



KEY FIGURES



245,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2018

251,157 currently registered



USD 226.8 million overall funding required in 2018

21 million (9.3% of total) required for Livelihoods

HIGHLIGHTS

Throughout the month of June, Emergency Livelihoods Sector actors continued to respond to the needs of Syrian refugees as well as Iraqi IDPs and host community members. Partners engaged in supply-side strategies, such as vocational and entrepreneurship training have steered their activities to ensure market linkages. IT-based training is one such example, giving access to Syrian refugees to ensure they are equipped for an increasingly technology-driven market. In order facilitate equity and equality amongst refugees, a varied range activities have been undertaken by partners, small businesses inside and off camps have been supported and new businesses are being established to employ women and men in sectors such as food processing and production - including greenhouse growing and small factories, bakeries, small sewing factories, etc. Other skills training, such as sewing, mobile maintenance, barbering and hairdressing, computer repair, etc., will allow participants to either find employment in hosting businesses or employ these skills in home-based businesses.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

Needs and gaps continue to exist for Syrian refugees trying to avoid negative coping strategies, and create long-term sustainable livelihoods solutions for themselves and their families. Demand-side livelihoods strategies such as employment through the engagement of the private sector remains limited, whilst the supply-side strategies, such as vocational training are affected as Syrian refugees are increasingly hesitant to participate as they do not see a guaranteed path to employment. During the month of June, partners identified further constraints for refugees associated with their ability to engage in financially rewarding jobs, whilst many are still left without access, as although they hold refugee-status to stay in the KRI, work permits and residency statuses remain difficult to acquire. A spillover effect might exist in some places, as partners have identified possible negative coping strategies as a noticeable number of young refugees have dropped out of school. Qualitative data increasingly provides nuance to not so obvious quantitative data sets, and Livelihoods partners have identified that women are increasingly disenfranchised from meaningful livelihoods activities, with some working over 12 hour days and gaining only \$400-500 a month, meeting financial minimum standards, but not the necessary quality of life.



Syrian refugees in Basirma Camp - IT training focusing on training female refugees. Courtesy of BCF

Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mitchell Mctough, mitchell.mctough@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC, Vladimir Jovanovic, cash.distribution.erbil@drciraq.dk

ACHIEVEMENTS



Sectoral Indicators Progress



6 partners reporting for the month

Reached/Target

1047 individuals benefited temporary employment activities (cash for work etc.)

1047

8,753

9,800

1067 individuals participated in professional skills, vocational or business development training courses

1067

17,183

18,250

51 individuals who benefited from job referral mechanisms (registered, job fairs, job portals, job newsletters, job centers)

51

5,699

5,750

248 individuals supported to establish or scale up businesses (micro-finance, small grants, etc.)

248

4,352

6,600