



KEY FIGURES



245,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2018

249,641 currently registered



USD 226.8 million overall funding required in 2018

USD 51 million (23% of total) required for Protection

HIGHLIGHTS

Admission to the Territory UNHCR, through regular field monitoring presence collects information on cross-border movements. Basic data of new arrivals through the Peshkhabour BCP is obtained on a daily basis from the KR-I border authorities at Peshkhabour BCP.

Since the beginning of 2018 the number of irregular border crossing by Syrians has increased. It was confirmed by the authorities that Syrians continue to be admitted to KRI through those irregular border crossing points. However, as per security reports, Syrians face obstacles during their flight/crossing to KRI due to the heavy presence of Peshmerga troops in KRI side and YPG on the Syrian side of the border. In total more than 6,000 persons were admitted to KRI, of them less than 1,000 are new arrivals, the rest are readmitted individuals.

Registration Total **249,641** Individuals registered. Newly registered in April **1,722** individuals which is a 46% increase in comparison to the month of March. Of them 737 are new arrivals, 751 new born babies, 226 in situ registrations.

SGBV Organizations, working with SGBV issues continued their activities. As such, 3,339 persons received GBV services after they were reached with information on GBV, risk mitigation and available GBV services. 72 GBV specialized service providers received capacity building on GBV related issues. 2,218 women, girls, men and boys were reached through GBV awareness campaigns. 8 women and girls of reproductive age received dignity kits. The state agency – Directorate for Combating violence Against Women (DCVAW) continued its activities on awareness raising among the refugee population, as well as regular case management. It's noted that DCVAW has proved to be a diligent and flexible partner that is committed and progressively improve its outreach strategy and identification of GBV related cases.

Child Protection Building the capacity of local actors, particularly DoLSA remains as a priority for the CPSC members with support from UNICEF. There has also been a consistent shift to structured PSS support to children as opposed to the CFS approach. Most CFS activities (such as recreational activities) will be integrated into the education programs. INTERSOS in Erbil started piloting Child Friendly Feedback Mechanism (CFFM) project in three basic schools (one in Qushtapa Camp and two in non-camp locations).

Community Based Protection Verification exercise on Persons with Specific Needs (PSN) has started in Domiz-1 Camp in Dohuk. During the reporting period, the teams reached out to some 2,900 families and identified 1,036 PSNs. The teams provided counselling on the spot and referred the cases to relevant service providers. As part of the implementation of the Accountability Framework, Information and Feedback Point (IFP) was established in four refugee camps in Erbil. Community self-managed entities continue to be identified and train. Trainings activities are based on the community entities interest.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

- Lack of income generation activities are negatively affecting women and girls.
- Lack of dignity kits has been reported regularly.
- Decrease of health services in the camps in general, which is negatively affecting everyone and particularly women and girls.
- Child marriage is a key concern among refugees.
- Specialized service delivery, particularly case management for urban refugee children in Sulaymaniyah communities, remains a big challenge. There is a plan to map and reallocate the trained DoLSA field social case management workers to address this gap.

ACHIEVEMENTS



Sectoral Indicators Progress

- 141 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or other admission pathways to third countries
- 1575 girls and boys at risk supported with child protection specialized services
- 2254 refugees receiving legal assistance
- 8325 girls and boys participating in structured and sustained psychosocial support programmes
- 12398 PoCs accessing services after receiving information on SGBV and available relevant services
- 4240 individuals (disaggregated by WGBM) who have knowledge, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities.
- 200 individuals trained on CP approaches
- 12970 persons with specific needs are identified and referred through the community-based mechanisms
- 7163 individuals reached by outreach volunteers, community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns
- 14198 at risk persons reached with GBV awareness activities



19 partners reporting for the month

Reached/Target

Indicator	Reached	Target
141 Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or other admission pathways to third countries	6,859	7,000
1575 girls and boys at risk supported with child protection specialized services	1,425	3,000
2254 refugees receiving legal assistance	117,746	120,000
8325 girls and boys participating in structured and sustained psychosocial support programmes	16,675	25,000
12398 PoCs accessing services after receiving information on SGBV and available relevant services	27,602	40,000
4240 individuals (disaggregated by WGBM) who have knowledge, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities.	2,760	7,000
200 individuals trained on CP approaches	4,300	4,500
12970 persons with specific needs are identified and referred through the community-based mechanisms	12,970	10,000
7163 individuals reached by outreach volunteers, community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	67,837	75,000
14198 at risk persons reached with GBV awareness activities	55,802	70,000



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