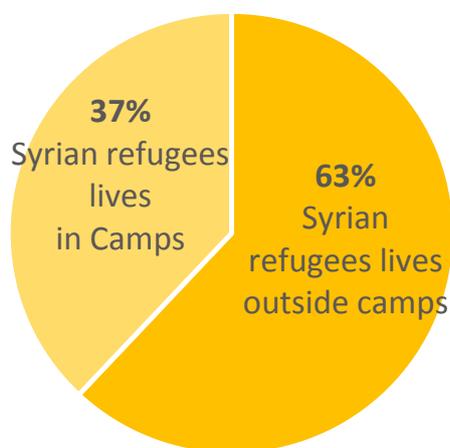




Sector overview by end 2017:

There are some **18,000** shelter plots in the 9 refugee camps:

- **88% =16,000 upgraded plots:** Concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower.
- **11% = 1,790 Improved plots** (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower).
- **1% = 210 emergency shelter** plots (tents only).



HIGHLIGHTS:

The first objective of the shelter sector according to 3RP 2017 is to provide sustainable and adequate shelter units to the refugees living in 9 camps throughout KR-I (4 camps in Duhok, 4 camps in Erbil and 1 camp in Sulaymaniyah).

This objective is achieved through 3 phases:

Providing emergency shelter units: tent and land. Improving the emergency units by including concrete slabs, Kitchen, family latrine and shower, walls of 60 cm height and roof with tent.

Upgrading the improved units raising the walls to 2.8 m high and change the roof-tent to a weatherproof roof.

All these phases are also accompanied by continuous care and maintenance of camp facilities (roads, electricity and camps infrastructure).

Sulaymaniyah camp:

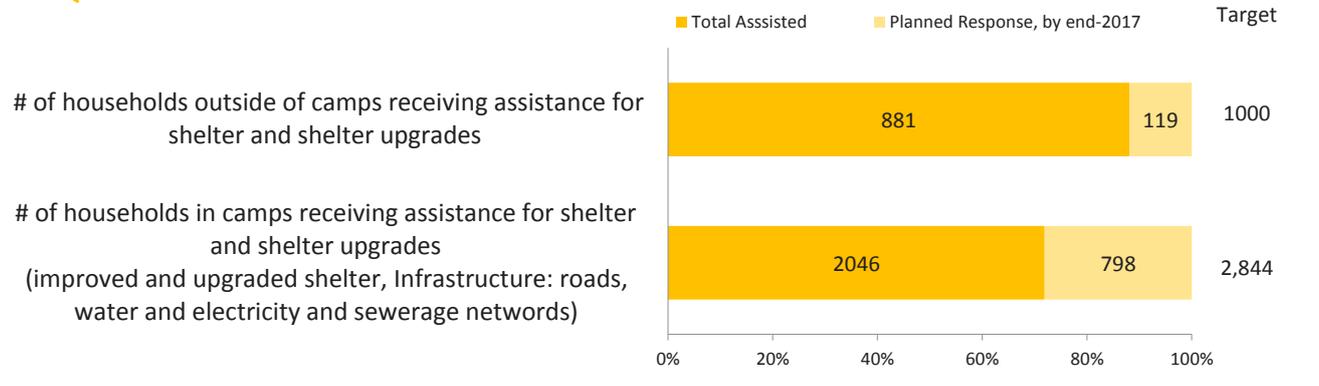
UNHCR/QANDIL has supported refugees by providing 363 different tool kits inside the camp in order to rehabilitate their tents and 187 refugee households have benefited from these tools.

Duhok camps:

In Domiz 1, Construction of 132 new shelters jointly through UNHCR/PWJ and Norwegian Refugee Council/NRC in Domiz I camp is completed and handed over to the respective refugee families. NRC is supplying the construction materials and cash for work, whereas PWJ under UNHCR implemented the infrastructure part (site preparation, opening the roads, casting open channels, construction of electricity, water project and sewage system).

The second objective is to provide shelter assistance to vulnerable refugees and impacted community members living out of camps (in urban and rural areas). The majority (63%) of refugees live out of camps, in rented dwellings. Comparatively to camp dwellings, the sector has been less active. To fill this gap of assistance, multiple processes are in place.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2017





Quick Impact Projects or Community Support Projects:

UNHCR through its partner Qandil finished and handed over the Quick Impact Project (QIP) of provision (clothes washing machine, dental chair and electrical transformer) to Duhok main hospital and heart diseases hospital in Duhok. The project aims to improve the services provided by the hospitals for Refugees, IDPs and host community and will help in saving lives especially at the heart diseases hospital as the performance during surgeries was affected by electricity. interruptions and lack of other equipment.

Self-Upgrade

This terminology use, for shelters (improved shelter) that have been upgraded by refugees, either supported by NGO through providing construction materials or without.

The above picture is in Kawergosk. After emergency shelters have been improved in November by UNHCR and families has been selected to start relocation. Many families are doing shelter upgrade by themselves by using concrete blocks for walls and sandwich panels for roof and keeping latrine with showers that have been constructed by UNHCR.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

To reach above mentioned three objectives, the main requirements in the 9 camps in KR-I are:

- Continuous care and maintenance for all camp infrastructure. There is urgent need to pave the roads Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps.
- Improvement of 274 emergency shelter units in Kawergosk and 80 new improved shelters in Darashakran, Erbil.
- Upgrading of the majority of shelter units in all camps.
- Finding solutions for the overcrowding areas in Domiz 1 (Duhok). Initially, the camp was built in emergency situation without any site planning. As a result, the camp is overcrowded, shelter units need improvement and upgrading, and the camp infrastructure requires improvement. Moreover, in Kawergosk, Erbil, some 500 families live under the minimum standard space per person.



Improved shelter



Emergency shelter



Upgraded shelter

Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Mazin Al-Nkshbandi alnkshba@unhcr.org; BRHA (Bureau of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs, Duhok, KR-I), Erbil Joint Coordination Center EJCC (JCC) and MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ).





Overview Basic Needs Assistance: Cash and Core Relief Items (CRI) in 2017

Core Relief Items: (66% of year-end target) households received core relief items covering the needs of the newly arrived families and families whose basic needs items required replacement and targeted families for winter assistance.

Cash Assistance: A total of about \$14.6 million was disbursed during 2017

24,117 households (98% of year-end target) received cash assistance for winter. **Some \$9.7 million** for winter (each household received \$400) in 9 camps and urban areas.

8,560 households (57% of end year target) benefited from the Multipurpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) program. Some \$4.9 million was disbursed.

Winterization cash assistance, Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah. UNHCR/ M. Nowak



HIGHLIGHTS:

Winterization Assistance: To protect refugees from the cold of winter, as temperatures reach below 9 degrees Celsius, and to address the critical needs of the vulnerable displaced families, UNHCR and its partners provided core relief items and cash assistance.

The implementation of the 2017-2018 winterization programme started in October 2017. The sector's main focus during December was winterization.

Most of the sector's assistance was provided in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) where 97% of the Syrian Refugees live in 9 camps and urban areas in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah.

The sector assistance is provided through two modalities:

1. Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA):

- 16,404 HH received winter support through cash
- 2,834 HH received emergency cash assistance

The lower cash grant amount in camps is complemented

by the distribution of core relief items to the most vulnerable population.

2. Core Relief Items (CRIs)

The winter assistance is provided based on ongoing needs assessments conducted by camp managers and field staff in urban areas. The winter core relief items include: high thermal blankets, heating stoves, plastic sheets and kerosene jerry cans.

- 119 households (HH) of newly arrived families who received CRIs: 42 in Erbil; 8 in Duhok; and 119 in Sulaymaniyah.
- 344 HH who received replenishment items to replace old items: 151 in Erbil; 22 in Duhok; and 171 in Sulaymaniyah.
- 6,344 HH who received winter assistance (heating stoves, plastic sheets, winter insulation kits, mattresses and tents): 3,483 in Erbil; 1,787 in Duhok; and 1,074 in Sulaymaniyah.
- Children's Clothes: Distribution of children's clothes took place in the camps (Gawilan camp in Duhok; and Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps in Erbil).



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

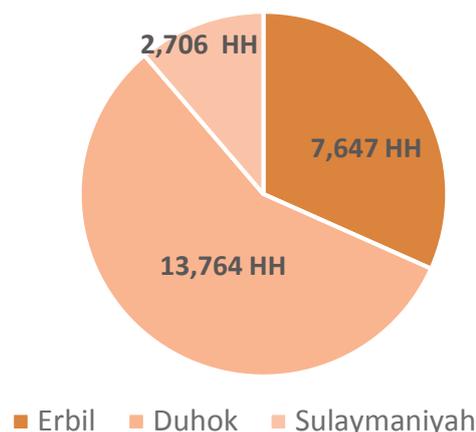
- Sector plan and needs for 2018-19: For the provision of cash to both refugees in and outside of camps, a work plan has been prepared in the framework of the 3RP 2018-2019: Four agencies; namely, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM and PWJ prepared an appeal for some \$33 million to cover the needs of the sector over the period 2018-19. The objectives are to cover refugees’ basic requirements as they arrive or through seasonal support, while dedicating special attention to the needs of women and children.



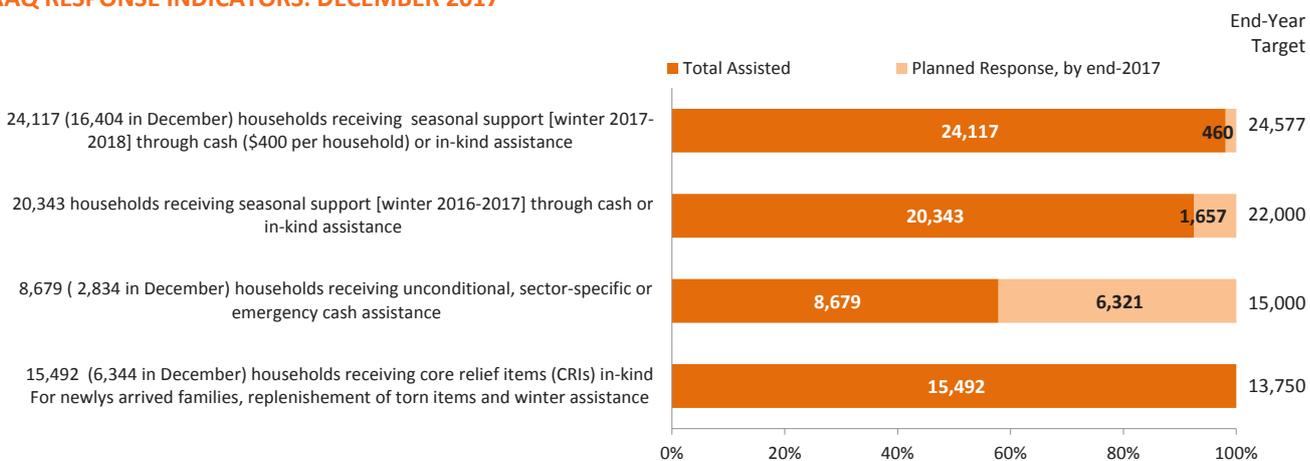
Winterization cash assistance, Qusqtapa camp, Erbil. December 2017 (c) UNHCR Tareq Salman

- Based on a household survey of 2,124 households:
 - 51% were reported as having specific needs.
 - 77% live in rented houses while the majority reports receiving an income that is lower than the rental fees.
 - 41% of the total assessed cases (i.e. 872 HH) were referred to cash assistance with some 320 HH having been reviewed and approved to benefit from MPCA in September.
 - 122 HH were referred to benefit from winter assistance in light of their vulnerability and needs. This assistance will be provided through cash.
 - There are major needs for cash among vulnerable families that remain insufficiently, or not entirely, covered. These are essential in order for the families to meet some of their basic needs, in particular adequate shelter/accommodation, as well as specific health conditions.

Cash Assistant Distribution per Governorate
Total number: 24,117 Household (HH) Assisted in 2017



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2017



Leading Agency: UNHCR Field Offices in Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah (KR-I), Shadman Mahmoud, mahmouh@unhcr.org. Mulpti-purpose Cash Assistance Alma Dozic, DOZIC@unhcr.org



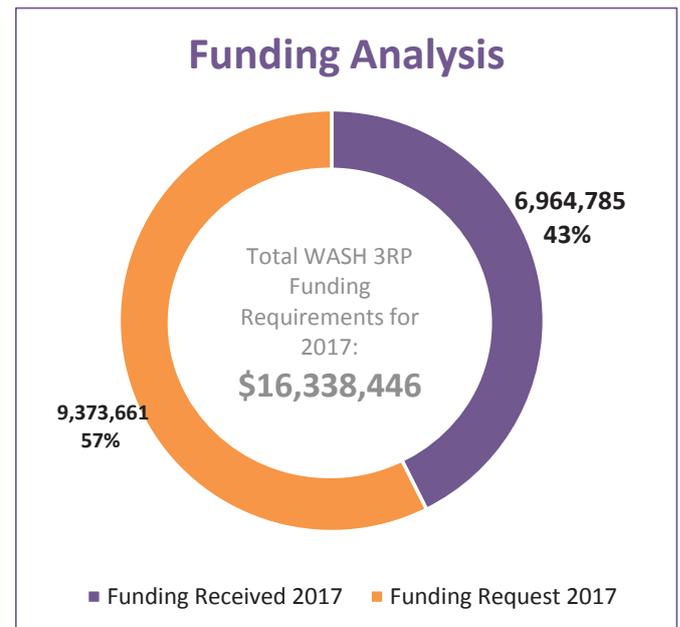


HIGHLIGHTS:

Overall, the WASH Sector focused on sustained provision of a full WASH package at the household level and in schools, child friendly spaces and health facilities to 100 per cent of refugees in the nine established camps in Iraq. This has been facilitated with strong involvement of the Government and WASH actors. As such, the WASH sector was able to reach about 86,027 refugees in camps, out of camp and in education and health facilities with sustainable, sufficient quantities of safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices. These services are mainly operationalized in the nine refugee camps (4 in Duhok, 4 in Erbil and 1 in Sulaymaniyah) hosting some 38% of Syrian refugees (about 92,950 individuals). The main WASH activities in the camps included provision of safe drinking water through water trucking and water networks (averaging 88 litres/person/day in Erbil, 78.5 litres/person/day in Duhok and 90 litres/person/day in Sulaymaniyah), operation and maintenance of water networks, upgrades of sanitation facilities, water quality monitoring; dislodging of wastewater, garbage collection and cleaning drainage open channels.

WASH sector partners also supported the building and strengthening the capacity of government counterparts in providing humanitarian assistance to the refugees, technically to support upgrades of drinking water networks and sanitation facilities, increasing water storage capacity at household levels, providing routine care and maintenance to the water supply system, which includes various activities such as, daily water disinfection with chlorine chemicals, ensuring a proper regime of water quality monitoring through regular water quality tests (chemical and bacteriological analysis) at both water sources and households, installation of floating valves in storage tanks to control water losses

and mobilization in the camp communities to eliminate illegal connections on networks, improve efficient use and conservation of water and reduce on abuse and improper use of water facilities. Through intense hygiene promotion activities in the camp, outbreak of cholera/acute water diarrhea was prevented and mitigated.



