

# Syria Situation

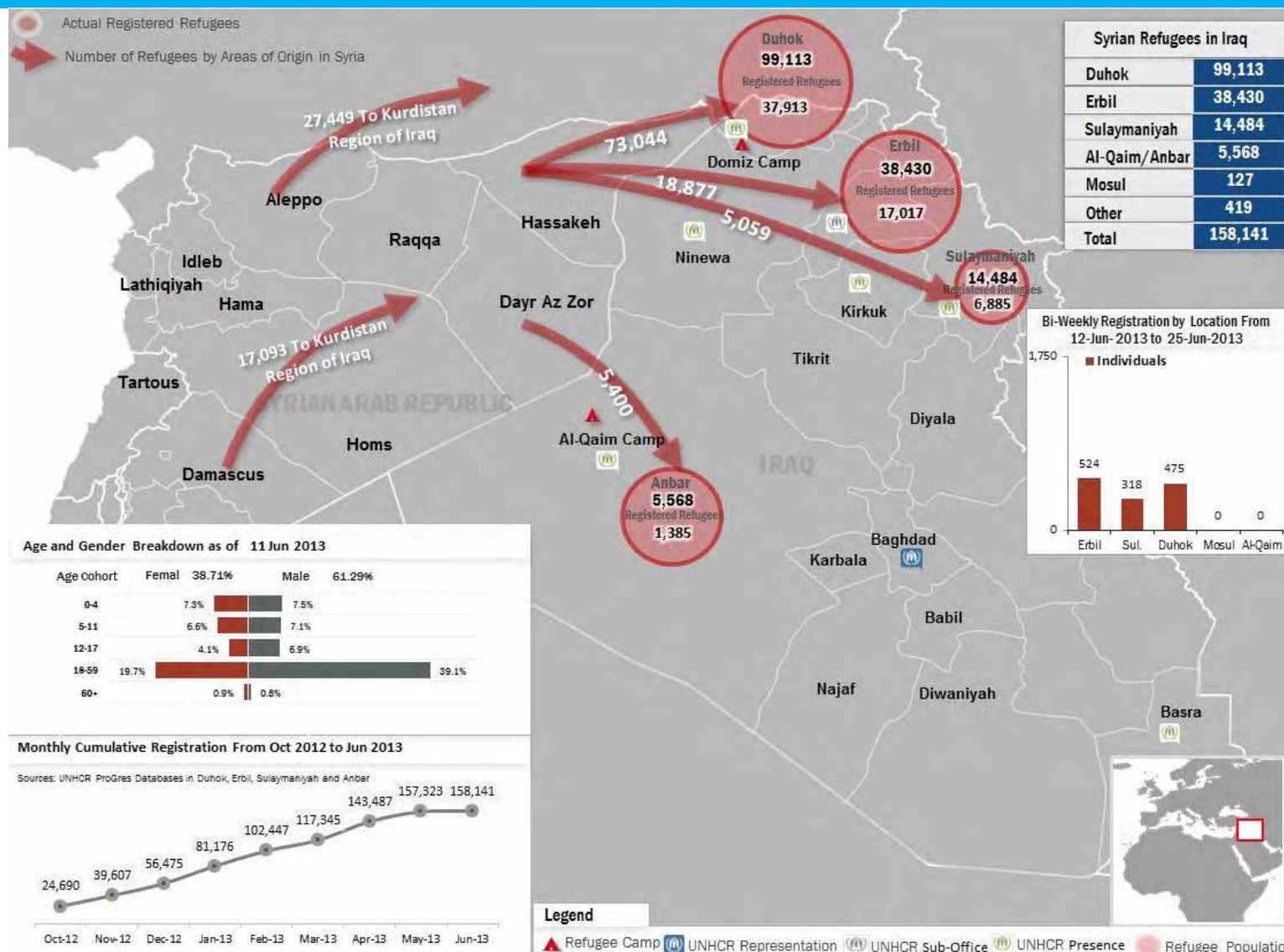
## Bi-Monthly update No.45

### 12-25 June 2013

### Special Edition: World Refugee Day Achievements



IRAQ



# UNHCR Iraq

Persons  
158,141

Households  
63,443

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians

Jun 25 2013

## UNHCR Registered

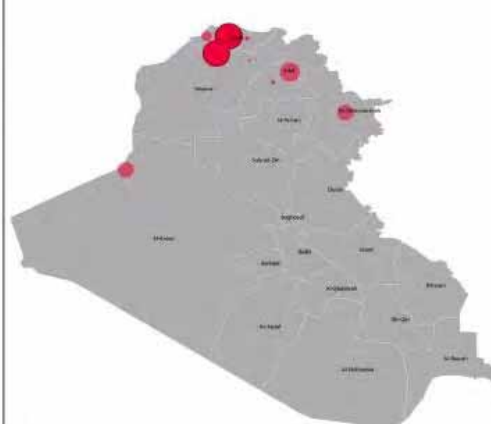
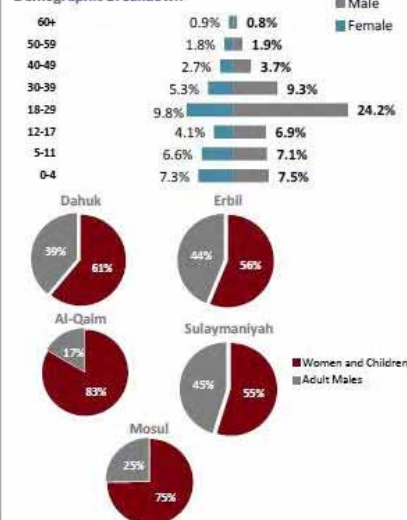
■ Total Active Syrians (as of the end of each month)



Demographic profile based on 158,141 proGres registered persons

Localisation of the Registration

## Demographic Breakdown



Governorate	Persons	House holds	% Total
Dahuk*	99,113	37,913	62.7%
Erbil	38,430	17,017	24.3%
Sulaymaniah	14,484	6,885	9.2%
Anbar	5,568	1,385	3.5%
Mosul	127	38	0.1%
Other	419	205	0.3%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>158,141</b>	<b>63,443</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* Includes Syrians registered in Domiz Camp

Camps	Persons	House holds
<b>Domiz**</b>	90,415	33,357
<b>Al-Qaim Camp1</b>	1,079	242
<b>Al-Qaim Camp2</b>	1,510	325

\*\* Note that this figure reflects the number of refugees registered in Domiz Camp. However, a substantial number of refugees relocated out of the camp. The camp population is estimated to be 45,000.



