



JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

Registration and access to territory: UNHCR registered 2,413 Syrian refugees (62% Al Hassaka and 19% from Aleppo). This includes 720 recorded as new births.

- 282 refugees were identified with specific needs.
- 5,612 Syrians arrived in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) through Peshkhabour border crossing. This includes 1,392 admitted on humanitarian reasons for 15-day entry visas and 4,220 readmitted after previously being allowed to return to Syria.
- 2,142 household assessments were conducted for 8,333 Syrian refugees in KR-I. Resulting notably to:

- Referrals for multi-purpose cash assistance;
- Legal assistance;
- Registration.

Resettlement: 73 individuals were submitted for resettlement after identification and assessment of most vulnerable cases.

Community-Based Protection in KR-I: The Outreach Volunteers (OV) programme led to improved community engagement through new initiatives on community capacity building, mobilization, awareness raising, and information dissemination. Coordination continues with camp management to support the development of an effective and user-friendly community feedback mechanism (e.g. new complaint boxes with clear messages were installed in the four refugee camps in Erbil).

Child Protection: UNICEF, with partners, has rolled out The Strategic Framework for Sustainable Child Protection Programming for Refugees. The framework covers:

- Psychosocial support
- Strengthening child protection through community-based entities
- Case management.

In Erbil, to operationalize this new strategy, together with the Directorate of Social Affairs (DOSA), the partners conducted consultations with community members to:

- Explain the role of the community;
- Clarify roles and responsibility for the collaboration;
- Conduct regular quarterly reviews on the implementation.

SGBV: Awareness-raising sessions were conducted to partners in KR-I on Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA). These sessions led to increased reporting with corresponding response mechanisms for both survivor's assistance and the perpetrators.

To address information gaps on survival sex amongst aid workers and case management agencies, a technical and practical guidance on SGBV is being developed by the SGBV sub-sector partners.



Summer break after school year in Kawergosk refugee camp, Erbil, July 2017, UNHCR. O.Zhdanov

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

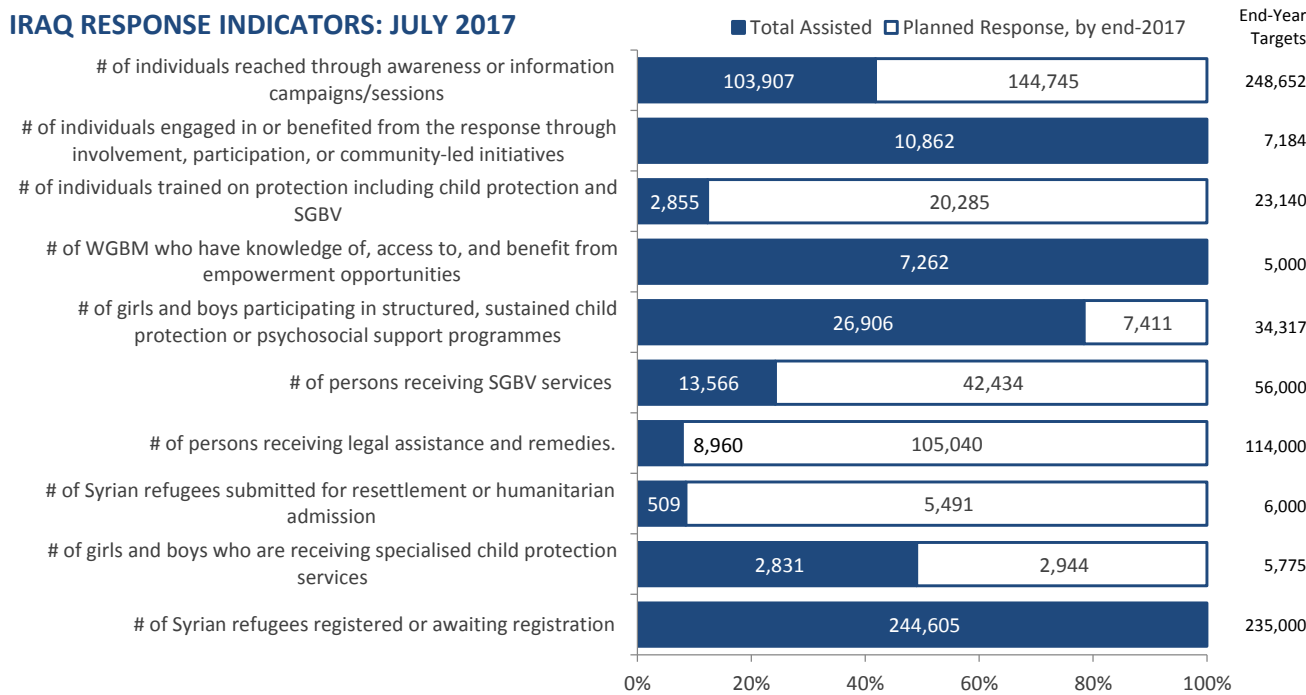
Refugees, IDPs and Host Community Context: While the host community has endured the impact of displacement, the deterioration of security in the rest of Iraq (resulting in big number of IDPs in KR-I, where about 97% of all Syrian refugees in Iraq live), the financial crisis affecting the public and private sectors of the economy and affecting directly the livelihood resources of Syrian refugees living among host communities.

Consequence of these financial crises in KR-I: An increasing number of out-of-camp Syrian refugees requested relocation to camps, resulting in long waiting lists and negative coping mechanisms.

Consequences of Under-funding: By late June 2017, the sector has received about 26% of the total amount required: some USD 38 million. This funding gap has reduced the capacity of all the sector, particularly the sub-sectors of Child Protection and SGBV. Partners in these sub-sectors were not able to implement the minimum slandered responses.

Resettlement: Inadequate opportunities compared to the needs of most vulnerable refugees whose only viable protection solution is resettlement.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 2017



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