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The military liberation of Mosul and other areas in Iraq increased humanitarian needs as a result of an increased number of the displaced population and this stretched the partners and government’s capacities to consistently address the needs of the affected population groups including refugees. This has also limited funding towards refugee responses.

Solid waste and wastewater management remain key areas where an exit strategy has been challenging. There is a need to utilize surface water after treatment, which requires higher levels of investment but avoids damaging the environment by ground water extraction. In Domiz 1 and 2 for example, the desludging of a high volume of wastewater is operationally challenging as well as costly. Moreover, the raw waste is still being disposed directly into the environment without adequate treatment. Due to the high capital cost for infrastructure, no plan is still in place by any partner to fill this gap in the longer term. Over reliance on groundwater supply in camps has led to excessive abstraction leading to some boreholes drying



On-going Care and Maintenance activities in Domiz 1 camp, Duhok

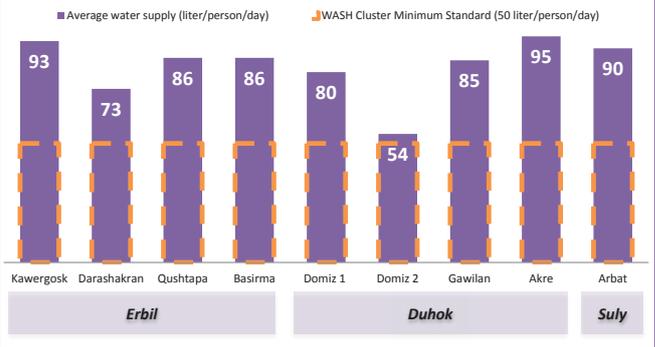


up or not working to full capacity. For instance, so far six boreholes have been closed due to high turbidity of 45 NTU (above recommended threshold) and others due to presence of nitrates in the groundwater around the camp. A longer-term solution is needed to construct a new water treatment plant that relies on a surface water source from Mosul dam.

LESSONS LEARNED:

- a. The willingness of government counterpart for involvement in humanitarian interventions presents an opportunity to build their capacity for provision of WASH services in the camps and co-lead the WASH sector coordination.
- b. WASH actors adopted a shift in strategy aimed at increasing cost effectiveness and expansion of the scope of community involvement and participation for care and maintenance of WASH facilities at household level as well as hygiene promotion related activities.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: 2017



- c. Increase Inter-sectoral convergence and synergies with education, health and child protection sections.
- d. Very good coordination and collaboration among WASH actors, UN agencies, NGOs and government.

WAY FORWARD:

- a. Continue to strengthen community participation for care and maintenance of WASH facilities at household level by enhancing the role of the community and giving them ownership.
- b. Focus more on water conservation and reducing water losses.
- c. Upgrade and improve standards of WASH facilities since WASH facilities were designed for emergency response and cannot cope with the current needs of camps which are semi-urban areas.
- d. Establish wastewater treatment plants and treat solid waste in an environmentally-friendly way without negative impact.



End of site drainage system in Domiz camp & desludging in Domiz 1 Camp, Duhok

Leading Agency: UNICEF. Contact: Peter Philips Lukwiya: pplukwiya@unicef.org

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2017

	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2017	End-Year Targets
92,003 people with access to adequate quantity of safe water through temporary provision	92,003	7,997	100,000
10,453 people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	10,453		100,000
34,278 people who have experienced a hygiene promotion/ community mobilization session	34,278	65,722	100,000
1,540 people attending public spaces and institutions have access to safe, gender appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities	1,540	196,460	198,000





HIGHLIGHTS:

Throughout 2017, the livelihoods situation for Syrian refugees in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI), where 97% of the Syrian Refugees in Iraq are hosted, continued to be a challenge to secure stable employment or income generating activities.

With the overwhelming number of Iraqi IDPs, returnees and affected members of host community, capacity and resources in Iraq are stretched and Syrians continue to request additional support to establish small businesses or income generating activities.

- **55% of the refugees report employment as a top need despite the high rate of employment, 80%.**

The high target number of the first indicator, supporting individuals with grants to establish or scale up businesses, was not achieved. While refugees have the right to obtain work permits, they are not permitted to own businesses in the KRI. This may have impacted the result, however the most likely reason this target has gone unmet is the focus on the need caused by new mass displacements of people from Mosul and surrounding areas.

Whereas the low target for Cash for work (CfW) indicator was overachieved by more than six times. During planning, many organizations did not intend to provide a large amount of CfW opportunities, instead providing more durable solutions to sustainable livelihoods. Most of the CfW activities were conducted in camps, where opportunities for small business or job placement support are very limited.

Job referral mechanisms and job placement, especially for graduates of vocational training programs, are among the most sustainable interventions conducted. Integration of refugees into the local economy, and supporting the private sector to identify qualified employees can provide long-term benefits to both parties, and change employers' hiring practices in favor of a more formal, merit-based approach.

The sector's plan for 2018, focus on finding innovative solutions to livelihoods challenges. The sector will conduct in-depth assessments across to design evidence-based interventions to prevent Syrian refugees from relying on negative coping mechanisms, such as taking on debt for domestic consumption rather than purchasing long-term assets, receiving aid (the highest number of Syrian refugees reported doing this) and spending savings (the third most common among refugees). Cluster partners will not only combat unemployment, but also informal employment.



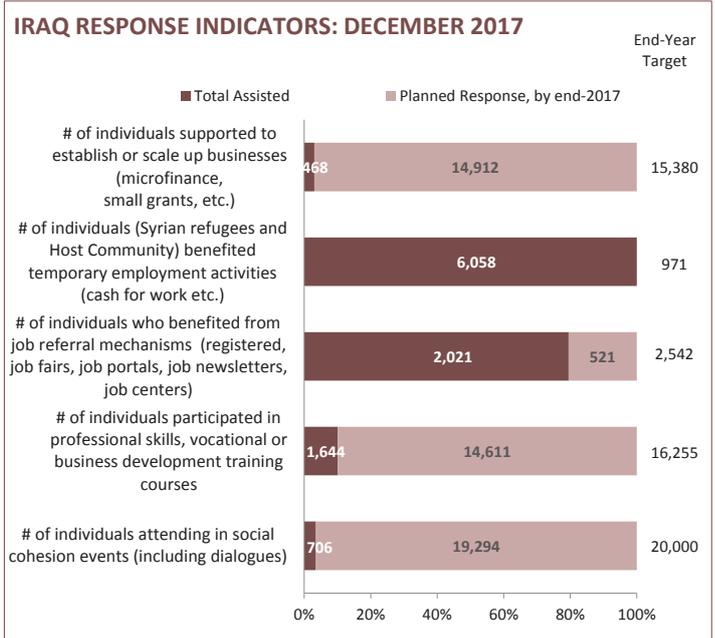
Cash for work program supported by PWJ, Domiz 1, Iraq.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

With the protracted displacement of Syrian refugees in Iraq, the needs of the population have mainly transitioned from emergency aid to sustainable income solutions. Efforts are being made to shift to investing in long-term employment opportunities. Supporting job creation and small business development overall is needed to create an environment whereby Syrian refugees and affected members of the host community can find employment and become self-reliant.

Increasing refugees' and impacted communities' capacity to obtain and generate opportunities is necessary. However, support is needed beyond training to finance small businesses or make connections between trainees and employers.

Refugees living in rural areas, inside and outside of camps, struggle to secure sustainable employment due to distance and lack of affordable transportation. The livelihoods needs are high in these areas and supporting the agriculture sector is one potential strategy that could provide vast employment opportunities to the target populations, many of whom are experienced in farming.



Information Management as Coordination Support

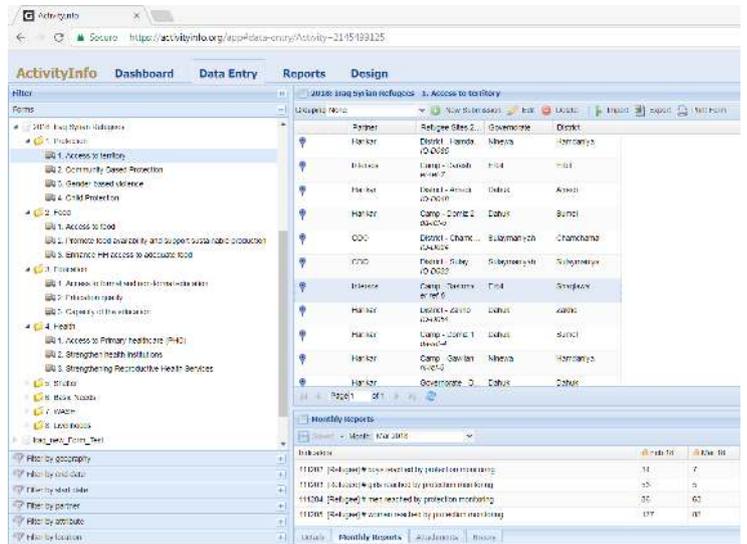
3RP 2017-18 reporting

ActivityInfo: an online Inter-Agency 3RP reporting platform

A screen-shot of ActivityInfo, www.activityinfo.org while partners are entering achievement data on their activities:

To support coordination, an online platform is rolled-out to collect reports on the 8 Sectors' activities carried out by about 80 partners. Reporting on ActivityInfo enables each partner/user to:

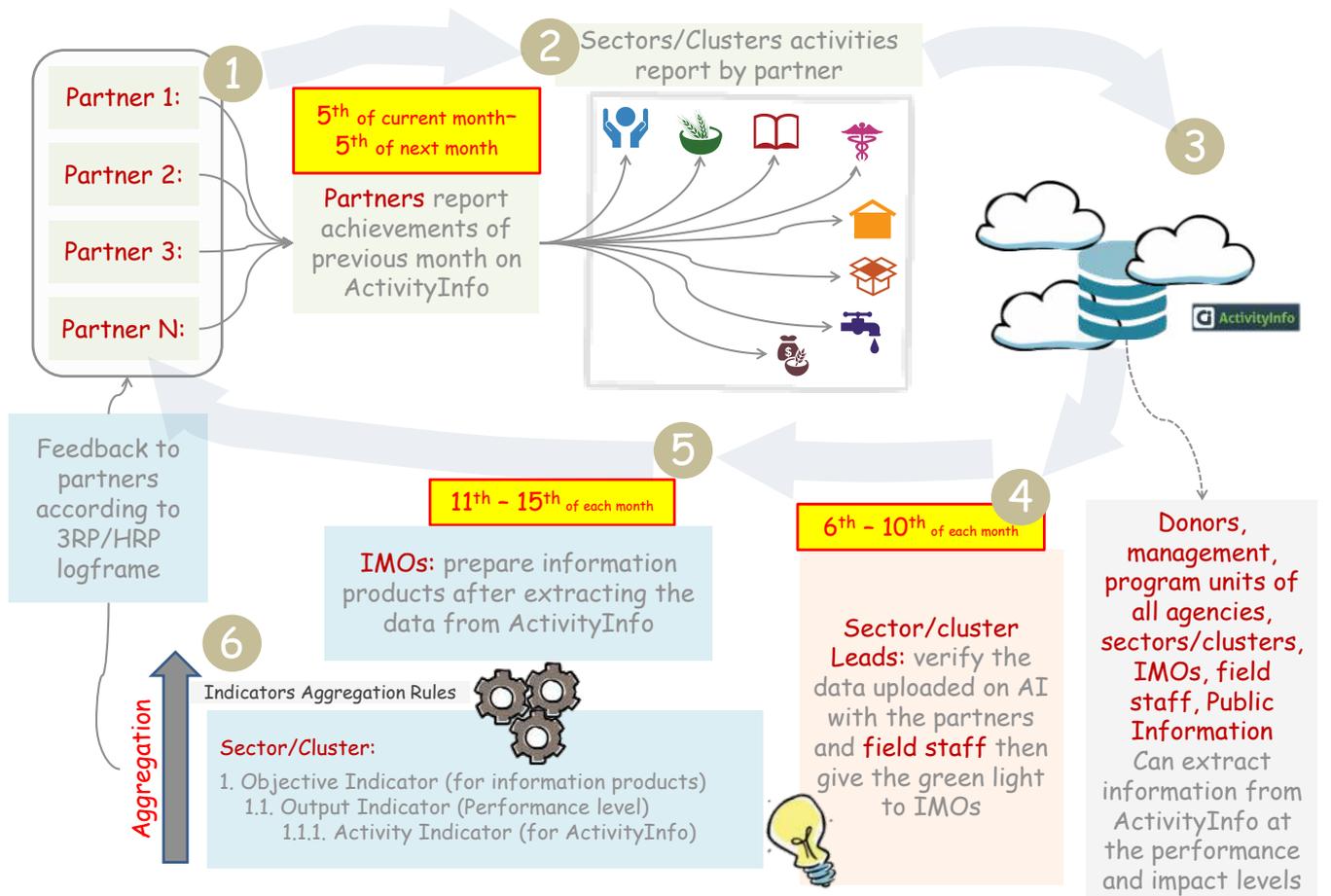
- Collect, Manage, analyse and geo-locate their own activities.
- View and extract reports on all the activities of other agencies in the response.
- Integrate their activities within the entire response.
- Reinforce partnerships and reduce costs and time on reporting.



To familiarize the partners with the tool, training sessions were provided to more than 500 staff of all agencies with users access to the databases.

A time line for reporting is also agreed upon as shown below:

2017-18: Information flow/roles and responsibilities/timeframes for monthly reporting on ActivityInfo



irqerbim@unhcr.org

Communication with Communities (CwC) in the KR-I

UNHCR began its Communication with Communities (CwC) programme in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) in 2012-2013. Being the only UN agency with implementing partners specifically designated for CwC, UNHCR remains the leader in community-based communication and protection activities in the humanitarian response in Iraq.

The main objectives of CwC are to:

- **Improve two-way communication** between service providers (humanitarian and Government agencies) and Persons of Concern (PoCs). Two-way communication strengthens accountability to PoCs through engagement from both parts. It also allows PoCs to participate in decision-making processes regarding the services provided to their community.
- **Enhance transparency** on the provision of assistance and services by humanitarian actors and the Government;

These objectives are realized in the **Common Services Complaints and Feedback Mechanism (CSFM)** that includes:

- o **Provision of hotlines** for PoCs to express complaints and request calls, in addition to face-to-face communication at desk offices in camps and urban areas;
- o **Adopting an area-based approach** to enhance social cohesion and peaceful coexistence among population groups;
- o **Sharing a common understanding** on the services available to all;
- o **Compiling the complaints as feedbacks for relevant units and agencies:** the relevant service providers are informed to further follow-up and respond through the provision of services on a regular basis while ensuring close monitoring and coordination.

As part of the CSFM, a pilot project was implemented in Erbil urban areas in Shawes and Pirzeen sub-districts, where refugees and internally displaced people (IDPs) live among host communities. It has been implemented by UNHCR and its partners: ACTED, Terre des Hommes (TdH), Un Ponte Per (UPP) and Qandil. Namely, an assessment conducted by UPP highlighted the limitations of printed materials for CwC for two-way



CSFM team conducting an awareness session for Refugees and IDPs, October 2017, Shawes, Erbil. ACTED

communications. The assessment recommended to complement visual mainstreaming with **face-to-face assessments and awareness sessions** through a Communities Task Force and all humanitarian actors involved in KR-I.