# WORLD REFUGEE DAY PRESENTATIONS BY SECTOR

1 family torn apart by war is too many

MOMD | DDM | DGC | Local Authorities

Agencies: UNHCR | UNICEF | WFP | WHO | IOM

NGOs: IRW | Qandil | ISHO | IRC | HARIKAR | CDO | RIRP | ACTED | Save the CHILDREN | NRC | Muslim Aid | IKL | CDO | CAPNI | Rabin | Asayeesh | MSF | Oxfam | Afkar | Caritas | UPP |



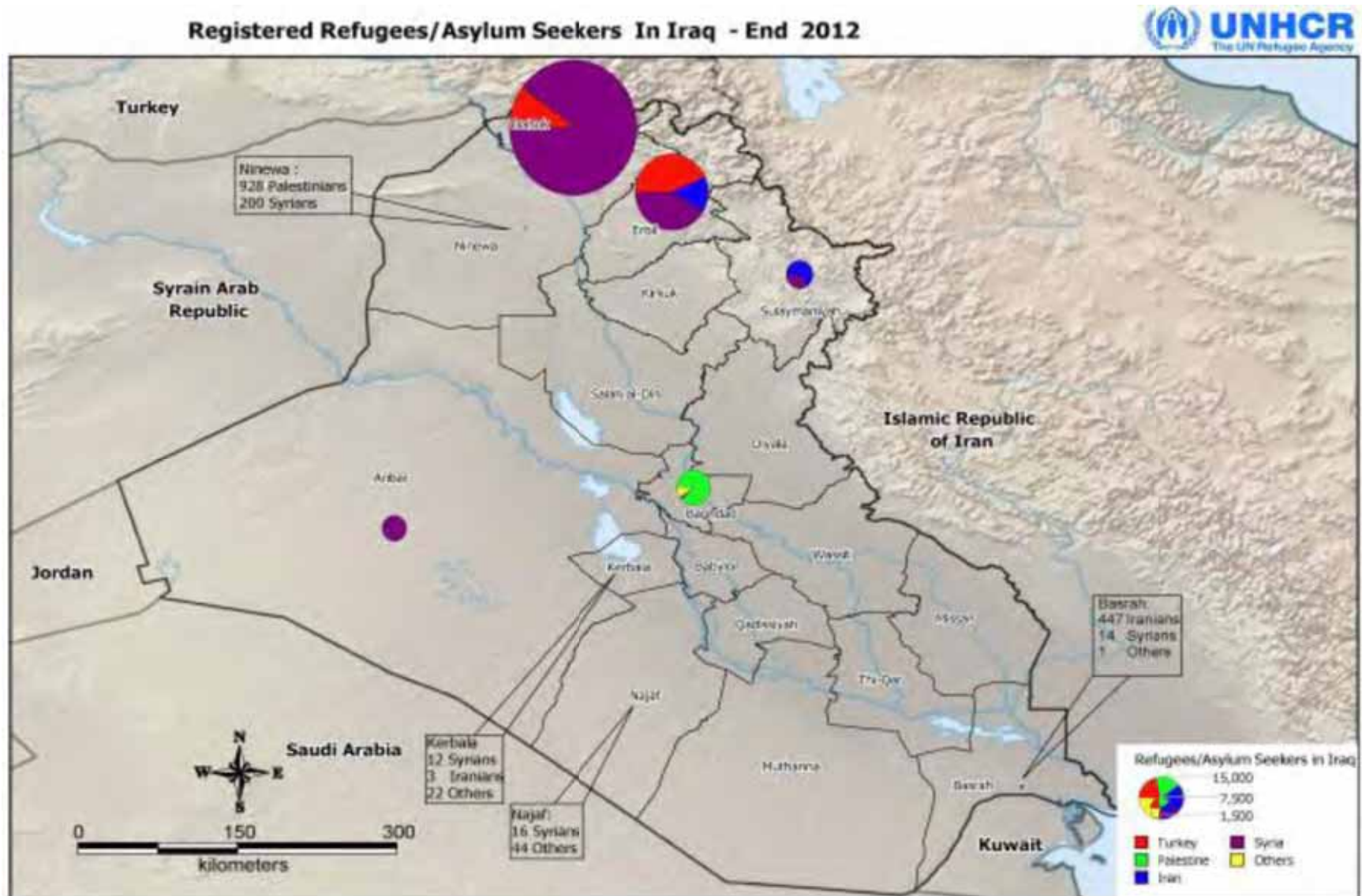


# Protection

## Sector Response

Lead Agency: UNHCR

# Refugee Caseload in Iraq



## Non-Syrian Refugees

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- Opening of branch of the Permanent Committee of the Ministry of Interior in Erbil: Registration of asylum seekers/refugees and issuance of refugee cards to non-Syrian refugees;
- Makhmour camp: Refugee cards issued for refugees, affording them with basic human rights such as freedom of movement and right to work and education; Resumption of PDS;
- Al Waleed camp: Permission granted to refugees to settle in their intended area of relocation in Baghdad, Anbar, and Diyala. Relocation grant, transport and rental subsidies provided by GoI;
- Palestinian refugees: A verification exercise commenced in June 2013 to update the data and to assess their protection and assistance needs.

## Syrian Refugees

## Registration

Location	Number
Al Qa'im	5,570
Kurdistan Region	153,101
Other locations in Iraq	525
<b>Total</b> (as of 12 June 2013)	<b>159,196</b>



Daily registration at Domiz and Al-Qa'em Camps and urban settings (with the assistance of partners).

Upon registration:

- UNHCR asylum seeker certificates issued.
- Benefit from residency provided in Kurdistan.
- Access to public health and education services.
- Vulnerable families/individuals identified through profiling and additional support provided.



## Syrian Refugees

## *Protection and Assistance*

- Legal interventions more than 1400 cases
- Social welfare interventions - referral system established
- Cash Assistance program for urban EVIs – more than 800 cases;
- Medical care and support – more than 70,000 referrals;
- Child and Youth Friendly spaces – more than 6,000 children;
- SGBV prevention/response – 3 listening centers operational in Domiz and Al-Qaim as of March, 2013;
- Community Empowerment





## Preserving Protection Space

- Greater awareness amongst Gol officials on protection;
- Initiatives to preserve civilian character of the camps;
- Joint efforts to ensure access to the territory of asylum and prevent deportations;
- Enhanced coordination.
- SGBV Workshop organized by UNHCR in April/May in Erbil
- 18 pre-fab school distributed by UNHCR in 5 schools in Erbil for urban syrian refugees.





