



## APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

### General

UNHCR recorded two families entering KR-I on an asylum visa, whereas 2,389 Syrians entered on 15 day visas. UNHCR continued its mass information campaigns on the newly issued registration regularization instructions for Syrians refugees. Implementation has resulted in lengthy registration procedures which has led to serious protection concerns. 2 Syrians detained for illegal entry into KR-I were released upon intervention by UNHCR partner. Legal departures to Turkey have decreased due to the new visa regulations for Iraqis and Syrians. Further, the Zhin Organization has ceased the issuance of Syrian passports in the KR-I. A Data Collection exercise to update occupational and educational backgrounds and information related to relatives living abroad was concluded in April. Preliminary analysis suggest that some 30,000 families report relatives abroad, especially in Germany.

### Community Based Protection (CBP)

UNHCR and BRHA launched a camp-level frontline staff coordination meeting to strengthen services delivery in Domiz-1 camp with special focus on PSNs through a community based approach. Qushtapa CBP team and Camp Administration will increase their capacity and engagement in response to frontline protection services.

### Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

8 Community committees participated in SGBV awareness and prevention training in Domiz Camp. 17% of the reported 498 SGBV incidents concern refugees. There is notable increase in the number of single female survivors of SGBV.

### Child Protection (CP)

KR-I CP Sub-Cluster trained 85 members on CPMS for partners. Case Management SOPs was endorsed by the Case Management Working Group and the National CP Sub-Cluster.

### Resettlement

85 persons were adjudicated by Australian mission while 200 Syrians went through privately sponsored Special Humanitarian Programme. 120 cases received resettlement counselling. 184 cases were identified and assessed. 37 cases were prioritized while 6 cases are pending. 18 interviews and assessments were conducted out of which 14 prioritized cases were finalized. 27 cases were submitted for resettlement while 53 persons departed on resettlement. UNHCR has enhanced its anti-fraud messaging and engaged all partners in the messaging.



Celebration of International Women day in Kawergosk refugee camp, March 2016, Erbil. UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

265 persons are awaiting decisions by resettlement countries from 2015 submissions whilst 80 persons accepted for resettlement in 2015 are pending departure.

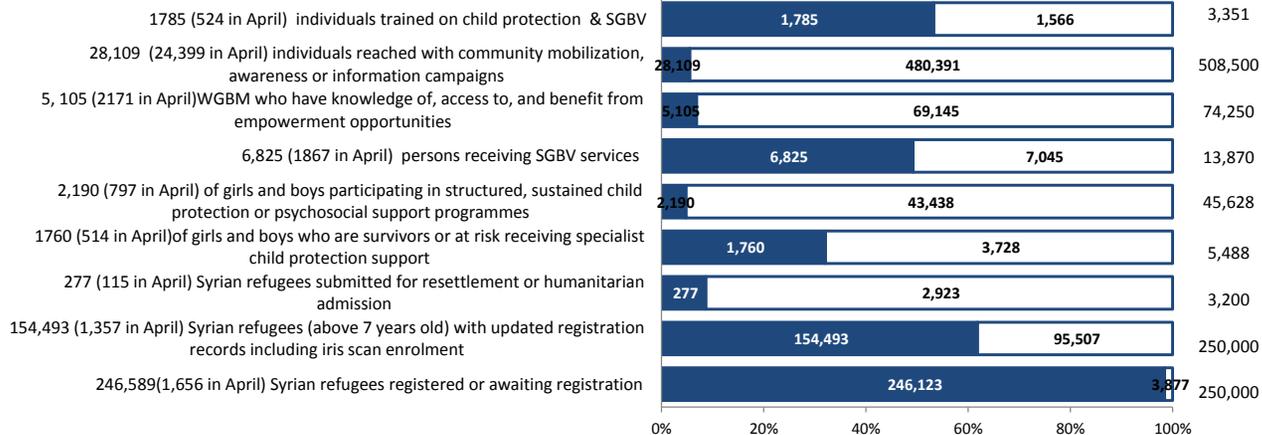
The Syrian refugee community in Erbil City Centre lacks proper representation, and is generally not targeted by humanitarian actors who are supporting community-based structures and social cohesion programs.

Lack of livelihoods opportunities continues to push refugees to move into camps as an attractive alternative, which contradicts UNHCR's out of camp strategy. 374 individuals moved from urban to camps in April. Although UNHCR's Multi-purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) program provides short term relief, it does not address long term gaps caused by lack of sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Refugee schools are affected by non-payment of teachers' salaries prompting departure of teachers for paid employment.

QANDIL attended to 19 early marriage cases. The child spouses sought marriage certificates as they are a pre-requisite for issue of certificates for new borns.

## IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016. By 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about 3%=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevliet@unhcr.org