The key findings of the 2017 CSFM are that:

- Refugees are in general not aware of the services available to them;
- Submitting complaints remained a challenge for displaced populations due to lack of trust in service providers;
- The communities' trust in local/admin leaders (Mukhtars) as a primary contact for submitting feedback is also limited.

To overcome these challenges, refugees pronounced their preferences through the CSFM, proposing to roll out different communication modalities/means which include **mobile desk complaints desks as Information Feedback points**.

Community consultations are taking place in the locations deemed to be the most strategic in easily accessible areas (e.g. in Bazar centers) to place complaints desks, so that people wishing to use the complaints service avoid facing the above-mentioned challenges.

Ways forward of CwC programme for 2018: As part of the lessons learned from the 2017 Erbil Pilot Project, UNHCR and its partners plan to expand the pilot project in camps and urban areas in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah, if capacity allows.



Helping Syrian refugees to help Themselves 1/2

The Mission of THW to Iraq

In line with the Regional Refugee Resilience Plan in Iraq, the German Federal Agency for Technical Relief (THW) is an agency of the German Federal Government that provides technical assistance to people affected by natural and man-made disasters. Since November 2013, THW has been working to improve the living conditions in refugee and IDP camps in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq on three levels:

1. In close cooperation with the United Nations and the Kurdistan Regional Government, THW implemented with resources of the humanitarian assistance – measures to improve the refugee crisis in the Kurdistan region. Facing the immediate conflict in Syria, the focus was initially placed on acute emergency relief measures aimed at establishing the necessary camp infrastructure for Syrian refugees and later on for Iraqi IDPs.

2. Due to the protracted conflict situation, activities had to be increasingly adjusted over the years in order to address changed needs. Therefore, THW started to establish robust and lasting camp infrastructure that improve life and livelihood in camps, enhance access to water and sanitation, and encourage a smooth transition from temporary lodging towards more permanent housing structures that will serve to protect people from harsh weather conditions and increase their disaster-resilience.

3. Since 2016, THW aims to increase the response capacities of government authorities to better cope with the ongoing humanitarian crisis and possible future disasters. THW therefore closely collaborates with the responsible government bodies – Joint Coordination & Monitoring Centre (JCMC) and Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC) – to transfer knowledge into the field of disaster response and civil protection. THW conducts a three years capacity development project financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development.

THW

has set up

– tool service stations

where camp residents can

borrow a wide range of tools to

improve their housing and to carry out

minor repairs on their facilities. The purpose

of the tool service project is to provide

refugees with the opportunity

to maintain and upgrade

their living standards

themselves.

To pursue these goals, THW has implemented a number of activities among which were for instance the construction of gravel roads and drainage canals, the installation of hygienic units with toilets/showers and the related sewage systems, the set-up of two schools and several child friendly spaces, the development of a drinking water network, the build-up of two logistics centre in Erbil and Dohuk, the procurement of urgent needed relief items and the establishment of tool service compounds:

The Tool Service Project:

The tool service is run by refugees from the respective camps that have been trained in logistics and tool management and receive a financial compensation for their work. In the long term, this measure will reduce the dependency on services provided by external actors in the camps and will also support the acquisition of useful skills.

Syrian Refugees were trained by THW and run the Tool Service centers in the camps in Erbil Governorate. Kawergosk Camp, THW, 2018.



Helping Syrian refugees to help Themselves 2/2

Currently, THW runs tool service stations in four refugee camps in the Kurdistan-Region of Iraq. Each tool service compound consists of a storage room and a workshop office. In total, more than 600 tools are provided in each storage room. The workshop office has been set up to conduct trainings on general safety and the technical application of the tools. For instance, this includes workshops and training sessions focussing on women and girls.

The Project from 2016 onwards:

With financial assistance of the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) and the Federal Foreign Office, THW introduced its first tool service station in 2016 as pilot project in Arbat refugee camp in Sulaymania. When the project was full functional, it has been handed over to UNHCR and is currently run by QANDIL NGO in coordination with Arbat camp management. After the model proved to be successful, THW proposed the concept to the State Government of Bavaria which commissioned THW in 2017 to extend the project to four further camps in Erbil.

By mid of December 2017, THW finished the construction and equipment of two tool service compounds, one in Basirma refugee camp and one in Darashakran refugee camp, and immediately started their operation. Within only two weeks 135 safety and awareness sessions were held in the two camps and more than 1.000 tools were used. By the end of 2017, THW further completed two tool service stations, one in Qushtapa camp and one in Kawergosk camp which are expected to start operating in February 2018.

In 2018 THW will increasingly focus on providing training and workshops sessions for camp beneficiaries. In collaboration with JCC, THW is also planning to set up the first Rapid Response Unit in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq. This unit can



A THW colleague supports a refugee to help herself during a workshop at Arbat Camp, Sulaymaniyah Governorate, THW, 2017.

be deployed in a wide range of scenarios (i.e. from simple repairs to operations in case of disasters or sudden onsets).

Collaboration

THW, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Federal Foreign Office, State Government of Bavaria, Federal State Government Hesse, JCMC, JCC, UNHCR and Qandil

Currently THW implements a three years capacity development project financed by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development with JCMC and JCC. The Tool Service Projects in 2017 have been developed and implemented by THW with financial assistance from State Government of Bavaria. The construction of Child Friendly Spaces and school was supported by the Federal State Government Hesse. Furthermore, THW closely collaborates with JCMC, JCC, UNHCR and the camp managements in the respective camps.



German Federal Agency
for Technical Relief



Youth Promotion: Refugees Access to KR-I Universities 1/2

Definition of DAFI Programme:

UNHCR started implementing the Albert Einstein German Academic Refugee Initiative Fund (DAFI) programme in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) as a pilot project in 2016. The fund is a scholarship programme targeting Syrian refugees and asylum seekers aged 17 to 30 years, who finished their high school in the KR-I or Syria, and live in camp or non-camp areas in the KR-I. The program aims to increase refugee access to tertiary education and promote refugees' self-reliance and empowerment. The programme helps to develop qualified human resources and enables refugees to contribute to their community and become a role model to other refugee students.

Higher education is a priority for UNHCR as outlined in UNHCR's Global Education Strategy. The strategy forms an integral part of UNHCR's protection and solutions mandate. UNHCR implemented the scholarship programme for refugees in coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE) and other partners. The first cohort, which was during the 2016-2017 academic year targeted 120 Syrian refugees. The second cohort, for the academic year 2017-2018 targeted 160 Syrian and non-Syrian refugees. To date, the total number of scholarships provided is 280.

DAFI Programme is funded by German government.

Achievements:

- 116 scholarships to Syrian refugees and asylum seekers in public universities throughout the three governorates of KR-I.
- The scholarship covers the payment of university tuition fees, monthly allowances for the students, and continuous counselling and follow-up with the students.
- UNHCR's partner, Darya, is responsible for implementing various aspects of the application and follow up process. Darya also conducts seminars for the scholars, especially for those who carry out voluntary community development activities.

Refugee scholarship process:

After having been granted the DAFI scholarship, the scholars' lives are transformed for the better, according to their testimonies. At the beginning of the program, the chosen scholars were hovering between hope and despair. Accepting the reality of being a university student was difficult for most of them because they had stopped studying for a long period of time as a result of displacement, and having to support their families. They felt anxious about being selected, knowing it was a big



Induction meeting with the chosen DAFI scholars, Gallery Hall in ETT, Erbil, January 2017, UNHCR, Vaman Ameen/ UNHCR

Youth Promotion: Refugees Access to KR-I Universities 2/2

commitment. They wanted to make their families proud and prove to UNHCR that they were up to the challenge, but they were also worried about having to study once again. A few months into the term, however, together with the experience of university life and meeting new people, their worries were transformed to a highly-determined motivation. Many worked hard to become top students in their classes. They had a strong desire to succeed and share their experience with other refugees so that they too could be inspired and motivated.

Scholars enrolled at nine public universities in the three KR-I governorates. In Erbil students enrolled at **Salahaddin University** in the colleges of: Administration and Economy, Agriculture, Dentistry, Fine Arts, Languages, Law and Politics, Literature, and Social Science; at **Koya University** in the College of Science and Health; at **Hawler Medical University** in the College of Dentistry; and at the **Polytechnic University** in the colleges of: Medicine and Health. In Duhok, scholars enrolled at **Duhok University** in the colleges of: Engineering, Education (Akre), Dentistry, Politics and Law, Basic Education, Social Science, Administration and Economy, Science, Social Science and Medicine; at **Duhok Polytechnic University** in the colleges of Engineering and Administration; at **Zakho University** in the colleges of: Engineering and Sciences. As for Sulaimaniyah, students enrolled at **Sulaimaniyah University** in the Medical institution and colleges of Engineering and Languages; and at **Sulaimaniyah Polytechnic University** in the college of Administration and the Computer Institution.

Modalities of assistance:

A monthly allowance covers transportation, education-related needs of the scholars and health insurance. The monthly allowance is provided for four years to all DAFI scholars regardless of their socio-economic situation. UNHCR pays the scholars' tuition fees directly to the universities through its partner Darya. The scholars are also supported through Darya's education counsellors who are in direct contact with the scholars and universities.

Ways forward for 2018:

In 2018, UNHCR will continue to support the 280 scholars during the academic year from October 2017 to June 2018. UNHCR will advocate for refugees in the KR-I to receive more scholarships in 2018 as the demand is high. UNHCR will also work on creating alternatives for the refugees who are not able to access tertiary education; one of these is online learning.



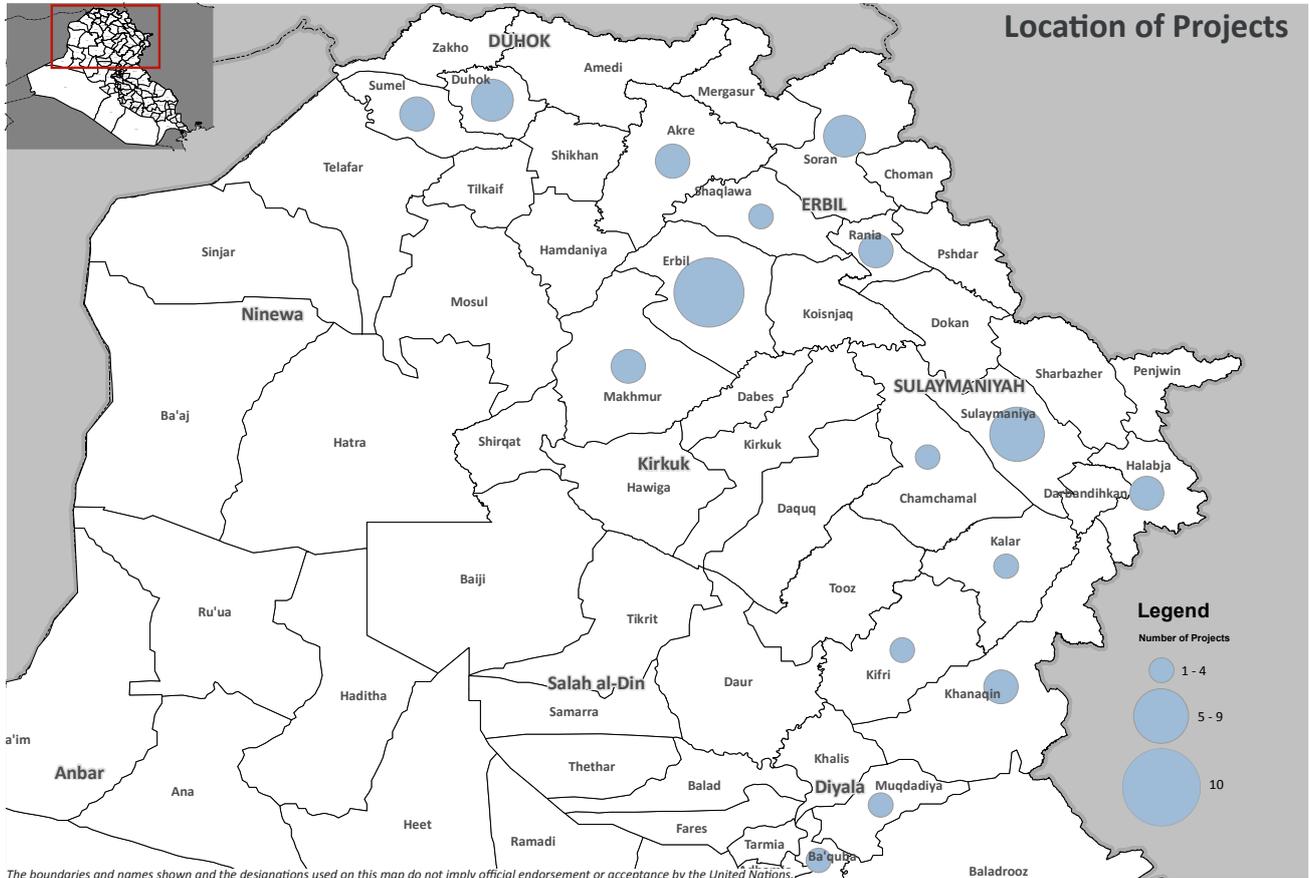
DAFI scholars in College of Administration and Economy – Salahaddin University, Erbil, May 2018, Rawand Ahmed, Darya



For further details about the UHHCR DAFI program, please consult link: <http://www.unhcr.org/dafi-scholarships.html>

Community Support Projects & Quick Impact Projects (CSPs & QIPs)

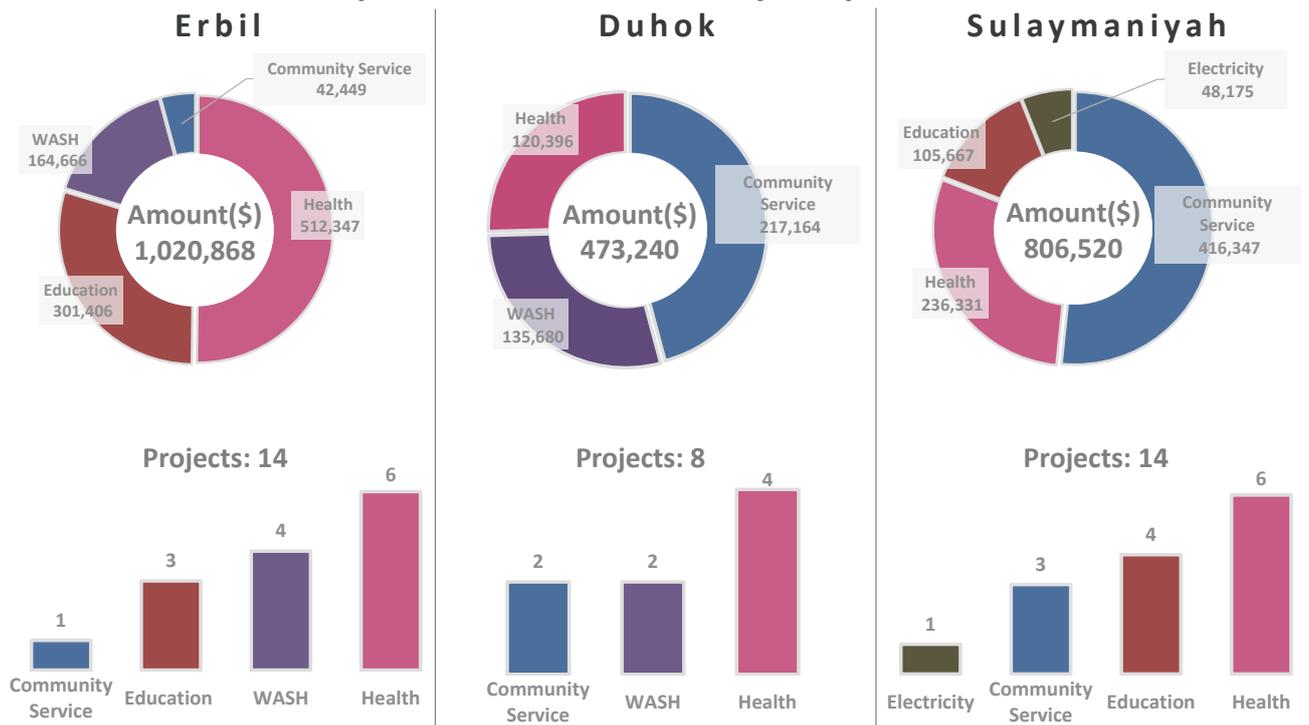
The Community Support Projects & Quick Impact Projects are designed to address the needs of the displaced populations and host community members living in urban areas with high concentration of displaced populations.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Total Spent: \$2.3 M, Total number of Projects: 36

Amount Spent and Number of Projects per Governorate



Refugee Art and Resilience

Art is life

How does one continue to perform artistic activities despite risks and challenges constantly encountered? For a refugee, life and art are considered the same. Refugee art and resilience reveals moments of artistic creativity that defy the challenging living conditions.