# Education

## Sector Response

Lead Agency: UNICEF

## Education sector interventions in Domiz

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- Department of Education, UNHCR and UNICEF under the umbrella of the Education Working Group support three schools in Domiz camp catering for primary education needs of over 3,600 children. Preparations are underway to establish a new primary school.
- In addition to the construction and equipment of the recently established Jiyan school, UNHCR funds incentives for all teachers in the three schools.
- UNICEF supports the schools through provision of school kits, catering for sanitation of schools and supporting DoE for training of all teachers for schools to become 'Child Friendly Schools'.
- The newly opened Jiyan School offers regular classes throughout summer to help newly enrolled children catch up for the coming school year. Additional summer school/activities will start soon in the other two schools.
- HARIKAR through the support from UNHCR conducted an enrolment drive and tent-to-tent awareness campaign to urge parents to send their children to school. Initial findings show that there are 13,000 children under 18 in the camp.
- NRC, supported by UNICEF, conducted an assessment in urban communities on the status of schooling.

## Education sector interventions in Al-Qaim



- Rehabilitation & support to 8 schools that were used for shelter by syrian refugees at the onset of the crisis.
- Four psycho-social training workshops specifically designed for teachers and parents in both camps.
- Back to school campaign, non-classroom activities & awareness-raising campaign.
- Two schools opened in both camps and provided with school supplies. Both schools are working in two shifts for boys girls from 1<sup>st</sup> -8<sup>th</sup> grade. Third stand-by school established in camp 3.
- Supporting non-classroom activities to develop life-skills for children and parents.
- Establishing education field coordination mechanisms involving all stakeholders in the camp via regular meetings co-chaired by UNICEF and Al-Qaim DoE.





# Health and Nutrition

Sector Response

Lead Agencies: WHO  
and UNHCR

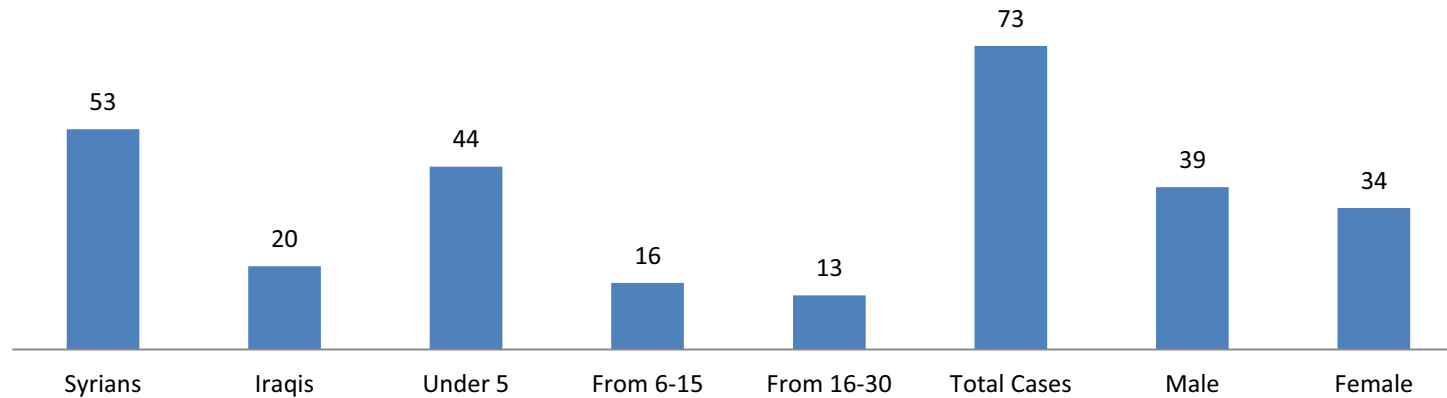
## Health Needs of Syrian Refugees

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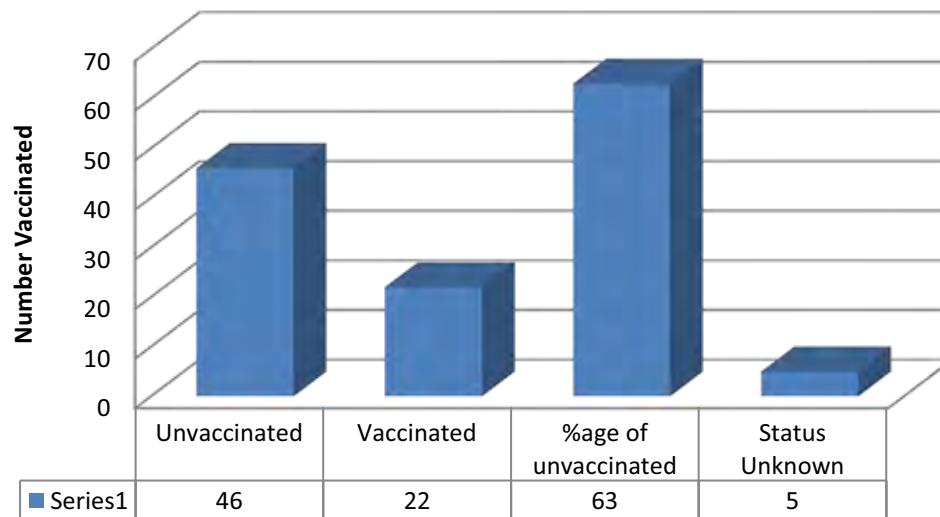
- Access to optimum preventive and curative services through Primary Health Care.
- Prevention of communicable diseases.
- Child Immunization.
- Care for chronic disease patients.
- Antenatal, natal and post-natal care.
- Mental and Psychological support.
- Nutrition monitoring.
- Care of the injuries and people with disabilities.
- Hospital Referrals.

