



100% of Syrian refugees in camp settings are currently receiving food assistance.

The number of beneficiaries is expected to grow to **290,000** (160,000 in camps, and 130,000 non-camp) by the end of 2014.

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

- WFP and UNHCR commenced the Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) to determine the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees. Data collection in partnership with REACH Initiative commenced in April and will continue until mid-May.
- As part of the WFP voucher programme, retailers were selected for retail shops inside Domiz camp. WFP's voucher programme in Domiz camp commenced in November 2012 in partnership with Islamic Relief Worldwide - Iraq.
- WFP concluded a Request for Proposals for retailers in Darashakran, Kawergosk and Gawilan camps and is now in the process of evaluating retailers. Identifying viable retailers is a necessary step towards establishing voucher programmes across Syrian refugee camps in Iraq.
- In April 2014 alone, WFP injected over US\$2.3 million into the local economy through this food voucher programme. Since the start of the programme, WFP's voucher programme has injected over US\$26 million into the local economy.
- While individual food rations (16.29kg) were provided to 32,974 Syrian refugees in all ten Syrian refugee camps Iraq, 74,030 beneficiaries in Domiz camp received food vouchers.
- WFP, in partnership with DMC, assisted refugees awaiting registration in Bajid Kandela transit camp near the border with A29 bars and food parcels.
- All residents of Al-Obadi camp received complementary food assistance from UNHCR, valued at a total of IQD 29, 312, 500.



WFP/Magnus Rasmussen

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

As per the request of the Government, humanitarian assistance focuses on those living in camps. Based on WFP monitoring reports, refugees in the camps are dependent on food assistance.

The UNHCR/WFP Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) , which is scheduled to commence in late April 2014, will help to better inform the overall humanitarian needs of refugees in camps and in host communities. The overall objective of the JAM is to assess the food security and nutrition needs of both camp and non-camp refugees, their capacities and vulnerabilities, as well as to provide programmatic recommendations.

UNHCR's contingency plan for Iraq points out that host communities' capacities and structures to absorb refugees will reach its limits relatively quickly. Many have arrived with limited means to cover basic needs and are now increasingly in need of assistance. The massive and accelerating influx of refugees is placing enormous strain on existing Government resources and host communities.

As the number of Syrian refugees continues to increase, their needs ranging from protection, social services and food become evident. Hence, there is a critical need to provide food assistance to save lives for EVIs in the camps and non-camp settings.

SYRAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

223,113

Current Refugee Population

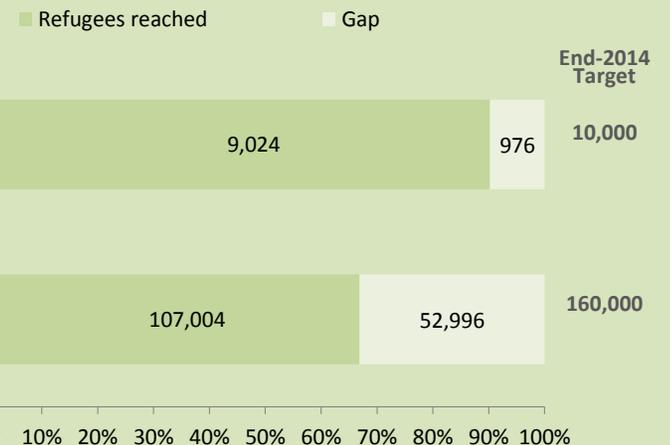
400,000

Refugee Population by end-2014

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

9,024 students currently receiving high-energy biscuits in all primary camp schools in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (12 schools in 6 camps)

107,004 individuals in camps currently receiving in-kind, cash or voucher assistance to meet food needs



Targets based on expected population of 400,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by the end of 2014. There are currently 223,113 refugees in Iraq. As per Government policy, food assistance is provided to in-camp refugees only. All Syrian refugees registered in camps are currently provided food assistance.

Current Refugee Population



Modalities of Food Assistance