The refugee artist refuses to re-create common images of war or frontline conflict. These images appear futile as they lack to draw a complete picture of people enduring a war. The refugee artist tends to express other images that are silent, that hold an



inner shelteredness, depicting moments of hope of the end of conflict. Refugee paintings emerge with colours of peace despite the grim colours of war.

The refugee artist, facing the challenges of living conditions, uses materials cast aside, such as torn pages, or torn fabrics and tools cast aside. Like a puzzle, the artist builds and constructs from scattered bits and pieces, here and there.

The artist questions all depictions of war. They



Paintings: Hemn Goran, a refugee artist
Text: Shadman Mahmoud/ UNHCR
Reviewed by: Amira Abdelkhalek/ UNHCR

wonder what has happened to their homes and how their very self has been transformed. Refugee children are the first witnesses. They have lost parents or family members. They see their mothers wearing black as an expression of mourning of families torn apart. Refugee children live with the hope to see their mothers one day in colourful clothes. The refugee camp in the meantime, from the artist's point of view, becomes a refuge where nests of colors emerge.

A refugee child, born in the midst of conflict, plays, like any other child who has never seen war. Children play despite their injuries. Though they carry memories of destruction, they wish to live a life of normalcy in bustling and colourful towns, as well as all other children. Refugee art and resilience paintings show us that beyond the black or white times of trauma, when life is fixed, there are always those colourful moments bursting with life.

Refugee art also expresses the story of cities whose societies go through transformations of war. Populations change rapidly in such towns, and



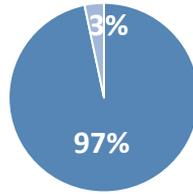
feelings of being estranged from one's home may evolve into feelings of belonging for a new place.

A refugee's fragile life and art are both situated in-between the temporary and the permanent. **A refugee's tent becomes a house, like dispersed pages become wonderful paintings.** Expressions and images do not tell the full reality of the lives of the survivors. In this time and space, the refugee camp becomes the hidden dwelling of hopes of the end of war.

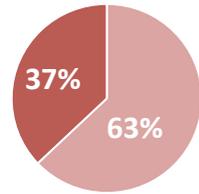
Figures and Facts Governorate Overview



247,057 Refugees
in Iraq



■ KR-I ■ Other Locations in Iraq



■ Urban ■ Camp

Population per Governorate

Erbil
120,697
49% of all Syrian Refugees



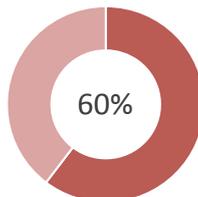
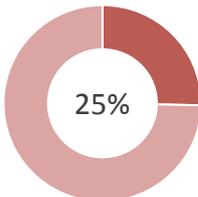
Duhok
86,634
35% of all Syrian Refugees



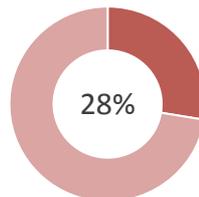
Sulaymaniyah
31,616
13% of all Syrian Refugees



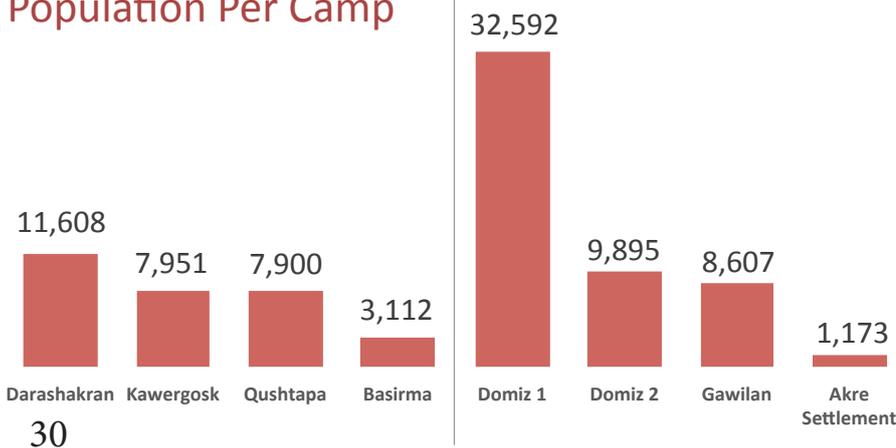
In Camps



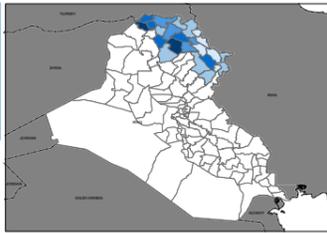
■ Camp ■ Non-Camp



Population Per Camp



30



247,057 Syrian Refugees in Iraq (97% in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, KRI)

9 Camps

50 Partners*

Erbil

120,697 persons
49% of all Syrian Refugees

4 Camps: 30,571
Basirma: 3,112
Darashakran: 11,608
Kawergosk: 7,951
Qushtapa: 7,900
Non-Camp 90,126
33 Agencies

Duhok

86,634 persons
35% of all Syrian Refugees

4 Camps 52,267
Akre: 1,173
Domiz 1: 32,592
Domiz 2: 9,895
Gawilan: 8,607
Non-camp: 34,367
26 Agencies

Sulaymaniyah

31,616 persons
13% of all Syrian Refugees

1 Camp
Arbat: 8,722
Non-camp: 22,894
21 Agencies

Category	Erbil	Duhok	Sulaymaniyah
PROTECTION (x16): ACTED, Al-Masala, DOLSA, DCVAW, DRC, GSIO, IMC, Intersos, IRC, KURDS, NRC, PAO, Qandil, TDH Italy, Triangle GH and UNHCR	PROTECTION (x11): ACTED, DOLSA, DCVAW, DRC, GASHBUN, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, Qandil, SCI and UNHCR	PROTECTION (x10): ACTED, CDO, DCVAW, DHRD, DOLSA, IRC, REACH, STEP, UNHCR and UPP	
FOOD (x2): WFP and World Vision International	FOOD (x2): WFP and World Vision International	FOOD (x3): REACH, WFP and World Vision International	
EDUCATION (x13): ACTED, Darya, Intersos, IOM, IRC, IVY, TDH Italy, Triangle GH, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP, Zhin and ZOA	EDUCATION (x9): ACF, ACTED, Darya, IOM, IRC, NRC, PUI, UNHCR and UNICEF	EDUCATION (x8): Darya, IRC, Qandil, REACH, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and Zhin	
HEALTH (x9): DoH, IMC, IOM, Jiyan, PWJ, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP	HEALTH (x11): DoH Duhok, IOM, Jiyan, MSF-CH, PWJ, PUI, IMC, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP	HEALTH (x8): CDO, DoH, Emergency, IOM, PWJ, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF	
SHELTER (x4): KURDS, NRC, Peace Winds Japan and UNHCR	SHELTER (x4): BRHA, Peace Winds Japan, Qandil and UNHCR	SHELTER (x4): JCCC, Qandil, UNHCR and YAO	
BASIC NEEDS (x5): ACTED, IVY, Qandil, Triangle GH and UNHCR	BASIC NEEDS (x4): ACTED, DOLSA, Qandil and UNHCR	BASIC NEEDS (x4): ACTED, Qandil, UNHCR and YAO	
WASH (x7): DESW, DoSW Erbil, EJCC, Peace Winds Japan, RI, UNHCR and UNICEF	WASH (x7): BRHA, DoH Duhok, DoW, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNHCR and World Vision International	WASH (x4): Peace Winds Japan, Qandil, REACH and UNHCR	
LIVELIHOODS (x5): DRC, IOM, REACH, RI and UNDP	LIVELIHOODS (x6): DRC, IOM, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, RI and World Vision International	LIVELIHOODS (x3): IOM, REACH and UPP	

* Agencies reported on their achievements



Sport activities are very popular in Kawergosk camp, Erbil, November 2017. O. Zhdanov/ UNHCR

Kawergosk Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.3460809 43.8112815

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 38 Km



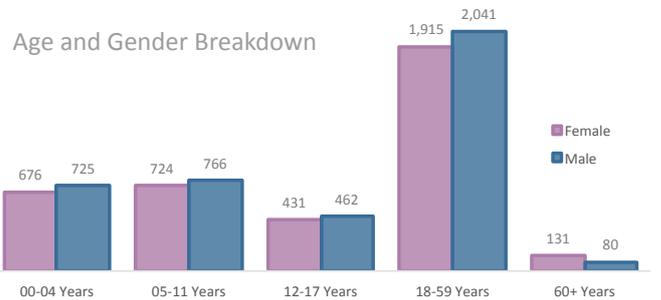
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 7,951 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Nizar Salih Hamo Email: cm.kawrgosk@bcf.krd

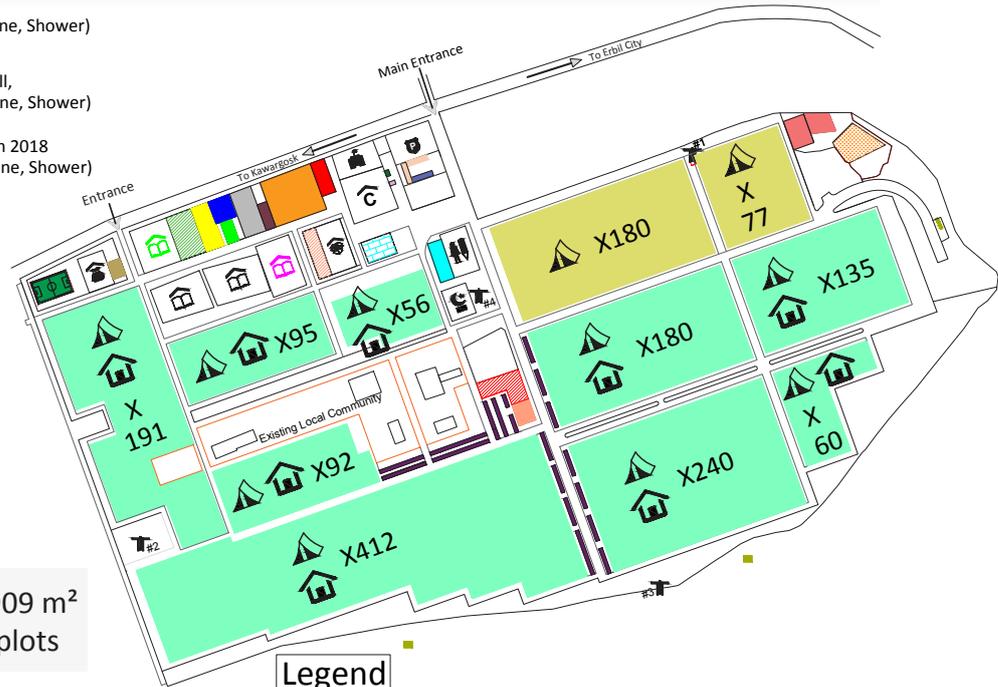
Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	223	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>In total 610 new residency permits were issued and 3,817 renewed. Legal assistance for civil documentation issuance was provided to 49 refugees. Case Management and child protection services are active in the camp and through this way 147 received ad hoc specialised assistance. External relocation occurred to Qushtapa camp through protection monitoring assessments to target families with specific needs.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	6,029	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.</p>	
	# of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	73%	# of schools in the camp	2
	<p>Improved quality of education through piloting the new supervision approach and organizing Kurdish languages classes, summer school activities. Winterization, hygiene materials and stationary were provided to the school. Volunteer teachers participated in trainings, teacher learning circles and mentoring and received incentives. The school is in need of expansion and rehabilitation. The school also lacks an adequate number of textbooks.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	2.7
	<p>Health services were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies. UPP provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).</p>			

-  Improved 561 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Tent, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Upgraded 900 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab, Concrete Block Wall, Sandwich panel roof, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  257 Shelter plots to be improved in 2018
(Concrete Slab, Tent, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)



Size of camp area : 453,909 m²
Design capacity: 1,718 plots

Legend

UNICEF Primary School	Mosque	Youth Friendly Space (YFS)	Bakery
UNHCR / Camp Management Compound	Borehole	NRC Al-Waha Center	Fuel Depot
UNHCR Primary Health Care Center	WFP Food Market	Child Friendly Space (CFS)	UPP Child Protection Center
UNHCR Distribution Center	Water Tanks	BCF Office	IOM Livelihood Project(Shops)
UNHCR Registration Center	PAO CFS	Camp Fence	
Police and Security	WFP Voucher Dist. Center	Football Yard	
UNHCR/ UNESCO Secondary School	UNHCR Warehouse	Job Center	
BCF Secondary School	IOM Vocational Training Center	NRC Shelter	
	Almasala Women Social Center	DEVAW Office	
	Almasala Youth Center	Cholera Treatment Unit (CTU)	
	Shops	Fire Brigade	
		Community Center	

Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit:
Luay Ghasan, alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	561 34%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	900 54%
	There are 1671 shelter plots (210 are still emergency shelter unit with tents only). Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	0	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	12
	# of households receiving winter support	1,789	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to all camp population including the newly arrived families. Replenishment of used/torn items and winter support were during the cold months of the year. In November and December 2017, 1,734 families received some \$ 400 cash assistance for winter assistance.	
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	83	1,461 households are served with household level latrines and showers upgrade work is ongoing for 274 shelter plots including installation of household level latrines and showers and will be connected with the a proper water network, the work is expected to be completed by November.	