# Disease Outbreaks and Response-Measles

Number of Measles cases in Dohuk disaggregated by age, sex and nationality

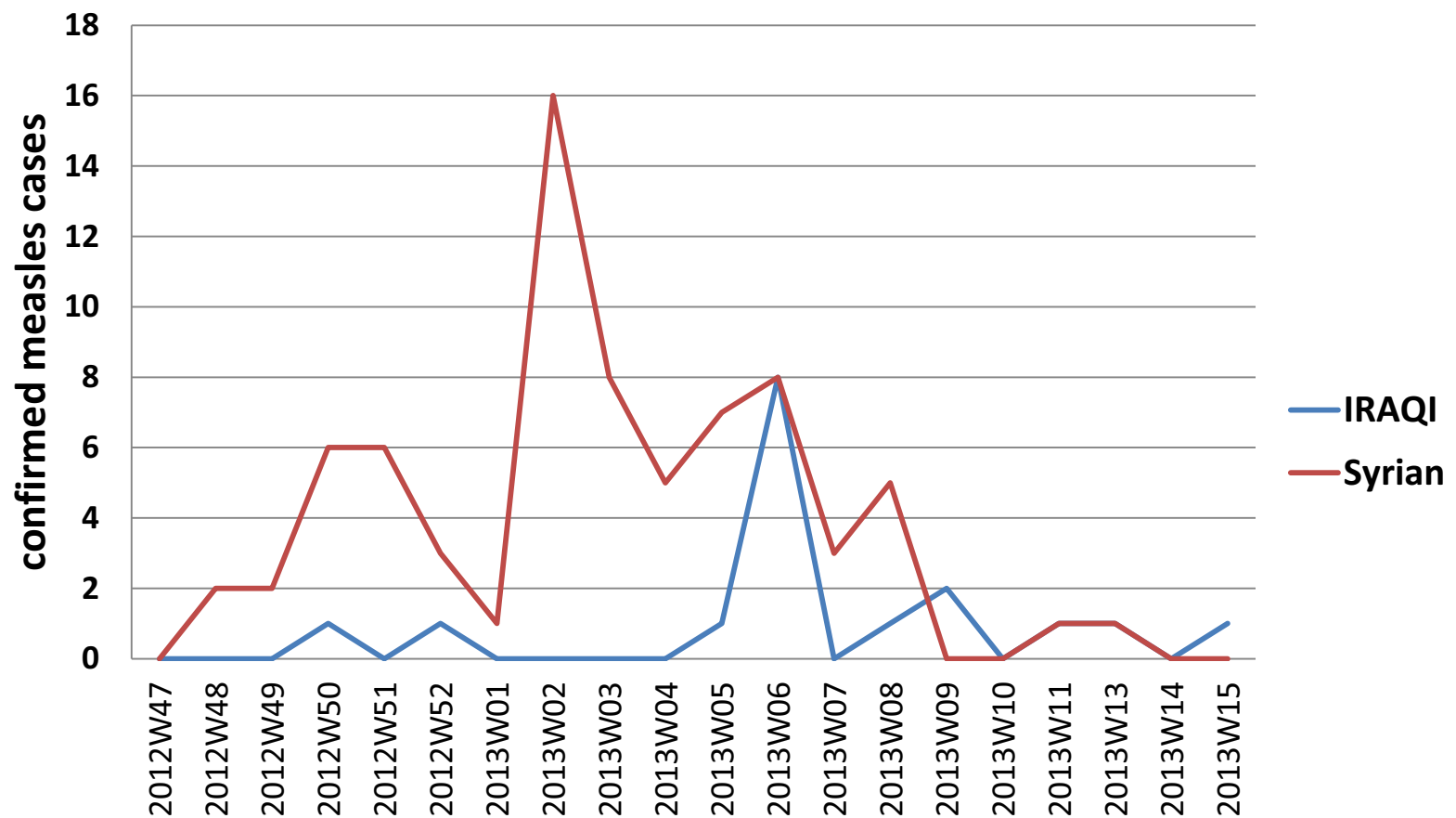


Status of Vaccination of Measles Confirmed Cases



## Reduction in Measles incidence

Confirmed measles by week of onset and nationality; 2012-2013;  
Syrians versus Iraqi population-Dohuk

