



MAY HIGHLIGHTS:

Livelihoods activities for the Syrian refugees and members of host communities cover mainly three areas:

1• Income Generation Opportunities: Increased employment opportunities through income generation/employment creation activities.

In Erbil Governorate refugee camp surveys completed on camp residents skills sets to be combined with an assessment on local labor markets and the business environment in camps before the end of July. The objective of these combined assessments is to build on the model of sustainable camps by providing detailed information on skills and capacities already existing among camp populations, on local labor market opportunities and the markets for goods and services within the camps.

2• Employment: Facilitation mechanisms for job opportunities, vocational and business trainings provided (employability trainings, skills trainings, job portals, job newsletters, databases, etc.)

Vocational training courses has been taken place in Erbil governorate which were included mobile phone repair, plumbing, first aid, embroidery, welding and electric installations, 157 beneficiaries (out of which 62 female) have attended three-days Business Development Services (BDS) courses.

Also, 60 beneficiaries (out of which one female) received BDS courses, after being selected to receive motorbikes IKGs to run their mobile joint small businesses in 6 refugees camps: Gawilan, Domiz 1&2 camps in Duhok, Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah, Basirma and Qushtapa camps in Erbil.

Moreover 26 beneficiaries (out of which 20 females) received toolkits upon completion of their Vocational Training courses in Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah.

A total of 30 beneficiaries are currently attending On-The-Job training courses which disaggregate as following (5 beneficiaries in Gawilan, 10 in Akre, 15 in Arbat).

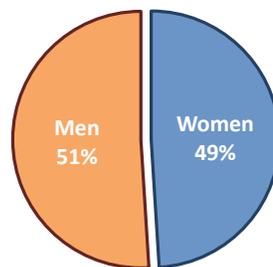
Lastly, 2,002 Syrian refugees (1,022 female and 908 male) benefited from free internet access through IOM Community Technology Access centers (CTA) which are selected from the 4 refugees camps in Erbil as below:

- Basirma: 683 beneficiaries (325 men and 358 women)
- Darashakran: 634 beneficiaries (307 men and 327 women)
- Qushtapa: 513 (251 men and 262 women)
- Kawergosk: 172 (97 men and 75 women).

3• Social Cohesion: Promote inclusiveness and peaceful co-existence among refugees, host communities and other local groups through Community-based activities for social cohesion facilitated.



A sandwich shop built and run by refugees in Domiz Refugee Camp, Duhok, UNHCR/ R. Rasheed



Percentage of men and women benefited from livelihoods activities

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

As per the recent findings from the UNHCR Protection cluster, there is a movement of refugee populations from non-camp settings, partially explained by the living costs for refugees outside of camps as well as by the lack of livelihoods opportunities available for low to medium skilled workers.

While continued humanitarian relief is needed for the most vulnerable refugees, the need for enhancing beneficiaries' self-reliance should be adequately addressed by providing Syrian refugees and the host community members with income generation activities and training to increase their employability.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS - MAY 2015