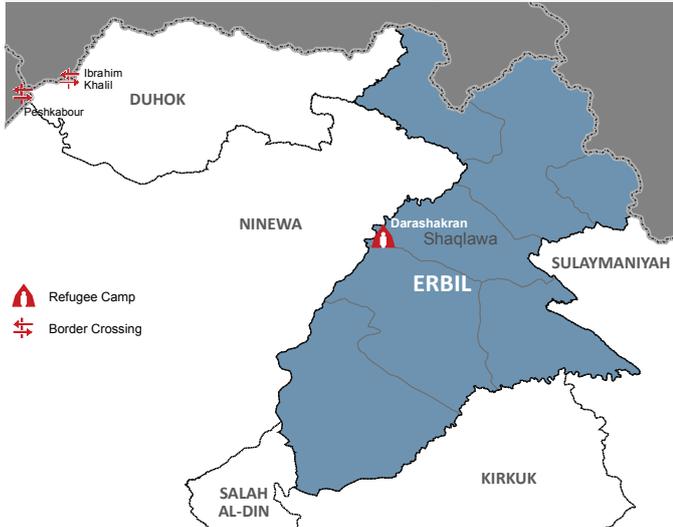
Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 42 Km



UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

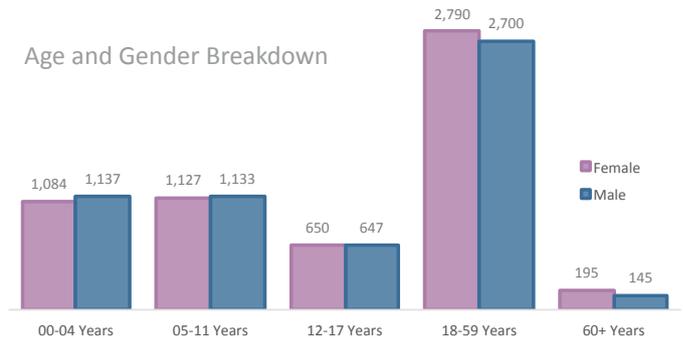
Refugee Camp
 Border Crossing

Camp Registered Population: 11,608 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Ashna Jamal Email: cm.darashakran@bcf.krd

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	387	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	In Darashakran camp, 49,7% of the Persons of Concern is under 18 years old. Case Management and child protection services were ongoing in the camp despite lack of Child Friendly Spaces and through this way 121 refugees received ad hoc specialised assistance. GBV services previously run by NRC were handed over to Al Masala. During 2017, 600 new residency permits were issued and 549 renewed and 186 refugees were provided with legal services.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	7,825	Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	69%	# of schools in the camp	4
	A new school constructed aiming to increase access to education for the refugee's children in the camp. Also, the quality of education improved through piloting a new supervision approach put in place by the education partners. Winterization, hygiene materials and stationary were provided to the school. Volunteer teachers participated in trainings, teacher learning circles and mentoring and received incentives. The school also lacks an adequate number of textbooks.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	2.8
	Health services were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies. UPP provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).			

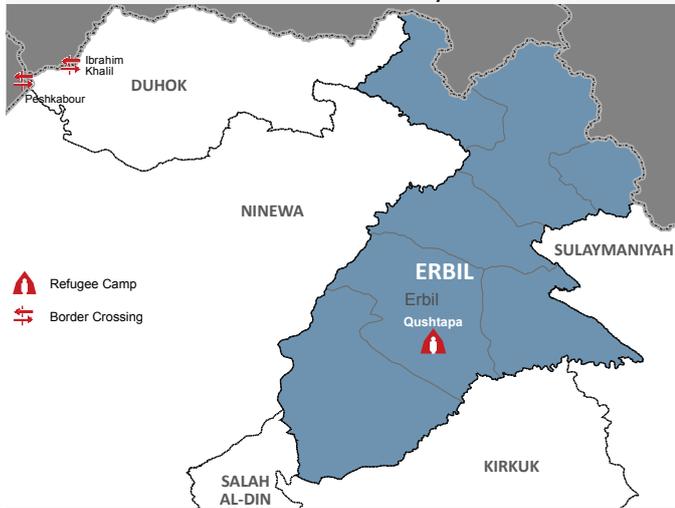
Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 23 Km



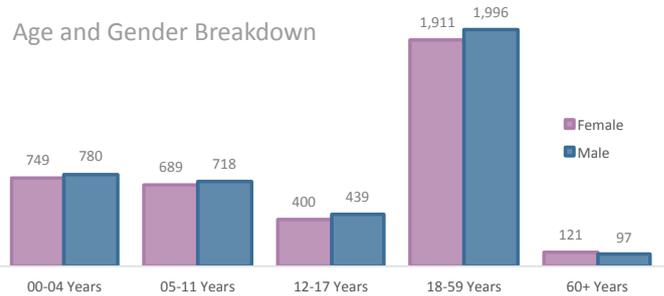
UNHCR/ A. Staller

Camp Registered Population: 7,900 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Omar Taha Rasool Email: cm.qushtapa@bcf.krd

Age and Gender Breakdown

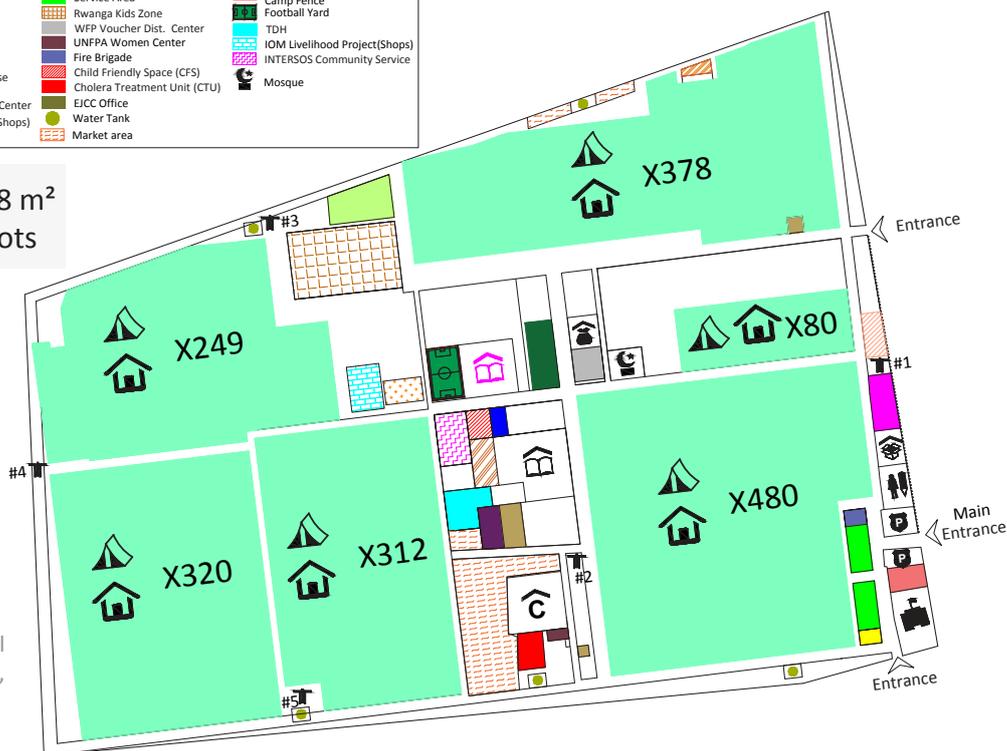


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	312	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Legal assistance was provided for civil documentation issuance to 108 refugees. Case Management and child protection services remained active in the camp, despite the phasing out of UNICEF as leading Child Protection actor, and 220 individuals were recorded in case management and 116 received ad hoc specialised assistance. Child labor and GBV have been identified as predominant protection risks. Qushtapa camp continues to receive external relocations of high number of refugee families due to its closer geographical location with Erbil.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	5,374		
	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp. Refugees received inputs to increase vegetable production capacity, egg-laying hens and poultry feed for backyard poultry raising in addition to training on food and non-food technologies and marketable skills and bee keeping and honey production.</p>			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	73%	# of schools in the camp	3
	<p>A new school constructed aiming to increase access to education for the refugee's children in the camp. Also, the quality of education improved through piloting a new supervision approach put in place by the education partners.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	4.0
	<p>Health services were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies. UPP provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).</p>			

Legend

Size of camp area : 416,268 m²
Design capacity: 1,819 plots



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil
Technical Unit: Luay Ghasan,
alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	403 22%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	1,416 78%
	There are 2,480 shelter plots. Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	43	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	213
	# of households receiving winter support	1,722	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to all camp populations including newly arrived families. All torn and used items were replenished and winter support were provided during the cold months of winter: In December 2017, 1,722 families received cash (\$400/family) for winter support.	
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	90	All the 1,819 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.	



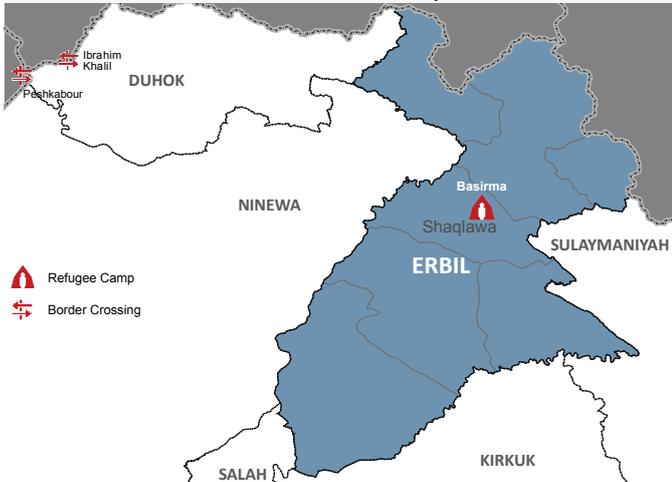
Basirma Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq

Distance from Erbil City: 66 Km



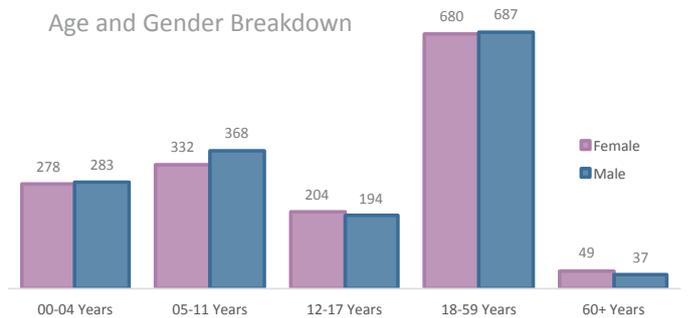
UNHCR/ O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 3,112 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

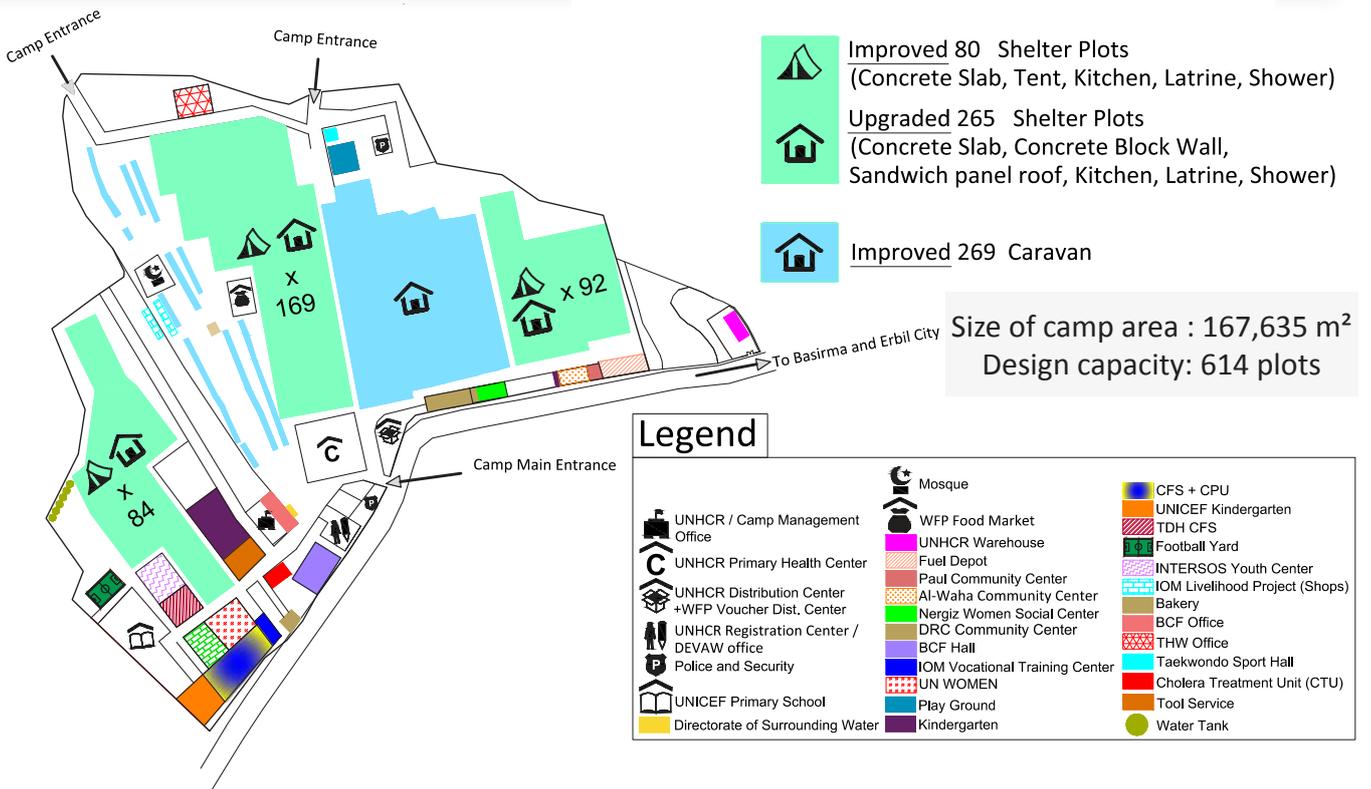
Camp Manager: Ibrahim Hussain Email: cm.basirma@bcf.krd

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	50	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Basirma Camp is the farthest refugee camp from Erbil and the least populated. The Registration Centre in the camp also provided registration services to refugees living who live in Soran, Choman, Rawanduz, Khalifan, Harir and Shaqlawa areas. In 2017, 352 new Residency permits were issued and 1,817 renewed. Legal assistance was provided for civil documentation issuance to 167 refugees, including the issuance of birth and divorce certificates. In total 248 individuals were recorded in Child Protection case management and 331 received ad hoc specialised assistance. GBV services were handed over to Al Masala.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	2,772	Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.	
	<p>Improved quality of education through piloting the new supervision approach and organizing Kurdish languages classes, summer school activities. Four prefabs were established which reduced overcrowding in classrooms. Hygiene materials, water coolers, stationary and materials for repairing doors and windows were provided. Volunteer teachers participated in trainings, teacher learning circles and mentoring and received incentives</p>			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	82%	# of schools in the camp	3
	<p>1 health center for 10,000 persons</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	4.8
	<p>Health services were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies. UPP provided Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS).</p>			



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit: Luay Ghasan, alaloui@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	349 56%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	265 44%
	There are 614 shelter plots. The improved shelters include 269 prefab caravans. Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	0	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	15
	# of households receiving winter support	639	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to all camp populations including newly arrived families. All torn and used items were replenished and winter support were provided during the cold months of winter: in November 2017, 559 families received cash (\$400/family) for winter support.	
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	75	Almost all the 614 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.	