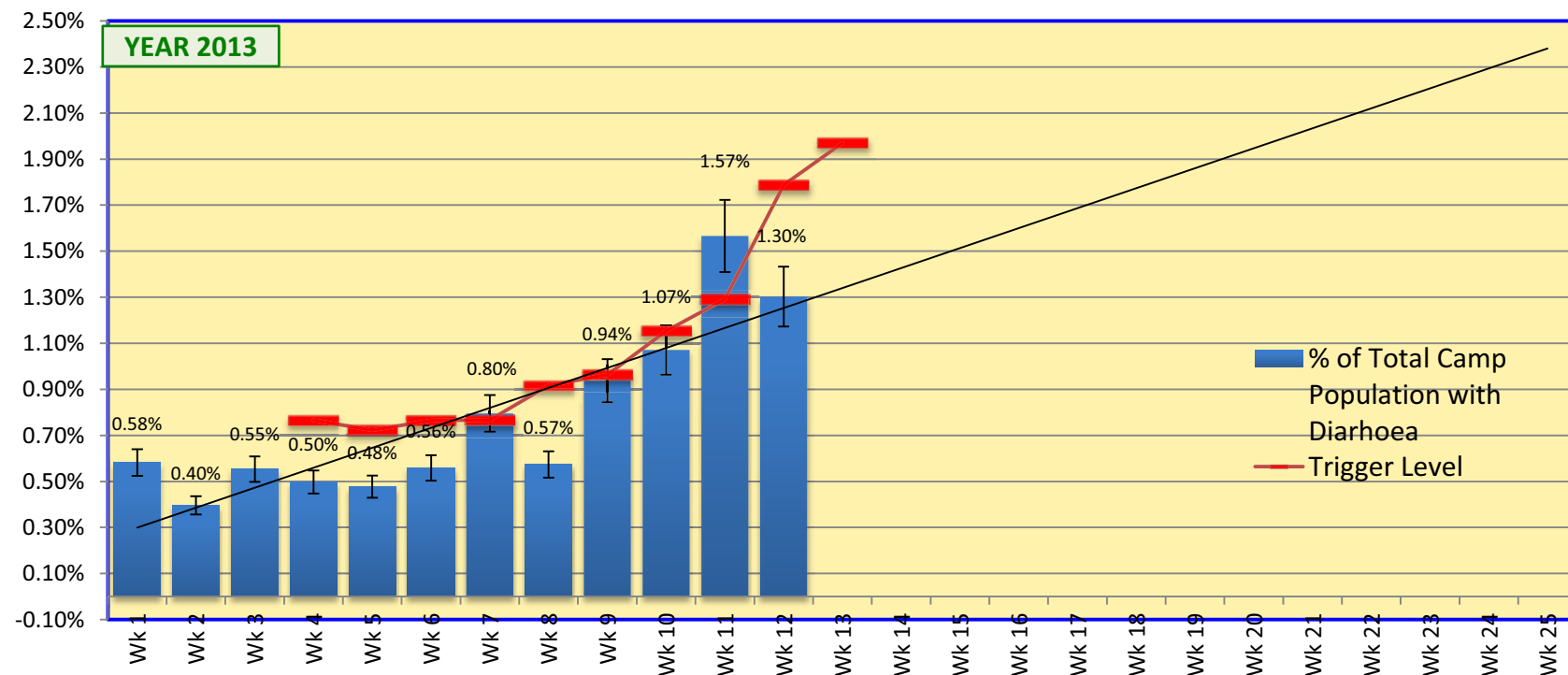




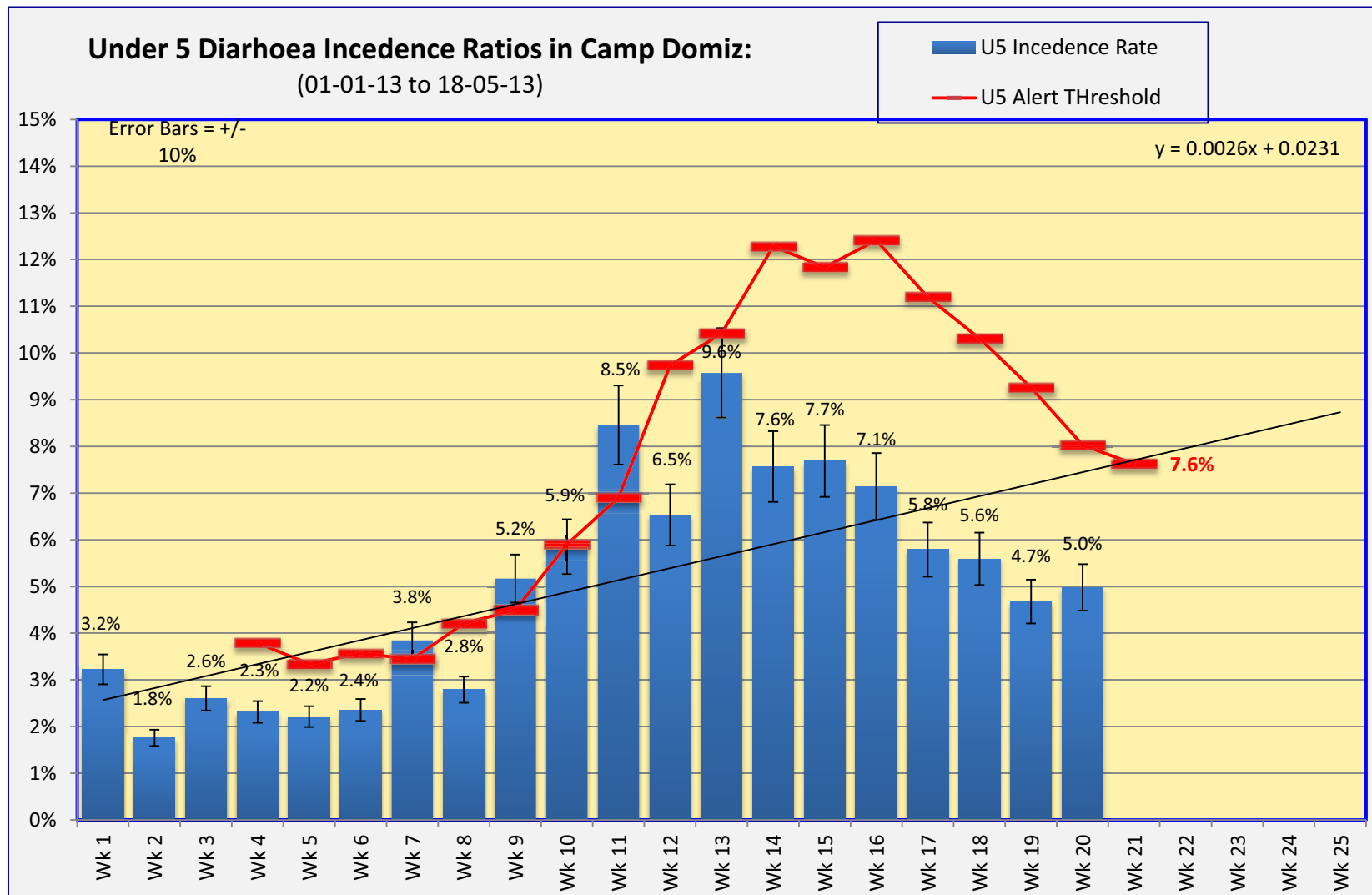
# Diarrohea increasing incidence and control



Total Diarhoea "Attack Ratios" for Camp Domiz Population: (01-01-13 to 24-03-13)



# Preventive measures helped in marked reduction



## Health Sector Objectives

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Prevent excess morbidity and mortality among displaced Syrian populations (both inside and outside camps) as well as Iraqi displaced population by:

- Ensuring the delivery of health services including MCH and Mental Health Services.
- Diagnosis and management of chronic illness such as hypertension, diabetes, heart problems, asthma.
- Supply of essential medicines.
- Conducting outreach activities for refugees within camps and host communities.
- Maintaining and strengthen the current disease surveillance and control system, including Disease Early Warning System and Outbreak prevention and control.

# Health sector Achievements in Al-Qaim and Domiz



- 2 Fully equipped Primary Health Centers in Domiz and Al Qu'Aim
- Referral mechanisms in place with over 2,327 referrals to secondary and tertiary care to hospitals in the Dohuk and over 1,600 referrals to Al Qu'aim hospital or Ramadi hospital.
- Over 60,000 consultations in the camp Primary Health Centers
- Over 10,000 under-five children vaccinated.
- 80 % of malnourished children admitted to the nutrition program
- Over 5,000 antenatal visits conducted.
- Over 22,000 patients with chronic diseases managed
- Health promotion sessions on importance of breastfeeding in emergency .
- Provision of equipment and supplies to DoH run activities such as nutrition products and items for cold chain.
- Establish coordination mechanisms at all levels.
- Training for MoH and other health staff on:
  - new growth monitoring chart for all PHC centers in camps and host community.
  - Mental Health.
  - Early Warning System.
  - Management of water borne diseases.



