

Iraq:RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE- NOVEMBER 2014 SOCIAL COHESION & LIVELIHOODS



Vocational, business management and job trainings were

provided to **621** Syrian refugees in the camps and the urban areas in KR-I.

NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

DRC provided small business management trainings to 206 Syrian Refugees across Erbil and Duhok governorates.

IOM provided Vocational Training to 349 beneficiaries in Domiz, Qushtapa, Basirma, Kawergosk and Darashakran and Business development service training to 66 beneficiaries in Gawilan and Qushtapa.

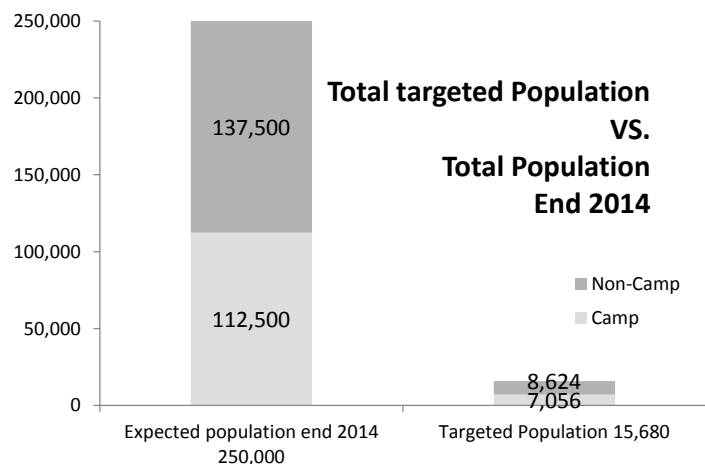
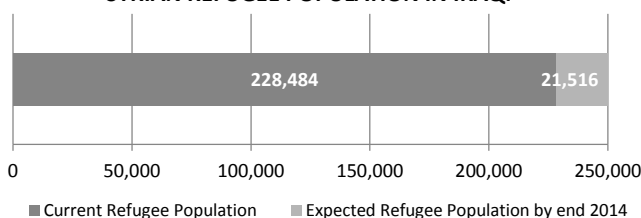
UNHCR 2014 Non-Camp Syrian Refugee Cash Assistance Program is targeting 2,200 households (HHs) in KRI: 1,000 HHs in Erbil, 1,000 HHs in Duhok and 200 HHs in Sulaymaniyah. Budget allocated: 1,157,250,000 IQD.

The cash assistance eligibility criteria are: Disability (mental/ physical), serious medical condition, elderly (60+) at risk, income insufficient to meet daily expenses, single-parent (children under 15), female households (HHs), women at risk SGBV, children under 2 years of age, unaccompanied or separated children, living in non-serviced public buildings and unfinished structures, living with inadequate sanitation, legal documents are missing, family member missing or detained, and not receiving assistance.

UNHCR has distributed cash payment for 323 non-camp Syrian refugee extremely vulnerable households in KRI (142 in Erbil, 181 in Duhok). UNHCR partners for this program are Qandil in Erbil, Harikar in Duhok and CDO in Sulaymaniyah.



SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

According to the Needs Assessment conducted for camp-refugees in April 2014, **47 per cent of the respondents among camp residing refugees reported no source of cash/income for their household**. The survey response in Basirma, Darashakran and Gawilan camps exhibited much lower figures of households having any income, 28 per cent, 35 per cent and 36 per cent respectively, which indicates refugees living in remote areas are in a disadvantageous position relative to other camps due to distance from urban areas and the additional burden of transportation costs.

To ensure access to sustainable employment, it is vital to equip refugees and vulnerable local populations, including women, people with disabilities, the poor and the youth, with the skills that the markets demand. According to the same study, only 6% of refugee households across all camps indicated having benefited from vocational trainings. Well-structured vocational training on marketable skills that can directly enhance employability needs to be provided to the disadvantaged populations, such as camp refugees in remote areas, women, the youth, and people with specific needs.

Special attention needs to be paid to the **refugees with vulnerability and special needs**, such as women, youth, and people with disability. The MSNA study indicated that only **18 per cent of female members of non-camp households are earning an income**. The Rapid Needs Assessment on refugees with disabilities in Domiz camp conducted by Handicap International in support of UNICEF indicates **99 per cent of refugees with disabilities were not working in comparison to 86 per cent of the non-disable control group**.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