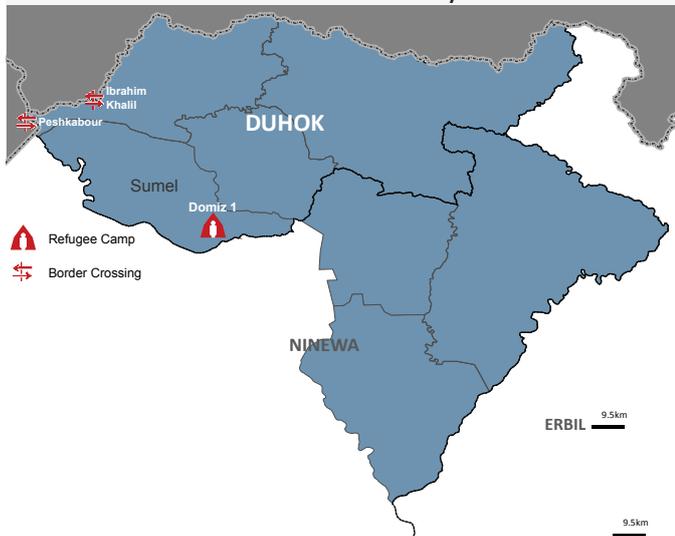
Domiz 1 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

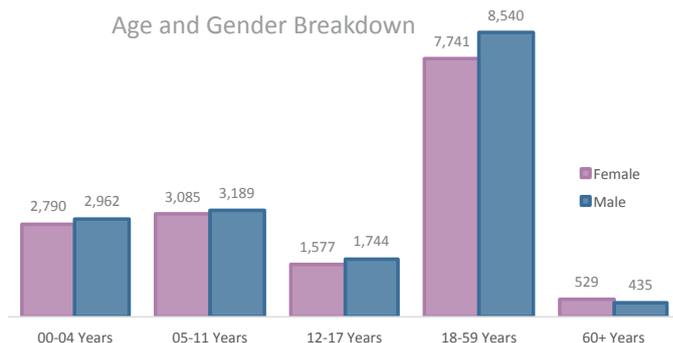
GPS coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 15 Km



Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 32,592 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Sardar Younis Email: domiz1camp@gmail.com

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	1,425	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Child Protection support, including recreational activities, is provided by UNHCR through ACTED, in coordination to other Child Protection operational partners, like Save the Children and DOLSA. UNHCR conducts SGBV case management and awareness raising activities with women, girls, men and boys through HARIKAR. SGBV cases, including domestic violence, remain unreported due to stigma associated with reporting such cases. Other challenges in Domiz 1 remain access to documentation, family law related matters, labor exploitation and early/child marriage and child labour.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	17,712	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in specific shops in the camp. Refugees received inputs to increase vegetable production capacity, egg-laying hens and poultry feed for backyard poultry raising in addition to training on food and non-food technologies and marketable skills and bee keeping and honey production.</p>	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	58%	# of schools in the camp	9
	<p>There is a lack of formal school curriculum in schools. Payments of teachers is still a barrier as they are not well covered by the government. Many students were willing to participate in summer school activities; however, due to the lack of clean drinking water and electricity, fewer children participated in summer activities. Out of school children and children with special needs have limited access to education and they are around 900. Class student ratio does not meet the MoE-KRG standards (1:25 class, student). There is little space for secondary students to use as playground in Derek School. PTAs are active, but they are not functional. There was a lack of weatherization materials.</p>			

- Improved 208 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab ,Tent ,Kitchen ,Latrine ,Shower)
- Upgraded 5,125 Shelter Plots
(Concrete Slab ,Concrete Block Wall , Sandwich panel roof ,Kitchen ,Latrine ,Shower)



Size of camp area : 1,750,000 m²
Design capacity: 5,948 plots

Legend

- UNHCR Compound
- Government Office/ Camp Management
- UNHCR Primary Health Care Center
- UNHCR Distribution Center
- UNHCR Registration Center
- Police and Security
- School
- Maternity Center
- Meeting Hall
- Mosque
- Borehole
- Water Tanks
- Reception Center
- Women Listening Center
- women social center
- Child Protection Unit
- Culture Center
- Warehouse
- WFP Voucher Dist. Center
- Directorate of Electricity
- Directorate of Water
- Football Yard
- Youth Friendly Space (YFS)
- Child Friendly Space (CFS)
- NGO Office
- Legal protection center and combat violence against women
- Fire Brigade
- Communication Center
- Green Area
- UPP Mass Communication
- Shops
- Library

Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit: Luay Ghasan, alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	No	1-4 consultations/person/year	2.2
	Health services, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies.			
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	208 4%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	5125 96%
	There are 5,333 shelter plots. Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	52	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	103
	# of households receiving winter support	299	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to camp population including the new arrivals. Winter support have been provided to the most vulnerable households (families with elderly, disability medical, and child at risk or female-headed cases).	
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	70	As the result of the door-to-door assessment there is a need to construct 1,800 household larines and 1,800 household showers and connect them with the water network.	

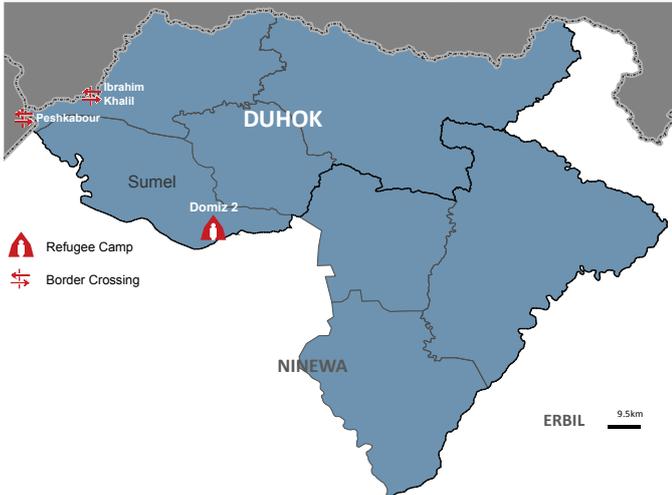
Domiz 2 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 16 Km



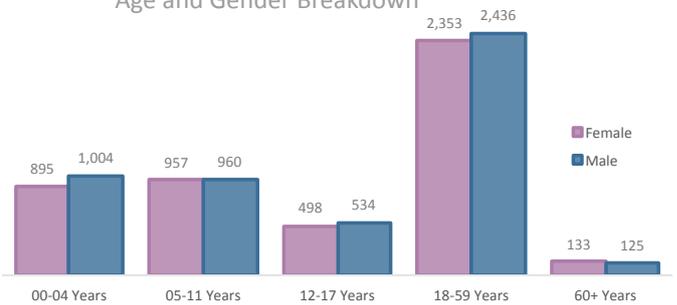
UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 9,895 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Yahya Adam Email: domiz2refugee@gmail.com

Age and Gender Breakdown



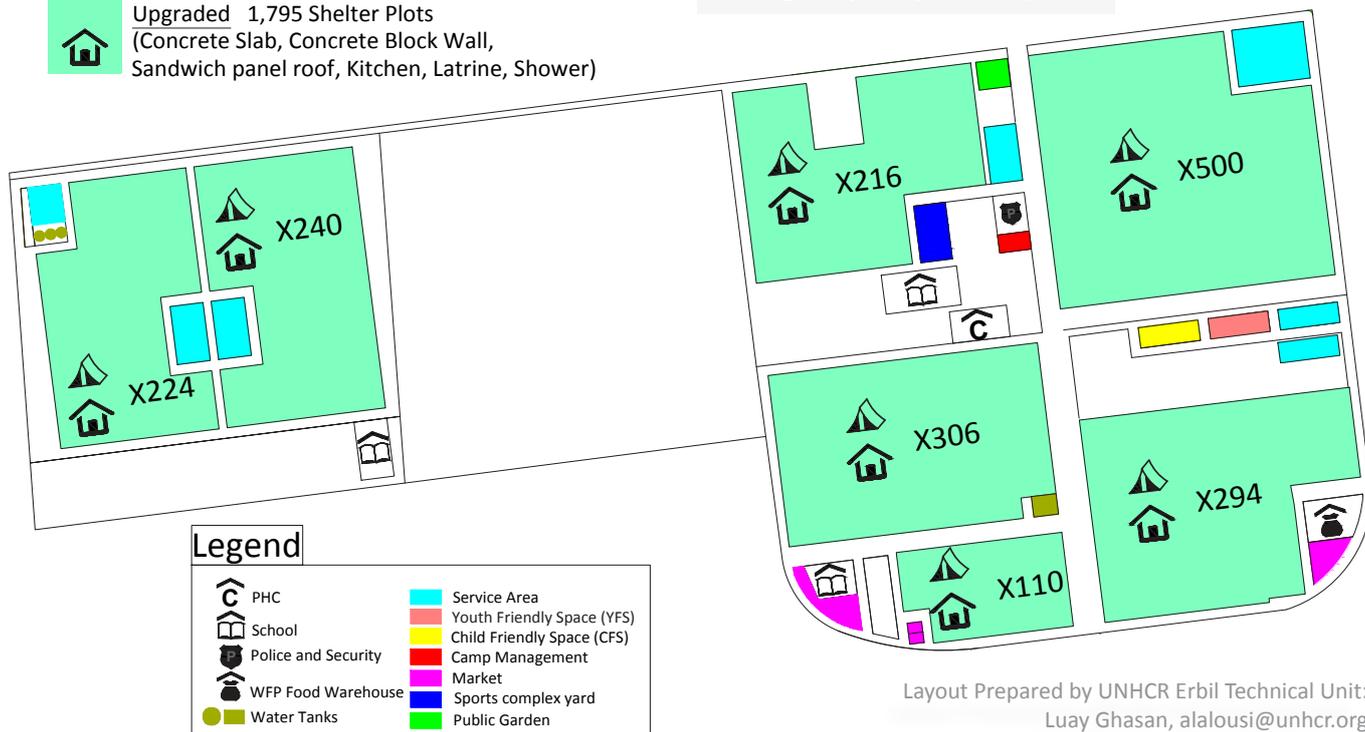
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	437	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Families living in irregular shelters in Domiz I and vulnerable cases were prioritised and relocated to the newly constructed Domiz II camp. The majority of the residents originate from Derik and Qameshlo governorates in Syria and are Sunni Muslim Kurdish speakers. Child Protection support, including recreational activities, is provided by UNHCR through ACTED and SGBV activities are conducted by UNHCR through HARIKAR. Lack of comprehensive support for persons (children and adults) living with disabilities remains a problem.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	5,437	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.</p>	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	55%	# of schools in the camp	4
	<p>Payments of teachers is still a barrier as they are not well covered by the government. Many students were willing to participate in summer school activities; however, due to the lack of clean drinking water and electricity, fewer children participated in summer activities. Out of school children and children with special needs have limited access to education. Class student ratio does not meet the MoE-KRG standards (1:25 class, student). PTAs are active, but they are not functional. There was a lack of weatherization materials, but it was well covered by education partners.</p>			



-  Improved 95 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Tent, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Upgraded 1,795 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Concrete Block Wall, Sandwich panel roof, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Size of camp area : 325,000 m²
Design capacity: 1,890 plots



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit:
Luay Ghasan, alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	2.5
	Health services, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies.			
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	349 56%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	265 44%
	After families' relocation to the improved shelter in Darashakran, there are 1,897 tents in the camp whereas the camp capacity is 1,702 tents. There are 1,146 improved shelter plots (concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower with water network and electricity) are completed and occupied.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	37	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	217
	# of households receiving winter support	648		
	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to camp population including the new arrivals. Winter support have been provided to the most vulnerable households (families with elderly, disability medical, and child at risk or female-headed cases).			
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	80		
	All the 1,890 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.			

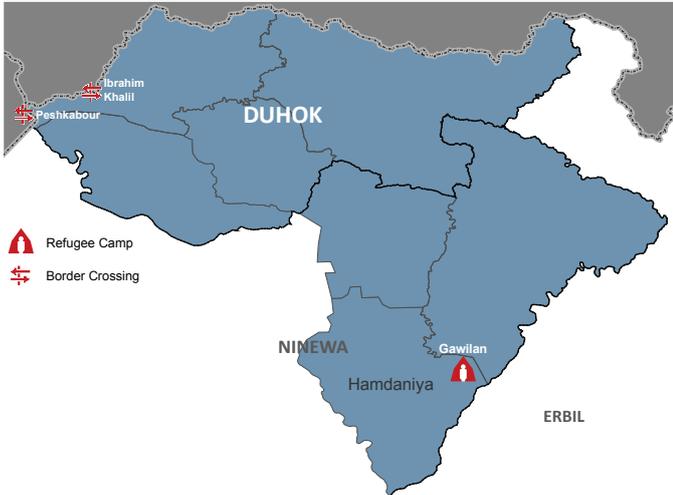
Gawilan Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

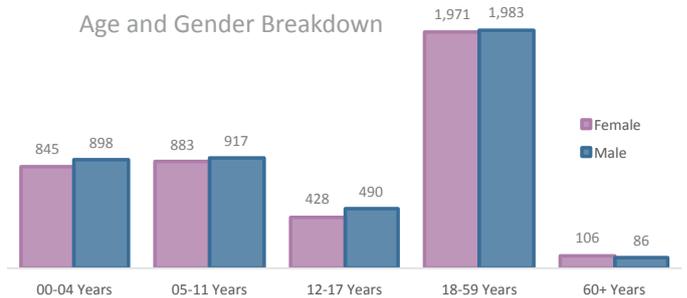
Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 138 Km



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 8,607 persons
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo
 Camp Manager: Ismail Ali Ismail Email: gawilan.camp@gmail.com