## Health and Nutrition Coordination

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- Health and Nutrition working group.
- All partners are represented.
- Decisions are taken in cooperation and collaboration.
- UN and International partners working in unison under government leadership.
- Minimizing overlap and duplication.
- Respecting mandates.
- Providing leadership to the government.

## Health Sector Challenges

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- The increased number of refugees in the host community is putting strains on an already fragile and overloaded health system.
- High prevalence of chronic illness amongst the refugee population which requires follow up.
- Access to specialized care such as cancer treatment and dialysis is limited in Iraq.
- Mental and Psychological ailments.
- Vulnerability to epidemic diseases.
- Resource constraints.

A photograph of several children in a classroom setting. In the foreground, two girls are prominently featured, both holding up small, blue and white packets of instant noodle soup. The girl on the left is wearing a white shirt with a blue collar and a backpack. The girl in the center is wearing a red dress over a white turtleneck. Other children are visible in the background, some also holding similar packets. A semi-transparent blue rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text.

# Food

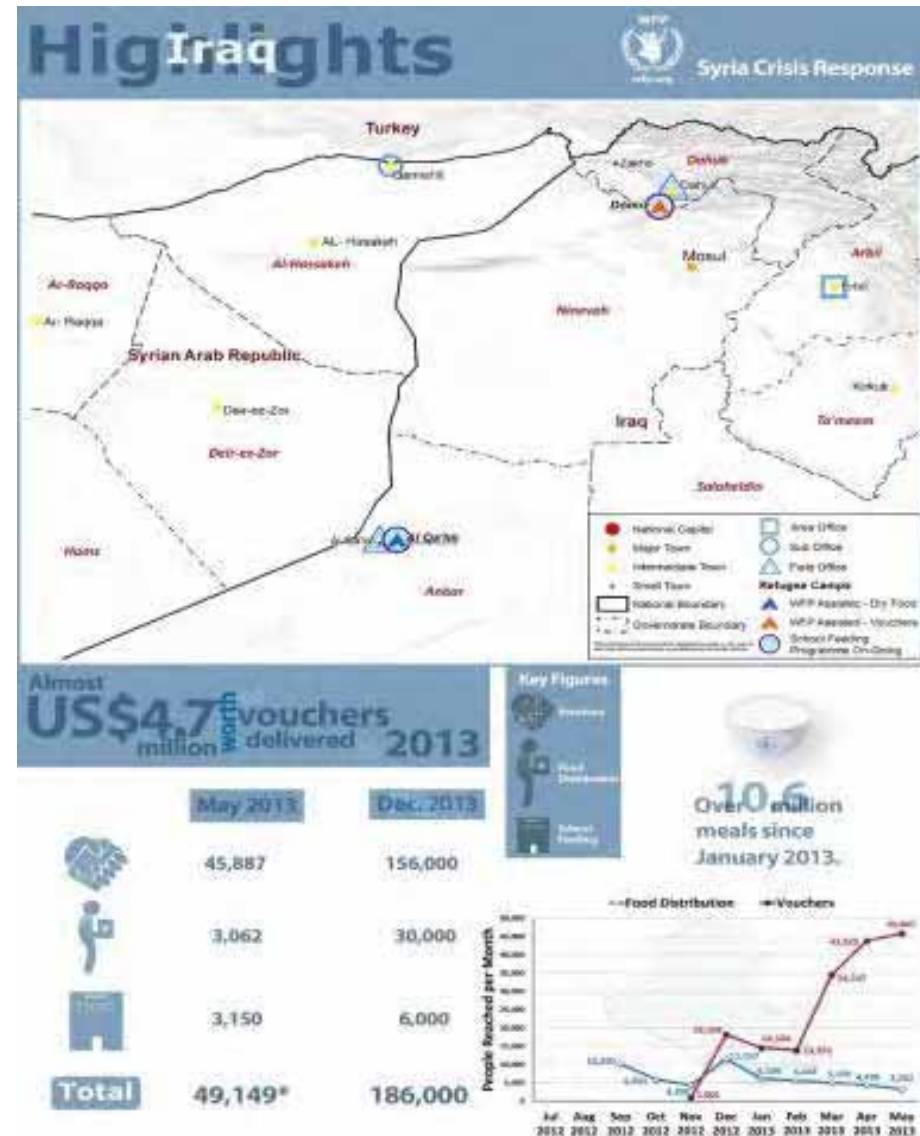
## Sector Response

Lead Agency: WFP

# Regional Emergency Operation to Support Syrian Refugees in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq & Turkey

## Objectives

- Save lives and maintain food security;
- Protect livelihoods and help prevent the depletion of refugee assets; and
- Strengthen capacities of partners and authorities.





# Regional Emergency Operation to Support Syrian Refugees in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq & Turkey

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## Achievements

- Between September 2012 and May 2013, WFP and partner Islamic Relief, assisted over 45,000 Syrian refugees in Domiz camp with vouchers valued at US\$5.3 million (donors: USA, UK/DFID, Canada, EU, Kuwait).
- Another 6,000 refugees received in kind food parcels, mainly in Al Qa'im.
- Complementary food provided by the authorities, UNHCR and other solidarity organizations in Domiz and Al Qa'im camps.

## Challenges

- Lack of adequate funding to sustain the assistance.
- Increasing numbers vs. available resources.
- Pressure of urban based refugees in Domiz camp.
- Pressure of refugees on the host communities.

## Regional Emergency Operation to Support Syrian Refugees in Egypt, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq & Turkey



*Photos: Top left – beneficiaries at in-kind distribution point; bottom left: school children in Domiz camp with fortified biscuits; above, beneficiaries at voucher redemption shop in Domiz.*

A photograph of several children standing in front of a white tent. The tent has the UNHCR logo and text on it. The children are smiling and looking at the camera. A blue semi-transparent box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing white text.

# Shelter and Basic Needs

Sector Response

Lead Agency: UNHCR



**Refugees and Asylum Seekers Camps and Settlements in Iraq**  
As of April 2013

**Legend:**

- Iranian (Green triangle)
- Turkish (Blue triangle)
- Syrian (Old caseload) (Orange triangle)
- Syrian (New Arrivals) (Red triangle)
- Mixed (Brown triangle)

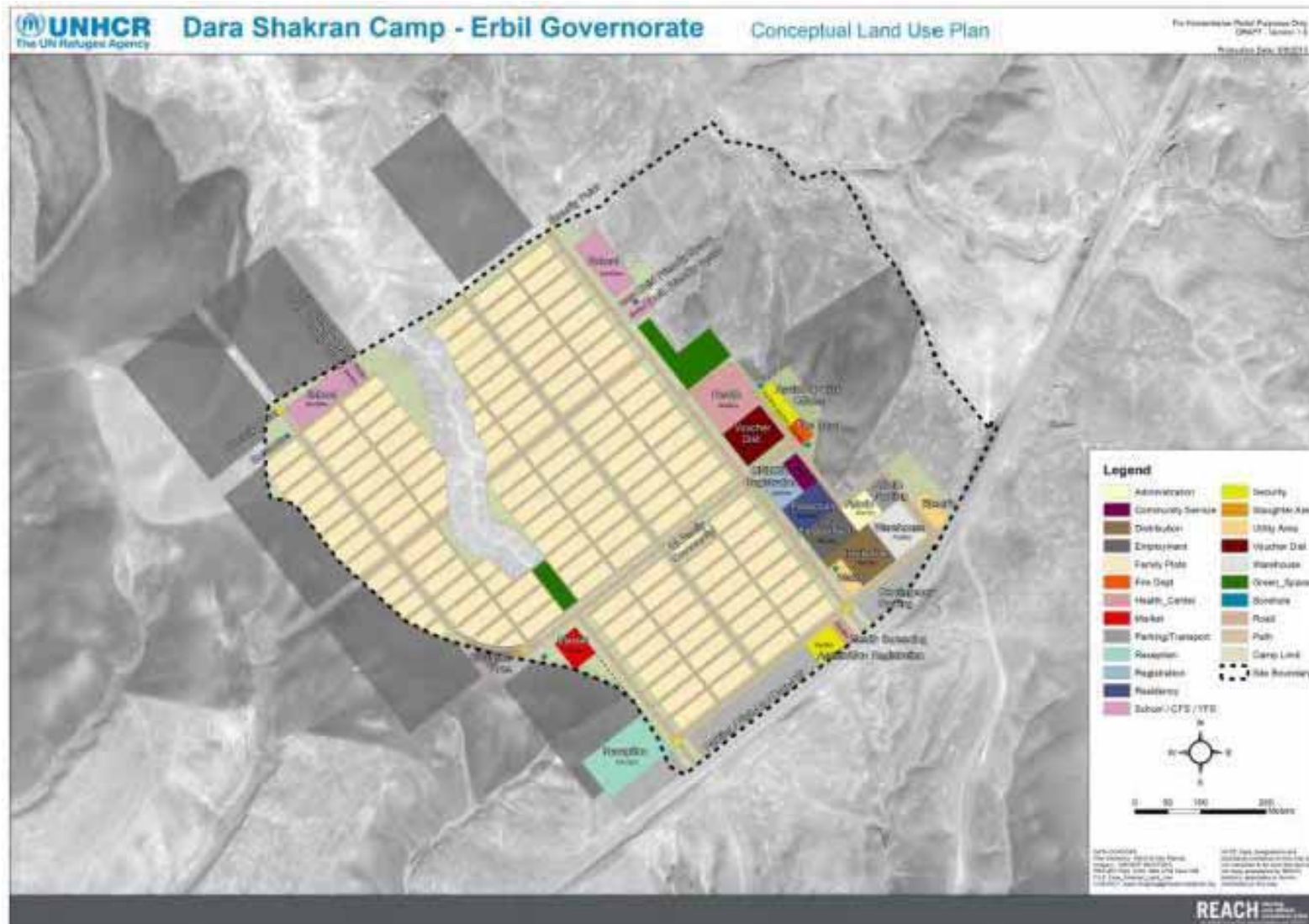
**Map Labels:** TURKEY, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, IRAQ, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, Baghdad, Mosul, Erbil, Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, Banika, Kalar, Sherwan, Ba'qubah, Ramadi, Samarra, Makhmour, Kawa, Girdanahai, Hareet, Dara Shikran, Daratoo, Dohuk, Domiz, Balqis, Mogable, Rabia'a, Gre Gawre, Hussainiya, Al-Kasak, El Hassake, Al-Qaim, Al-Qaim, Al-Obaidi, Al-Waleed, Al-Waleed.

**Scale:** 0, 50, 100 kilometers

**Source:** UNHCR, 14 April 2013



# Dara Shakran Camp – Erbil Governorate



# Syrian Refugees

## Site Planning



1. **Preliminary assesment:** selecting the best available site or sites.
2. **Site Selection process:**
  - Selection/assessment team including local authorities, host community, UNHCR (lead agency) other UN agencies.
  - Identification of aims: location, accessibility, security requirements, duration, level of self sufficiency, potential integration with host community, food, health, water/sanitation, space, environment.
  - Identification of type of ideal settlement taking in account the constraints of the site and other technical constraints.
    - Dohuk: for the Domiz camp extension - the initially allocated land by the authorities was acceptable under the circumstances and the extension by additional phases/sectors were placed next to each other.
    - Erbil and Sulaymaniyah: the local authorities of both Governorates offered various sites that were assessed and lead to two [2] very acceptable sites with potential for an *up to standard development*.
3. **Site mapping process**
  - GIS/GPS data gathering of site perimeter, boundary marks, landmarks, etc.
  - Implementation of detailed topographic survey.
  - Acquire most recent satellite maps from UNOSAT/UNITAR.
  - Merging data with Satellite maps to produce various imagery/maps.

#### **4. Site development planning** - Distribution of responsibilities.

- Site leveling and road construction, both primary and secondary roads.
- Water supply system, deep well drilling (also indicator for the ground-water level), river water extraction, filtration systems, water reservoirs.
- Waste water disposal system.
- Facilities for Asaish/Police, fire department, employment, residency, health center, schools, child/youth friendly spaces, market, perimeter lighting, street lighting, fencing, etc.

#### **5. Site development process**

- Leveling of the area.
- Works for water supply, waste water disposal (cesspools and septic tanks, pipe network if and where necessary) and related activities must be planned and implemented in parallel, incl. development of super structures (tent foundation, cooking areas and sanitation unit foundation/walls, admin/services area, etc).