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

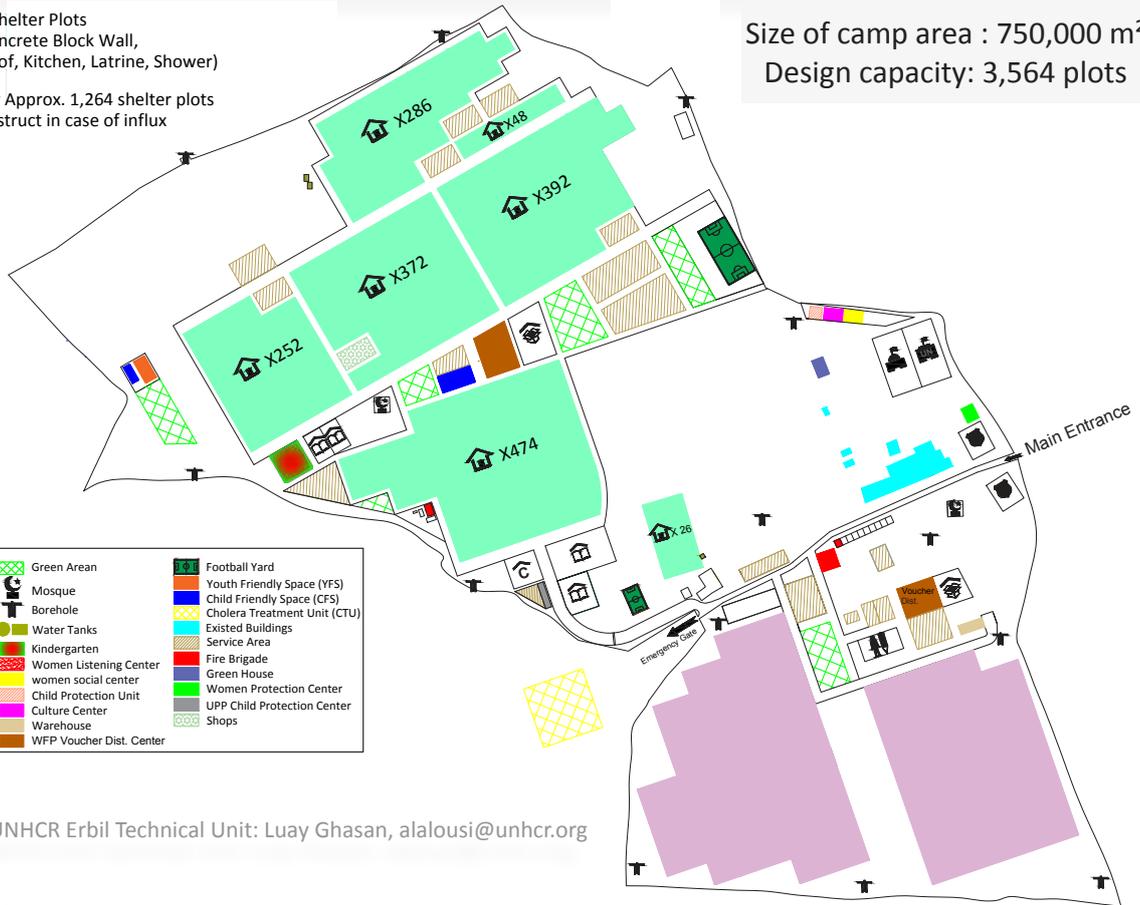
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	458	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>UNHCR supported through ACTED Child Protection cases, including recreational activities, in coordination to other Child Protection operational partners, like Save the Children and DOLSA. SGBV cases, including domestic violence, remain unreported due to stigma associated with reporting such cases. UNHCR has a project with HARIKAR to conduct SGBV case management and awareness raising activities with women, girls, men and boys.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	6,003	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.</p>	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	58%	# of schools in the camp	3
	<p>There is a lack of qualified and specialized teachers in this camp which is a major barrier to quality education, however partners have been able to implement some successful non-formal initiatives. Payments of teachers is still a barrier as they are not well covered by the government. Many students were willing to participate in summer school activities; however, due to the lack of clean drinking water and electricity, fewer children participated in summer activities. Out of school children and children with special needs have limited access to education. Class student ratio does not meet the MoE-KRG standards (1:25 class, student), more than 40 students are in one class. PTAs are active, but they are not functional. There was a lack of weatherization materials, but it was well covered by education partners.</p>			



- Upgraded 1,850 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Concrete Block Wall, Sandwich panel roof, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
- Extension Land for Approx. 1,264 shelter plots planned to be construct in case of influx

Size of camp area : 750,000 m²
Design capacity: 3,564 plots

Legend



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit: Luay Ghasan, alaloui@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	2.3
	Health services, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies.			
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	0	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	1850 100%
	There are 1850 shelter plots. Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	249	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	0
	# of households receiving winter support	154		
	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to camp population including the new arrivals. Winter support have been provided to the most vulnerable households (families with elderly, disability medical, and child at risk or female-headed cases).			
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	100		
	All the 3564 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.			

Akre Camp* Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

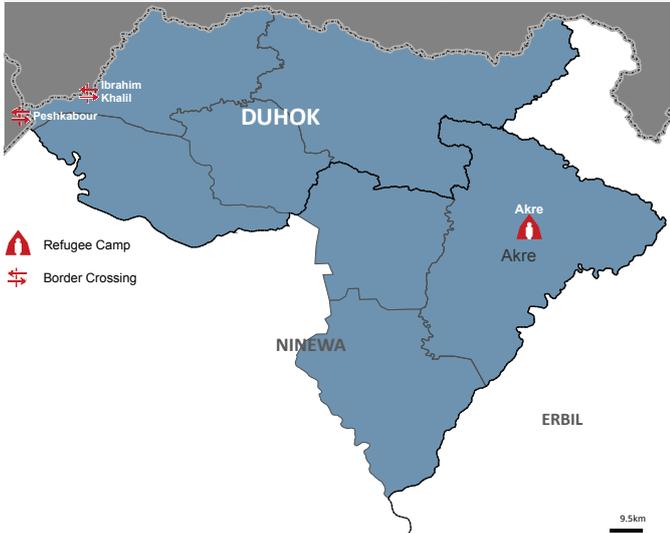
GPS coordinates : 36.73543659 43.87958938

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

Distance from Duhok City: 113 Km



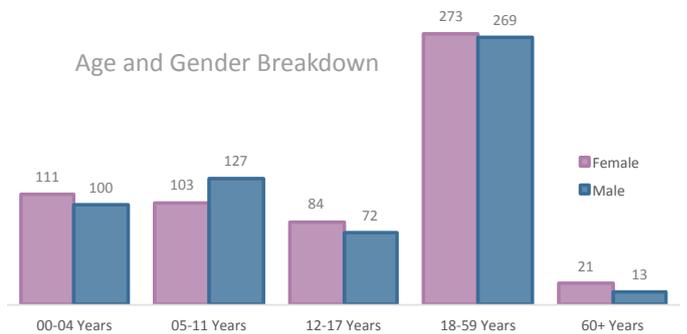
UNHCR/R. Rasheed



Camp Registered Population: 1,173 persons

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

Camp Manager: Hemin Hikmat Email: akre.camp@yahoo.com

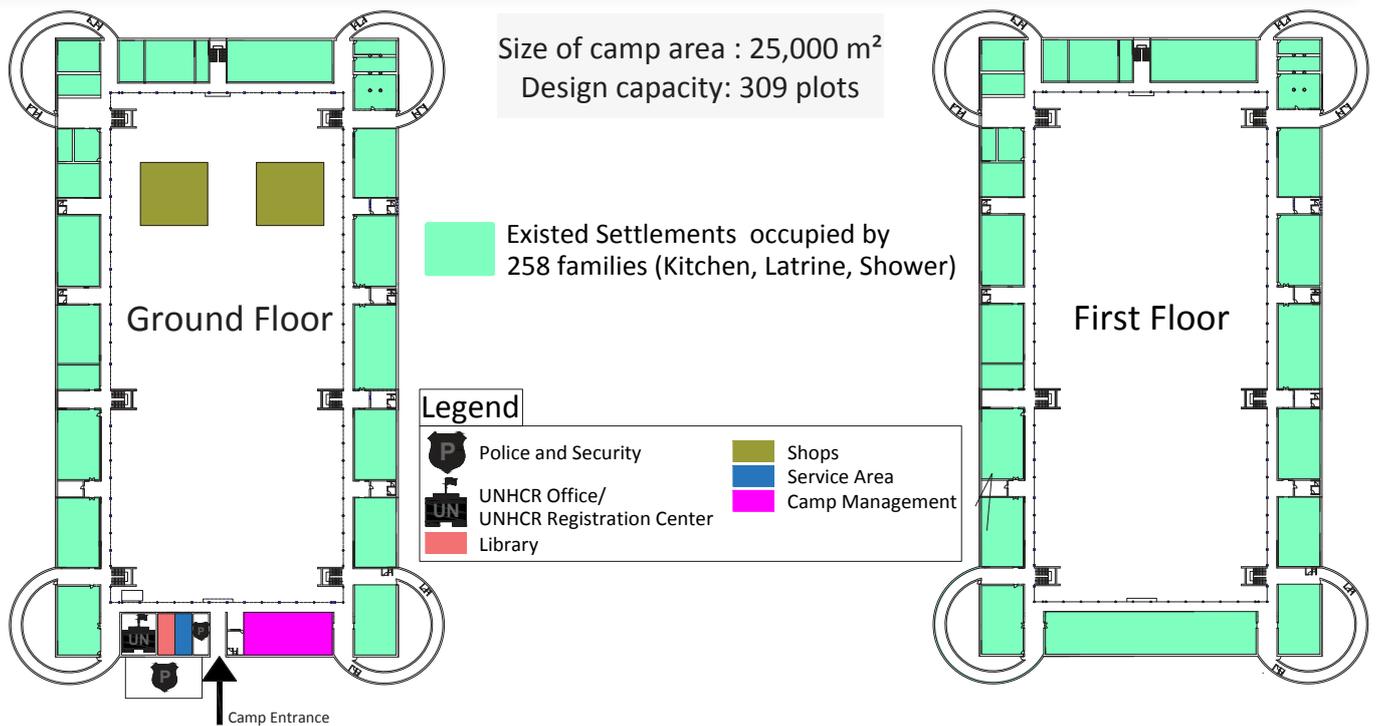


*The structure of the camp is of an old commune building therefore it is called settlement

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	34	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>The camp is located in the centre of Akre city. Residents are originating mostly from Hassaka and Derik in Syria. All residents are Kurdish speakers from Kochar and Meran clans. UNHCR supported through ACTED Child Protection cases, including recreational activities, in coordination to other Child Protection operational partners, like Save the Children and DOLSA. As in other camps in Duhok, lack of comprehensive support for persons (children and adults) living with disabilities remains a problem.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	974	<p>Distributions of cash have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the cash could be spent wherever the recipient wanted to shop.</p>	
	<p>Winterization materials have been distributed by partners to cover the need temporarily. The school was in need of expansion and additional classes and it was covered by one of the partners. Secondary females had limited access to education due to need of transportation. However, this need is covered as Kurдини school is expanded and DoE Akre supported the school with staff to increase female education access to school. There is a lack of community outreach services and functional PTAs.</p>			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	68%	# of schools in the camp	1
	<p>Winterization materials have been distributed by partners to cover the need temporarily. The school was in need of expansion and additional classes and it was covered by one of the partners. Secondary females had limited access to education due to need of transportation. However, this need is covered as Kurдини school is expanded and DoE Akre supported the school with staff to increase female education access to school. There is a lack of community outreach services and functional PTAs.</p>			





Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit: Luay Ghasan, alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	7.3
	Health services, including Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS), were provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) with support from UN agencies.			
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	N/A	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	309*
	* The camp infrastructure is an old community building that contains 309 rooms. Electricity, water and sewage networks are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	3	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	2
	# of households receiving winter support	164		
	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to camp population including the new arrivals. Winter support have been provided to the most vulnerable households (families with elderly, disability medical, and child at risk or female-headed cases).			
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	90		
	Almost all the 309 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.			

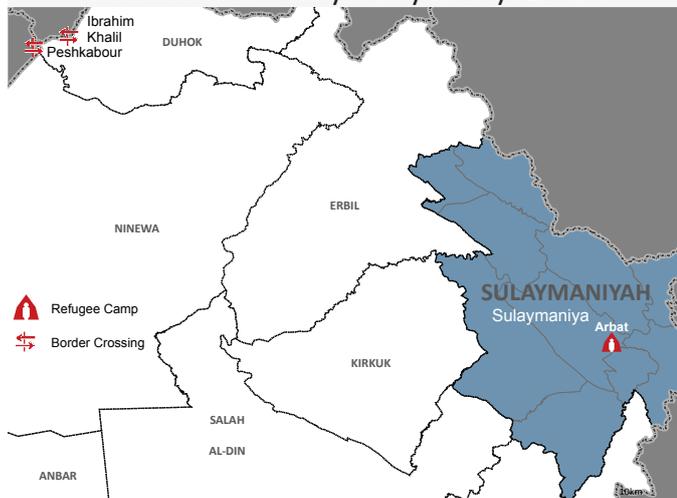
Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.37659238 45.60941029

Region and State : Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq

Distance from Sulaymaniyah city: 25 km



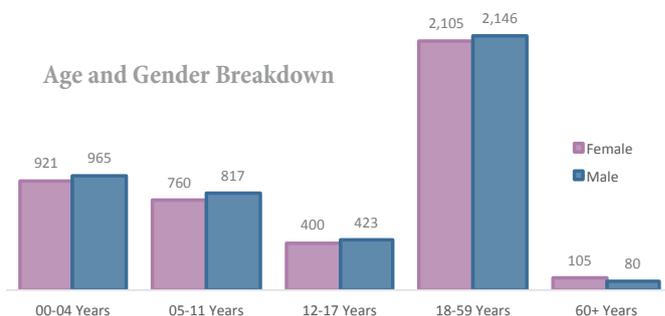
UNHCR/ Sh. Mahmoud

Camp Registered Population: 8,722 persons

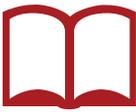
Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

Camp Manager: Payam salam Email: arbatrefugeecamp@gmail.com

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

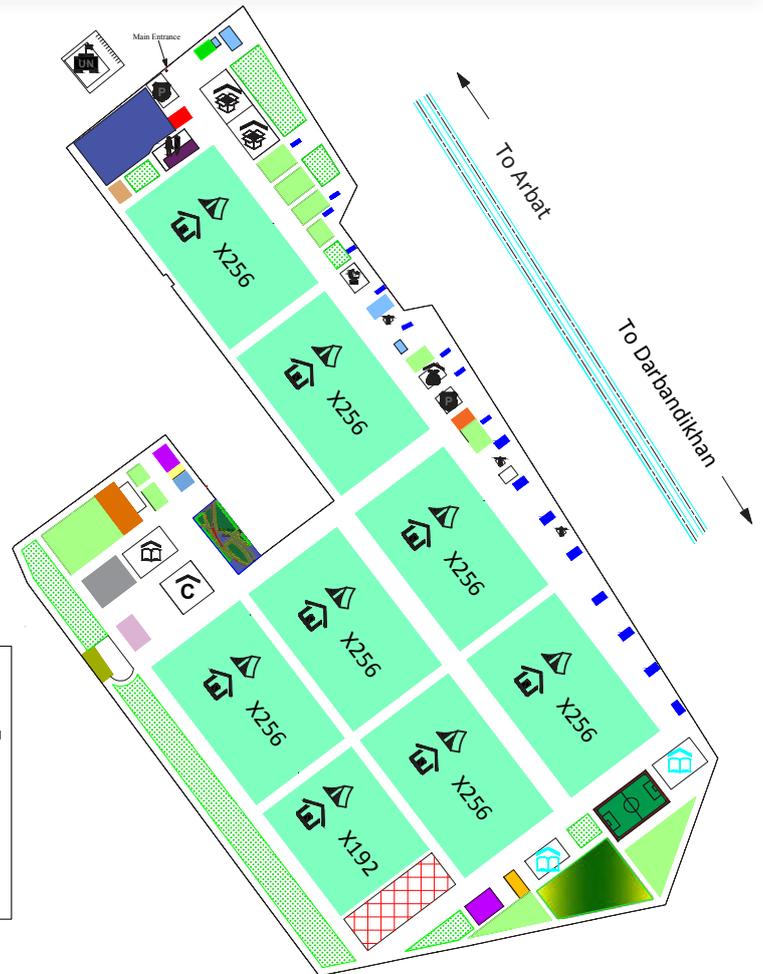
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2017	445	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Child labour, child marriage and child recruitment were raised as causes for the dropout of students from school. One community center continued to function in 2017 along with 5 community outreach volunteers. SGBV services were provided by CDO and IRC. Cultural beliefs, stigmatization and discrimination prevented girls and women from speaking out and reporting SGBV incidents. UNHCR through its implementing partner has provided legal assistance mainly through legal representation, legal counselling and legal awareness sessions.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in e-voucher	5,507	<p>Distributions of e-vouchers, known as SCOPECARDS, have taken place on a monthly basis. IQD 22,000 was provided per person, per month to those eligible and the SCOPECARDS were used in a specific shop in the camp.</p>	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in schools (Formal and informal Education)	55%	# of schools in the camp	2
	<p>Kurdish Sorani language support for the students in the primary schools were provided to address linguistic barriers to formal schooling. These language initiatives was aiming to expand and to enable more Syrian refugee students to access primary education. Teacher training as well as teacher learning circles and mentoring conducted by education partners. Administrative materials were also provided and conducted a lite repair of electrical systems and washrooms. Underperforming students were supported through tutoring which focused on literacy, numeracy.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/person/year	4.1
	<p>Health services were provided by EMERGENCY NGO with support from UN agencies. The handover process of camp PHCC from EMERGENCY to Directorate of Health (DoH) was completed by end of 2017. DoH will run the PHCC with support from UN agencies in 2018.</p>			

-  Improved 22 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Tent, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Upgraded 1,962 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Concrete Block Wall, Sandwich panel roof, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Size of camp area : 449,155 m²
Design capacity: 1,984 plots

Legend



Layout Prepared by UNHCR Erbil Technical Unit:
Luay Ghasan, alalousi@unhcr.org

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# & % of improved shelter plots (concrete slab base, 66 cm protection wall, UNHCR tent, kitchen, latrine and shower)	22 1%	# & % of upgraded shelter plots (concrete slab base, concrete block wall 2.5m high, sandwich panel roof, kitchen, latrine and shower)	1,962 99%
	There are 1984 shelter plots. Camp infrastructures: Roads, electricity, water, sewage networks and open channels are provided on household levels. Also, general care and maintenance projects continue.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	1,537	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	658
	# of households receiving winter support	1,908	Basic Needs (Mattresses, blankets, water jerry cans, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, and kerosene for heating) have been distributed to all camp population including the newly arrived families. Replenishment of used/torn items and winter support were during the cold months of the year.	
	Litres of water/person/day: Minimum target 50	100	All the 1984 shelter plots are served with household latrines and showers and connected to a proper water network.	