#### **6. Schedule**

- Darashakran site (Erbil): tentatively ready in the first half of September.
- Arbat (Sulaymaniyah): early November (TBC)
- For additional phases in Domiz (Dohuk): a detailed planning needs to be done with the relevant Dohuk department, DMC.



### **Darashakran**

- Road construction is almost complete by the KRG
- The levelling of the 128 community areas (8 blocks) is currently ongoing by UNHCR through ACTED, KURDS and QANDIL (approx 40 % completed)

### **Arbat**

- The GIS/GPS data collection of the new site perimeter has been done and UNHCR through ACTED is finalizing the first draft of the satellite site map

### **Domiz**

- The authorities have allocated additional land for phases 6 and 8 and transit 6
- For planning reasons, UNHCR through ACTED is currently producing a high resolution satellite imagery

Since beginning of Syrian emergency, UNHCR has organized camps in:

- Al-Qaim and Al-Obeidi (Anbar Province) with capacity up to 7,000 families.
- Domiz (North, KRG) with capacity of app. 25,000 ICs (current situation estimated at 45,000 ICs).
- In progress: Darashakran camp, close to Erbil, with capacity up to approx 9,800 ICs with possibility of extension for app. 5,000 ICs
- In progress: Arbat camp in Suleymaniyah for app. 7,500 ICs

## Syrian Refugees

## Shelter and NFIs

Tents have been provided by UNHCR from June 2012 to June 2013:

- More than 1500 UNHCR tents in Al-Qaim (camp 1 and camp 2);
- Around 800 UNHCR tents for Al-Obeidy (camp3)
- More than 3,000 UNHCR tents in Domiz

Urban strategy, including cash assistance to support EVIs on temporary basis.



## Non-Food Items

- Thermal fleece blankets (2 per person),
- Quilts (1 per person),
- Kerosene (50 litres per family per month),
- Plastic sheeting reinforcement against the wind (1 per family),
- Cooking stove for heating (1 per family),
- Carpets
- Jerry can
- Hygiene kits, including female sanitary kit (1 per family)

*Most items have been procured locally, contributing to the local economy*

Items	Number issued PC.
Blankets	189,773
NFI UNHCR kits	32,000
NFI IOM Kit	6,000







# **Water, Sanitation & Hygiene Sector Response**

**Lead Agencies: UNICEF  
and UNHCR**

## WASH interventions in Domiz



- 2,000m<sup>3</sup> of water provided through network in addition to water trucking by DMC and MSF, aiming at providing 50 liters/capita/day.
- UNICEF completed construction of water and sanitation services in phase 5 benefitting more than 5,000 ICs. Work includes 7 water reservoirs, 399 latrine, bathing units and water points , 142 septic tanks, and over 11,000 meters of water network lines.
- UNICEF completed, through KURDS, installation of water reservoirs, water network and water connection to family water points in phase 4, benefitting more than 1,400 ICs.
- UNICEF through KURDS is constructing water supply in phase 7 - including construction of 10 elevated water reservoirs, water-supply network and water taps at house hold level for approx 8,100 ICs
- In addition, UNHCR has installed 1100 bathing units and latrines.

## WASH sector interventions in Domiz



- UNICEF with NRC is improving the water and sanitation services in transit areas and irregular tents benefitting over 11,200 ICs (including 150 emergency latrines, 8 communal latrines, 300 emergency bathing units, 60 water points).
- UNHCR is installing 314 additional sanitary facilities/latrines, 383 septic tanks and 1000 mobile bathing units and latrines are being distributed.
- Regular water quality monitoring at the source, distribution points and household storages will be started by UNICEF.
- UNICEF will fund the grey water drainage system for the whole camp. A design has been approved, and modalities of implementation are under discussion.
- UNICEF, through KURDS, has provided operation and maintenance of WASH facilities in Domiz camp schools.
- UNICEF with NRC plans to install water flow meters in order to monitor the amount of water and improve the access to all.

## Sanitary conditions in Darashakran

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- The waste water disposal system jointly elaborated by the Department of Sewage (DoS) and UNICEF has been approved by the Kurdish authorities and physical work, i.e. drilling of cesspools and digging of septic tanks will soon start.
- Water supply network design, jointly elaborated by the Department of Water (DoW) and UNICEF has been approved by the authorities.
- Well drilling is ongoing by the authorities and installation of water resevoires is in progress by UNICEF by IRW.



# WASH sector interventions in Domiz

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## Hygiene



- Training by DoH has been provided to 60 hygiene promoters selected from refugees (one promoter for 100 tents).
- Daily hygiene promotion on hand-washing, proper latrine and water use, solid waste disposal as well as health messages is ongoing. The activities are being implemented through Islamic Relief funded by UNICEF.
- UNICEF is working with WFP to combine hygiene items in the WFP voucher system.

## WASH interventions in Al Qa'im

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- Water supply services (50 litres/capita/day) to more than 8,250 (54% female).
- Appropriate sanitation facilities (latrine for 20 ICs) created for 8,250 (54% female).
- Over 9,000 Syrian refugees in Camps & Host Community provided with hygiene materials and messages.
- 2,150 children in learning environment & CFS provided with access to water supply and sanitation services.
- 100 Syrian refugees trained as hygiene mobilizers to carry out daily hygiene promotion sessions.
- 40 staff members from Al Qa'im water directorate trained on water network design and O&P of WASH facilities.

# Coordination

Lead agency: UNHCR



## Coordination

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- Baghdad and Erbil: Regular coordination meetings co-chaired by UNHCR and GoI.
- Field: Sector working group meetings and daily coordination with partners and sister agencies, governmental entities, and various line ministries.
- Bilateral coordination with stakeholders.
- Contingency planning: a coordination mechanism established at the central level, in Baghdad, co-led by UNHCR and the Ministry of Migration and Displacement, with the participation of all concerned UN agencies, NGOs and other humanitarian actors.



# Thank you

UNHCR wishes to thank the donors for their generous contribution for the Syria Emergency Response.



Funding has also been received from PRIVATE DONORS, the Emergency Respond Fund, ECHO, OCHA and in-kind and cash donations from the local population.

MoMD | DDM | DGC | Local Authorities

Agencies: UNHCR | UNICEF | WFP | WHO | IOM

NGOs: IRW | Qandil | ISHO | IRC | HARIKAR | CDO | RIRP | ACTED | Save the CHILDREN | NRC | Muslim Aid | IKL | CDO | CAPNI | Rabin | Asayeesh | MSF | Oxfam | Afkar | Caritas | UPP |