3RP

REGIONAL
REFUGEE &
RESILIENCE
PLAN 2018 - 2019

IN RESPONSE TO THE SYRIA CRISIS



IRAQ

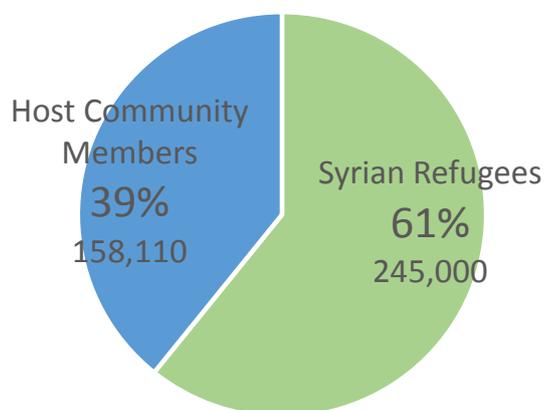
1. Population Planning Figures

2. Sectors Objectives and Leading Agencies

3. Budget Plan by Sector

2018 Population Planning Figures

Persons of Concern



Population Group	Population break-down	2018		2019	
		Population In Need	Target Population	Population In Need	Target Population
Syrian Refugees	Men	76,728	76,728	74,998	74,998
	Women	62,171	62,171	60,893	60,893
	Boys	54,837	54,837	53,802	53,802
	Girls	51,264	51,264	50,307	50,307
Sub Total		245,000	245,000	240,000	240,000
Members of Impacted Communities	Men	38,773	38,773	38,773	38,773
	Women	47,557	47,557	47,557	47,557
	Boys	37,024	37,024	37,024	37,024
	Girls	34,756	34,756	34,756	34,756
Sub Total		158,110	158,110	158,110	158,110
Grand Total		403,110	403,110	398,110	98,110

3RP 2018 Sectors, leading agencies and objectives

Protection (UNHCR)



1. Access to territory.
2. Community Based Protection.
3. The risks and consequences of SGBV experienced by women, girls, boys and men (WGBM) are reduced/mitigated and the access to quality services is improved.
4. Increased and more equitable access for boys and girls affected by the Syria crisis to quality child protection interventions.

Food Security (WFP, Co-lead: FAO)



1. Support access to food for the most vulnerable population impacted by the Syrian crisis.
2. Promote food availability and support sustainable production.
3. Enhance access to adequate food and ensure effective food security response.

Education (UNICEF, Co-lead: Save the Children)



1. Increase equal and sustainable access to formal and non-formal education for refugee children, adolescents and youth.
2. Improve the quality of formal and non-formal education for refugee children, adolescents and youth for improved literacy, numeracy and resilience.
3. Strengthen the capacity of the education system to plan and deliver a timely, appropriate and evidence-based education response.

Health and Nutrition (UNHCR, Co-lead: WHO)



1. Improve access to PHC care services for refugees and hosting communities.
2. Strengthen health institutions including service delivery capacity, coordination, transparency and accountability of health partners.
3. Strengthening Reproductive Health Services in camps and impacted areas.

Shelter (UNHCR)



1. Sustainable and gender appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintained in camps.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter is available for vulnerable Syrian refugees in non-camp setting.
3. Camp coordination and management support provided to the local government.

Basic Needs (UNHCR)



1. Syrian Refugees provided with access to in kind Core Relief Items (CRIs).
2. Seasonal (winterization) and complementary items provided in kind and in Cash (including vouchers).
3. Syrian refugees provided with cash assistance through various sources and modalities.
4. Post-distribution monitoring conducted.

WASH (UNICEF, Co-lead: ACF)



1. Affected women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs.
2. Affected women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment.
3. Affected women, girls, boys and men are enabled to continue good hygiene practice in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.
4. Affected women, girls, boys and men attending schools, child friendly spaces and health centres have reduced risk of WASH-related disease through equitable and sustainable access to safe, gender appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities.

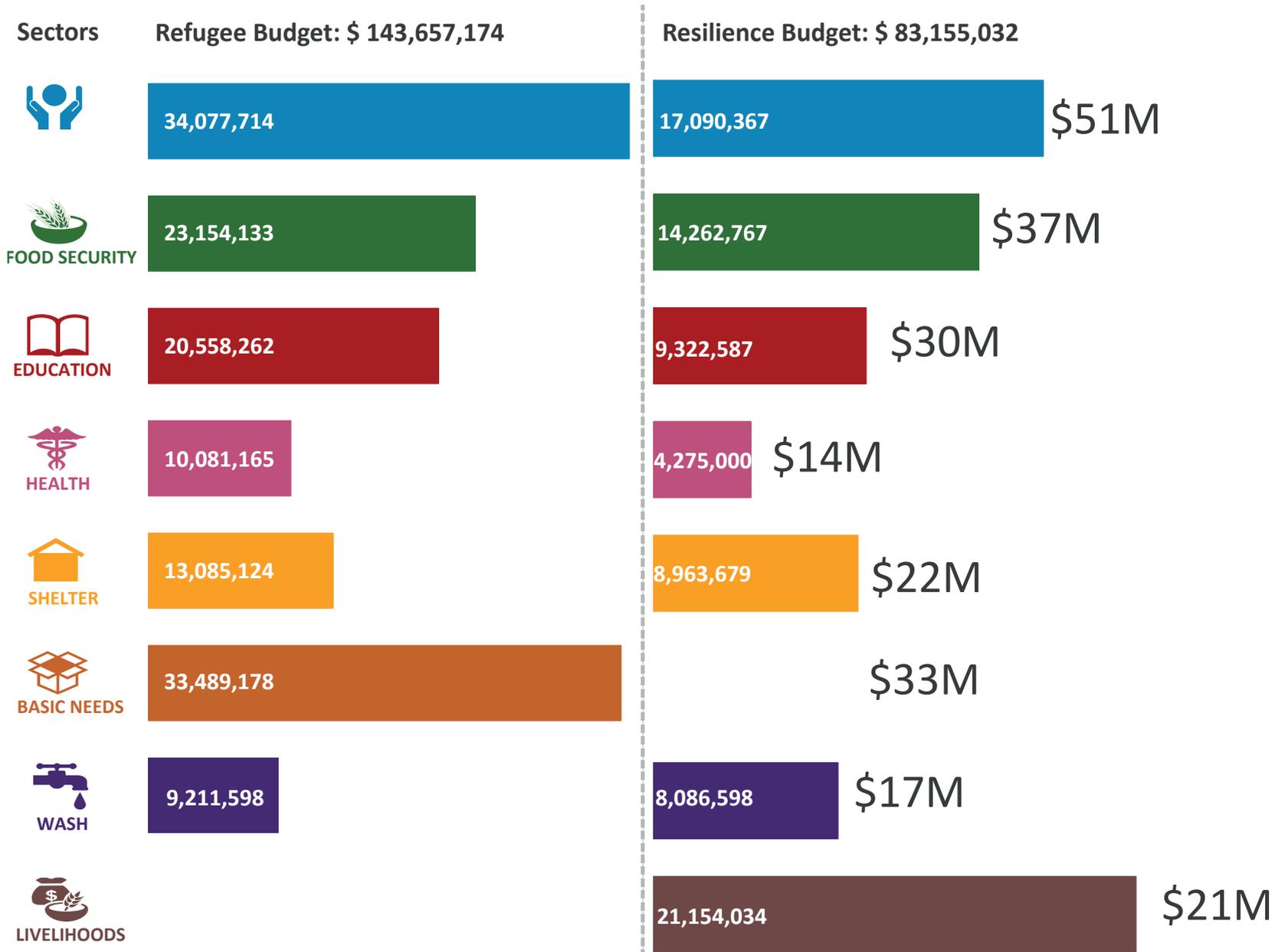
Livelihoods (UNDP)



1. Increase availability of information to allow for evidence-based interventions.
2. Improve employability with marketable skills.

2018 Budget Plan by Sector

 Total Budget Plan: \$226.3 million required



List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2017



Summary:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

Who?

- **99 organizations: Government, UN, International & National NGOs**

What?

- **8 sectors**

Where?

- **3 governorates in KR-I (9 Camps)**

#	Full Name	Acronym
1	Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2	Afkar	N/A
3	Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
4	Alind	N/A
5	Al-Masala	N/A
6	Almortaga Foundation	N/A
7	AMAR Foundation	N/A
8	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland	ASB
9	ASA	N/A
10	Assistance for Refugee Children Organization	ARCO
11	Asuda	N/A
12	Barzani Charity Foundation	BCF
13	Board of Relief and Humanities Affairs	BRHA
14	Board of Relief and Humanities Affairs	CRS
15	Bojeen Organization for Human Development	BOHD
16	Civil Development Organization	CDO
17	Danish Refugee Council	DRC
18	Derya	N/A
19	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ
20	EADE	N/A
21	EMERGENCY NGO- Italian	Emergency
22	French Red Cross	FRC
23	GASHBUN	N/A
24	German Red Cross	GRC
25	GSIO	N/A
26	Hana Group	N/A
27	Handicap International	HI
28	HARIKAR	N/A
29	Heartland Alliance	N/A
30	International Medical Corps	IMC
31	International Organization for Migration	IOM
32	International Relief & Development	IRD
33	International Rescue Committee	IRC
34	INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization	Intersos
35	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization	ISHO
36	Islamic Kurdish League	IKL
37	Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
38	IVY	N/A
39	Jiyan Foundation Centre	N/A
40	KRG - Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs - Dohuk, KR-I	KRG/BRHA
41	KRG - Democracy and Human Right Development Center	KRG/DHRD
42	KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	KRG/DOLSA
43	KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	KRG/DVAW
44	KRG - Directorate of Water	KRG/DoW
45	KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG/DoE
46	KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG/DoH
47	KRG - Directorate of Surrounding Water	KRG/DoSW
48	KRG/Arbat Water Department	N/A
49	KRG/Asaysh (security)	N/A
50	KRG/Joint Crisis Coordination Centre	KRG/JCCC
51	KRG/Police	N/A
52	KRG/Residency	N/A
53	Kurani Ainkawa Multi-Purpose Centre	KAMPC
54	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
55	Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
56	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF-FR
57	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
58	Mercy Corps	N/A
59	Mines Advisory Group	MAG
60	Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
61	Nwê Organization	N.W.E.
62	Orchard	N/A
63	Pana	N/A
64	Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
65	People in Need	PIN
66	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
67	Public Aid Organization	PAO
68	Qandil Sweden	QANDIL
69	Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
70	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
71	Reach - Iraq	N/A
72	Relief International	RI
73	RNVDO	N/A
74	Save the Children International	SCI
75	Seeking to Equip People	STEP
76	Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
77	Terres des Hommes Italy	TDH Italy
78	The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
79	Triangle Génération Humanitaire	TGH
80	Un Ponte Per Organization	UPP
81	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
82	United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
83	United Nations Development Program	UNDP
84	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
85	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	UN FAO
86	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
87	United Nations Habitat	UN-HABITAT
88	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
89	United Nations Women	UN Women
90	United Nations World Food Programme	WFP
91	United Nations World Health Organization	WHO
92	WAR CHILD (UK)	N/A
93	Warvin Foundation for Women's Issues	N/A
94	Womens Rehabilitation Organisation	WRO
95	World Vision International	WVI
96	YOUTH Activity Organization	YAO
97	Zhin	N/A
98	ZOA	N/A
99	ZSVP	N/A

This is the best available list at the time of publication. It is updated regularly.

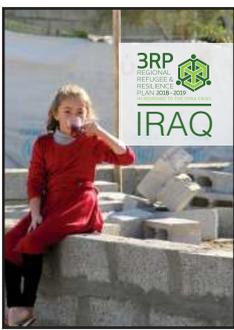
3RP 2017 Appealing Agencies (30 agencies)



Syrian refugee children learn to paint on rocks and turning them into beautiful artwork in an arts and crafts workshop. Raween Saeed

Financial Contributions: agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to the 3RP activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

Hosting: The agencies are also very grateful for the generosity of Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq (KRG) for hosting Syrian refugees and IDPs



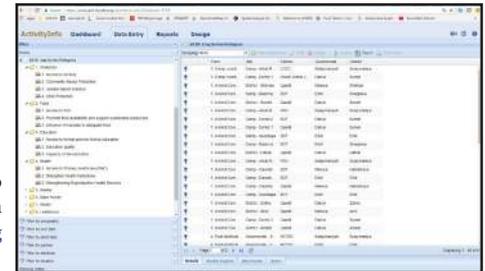
For further, please consult Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2017-18 for Iraq: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/63113>



The current issue (No.17) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-16 of 2014-16): <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/documents/details/55861>



The above information products and many others on the humanitarian operation for Syrians are found on Inter-agency Information sharing portal as per following steps: <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/situations/syria/location/5>>> view all documents>> Search>> In Search field using keywords such as Information Kit, dashboard, Camp Profile, etc...



For an integrated humanitarian response, ActivityInfo is being rolled-out in 2015 to help humanitarian agencies have access, manage, analyze and geo-locate their own activities as well as those of all other agencies: <https://www.activityinfo.org>

