



KEY FIGURES



245,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2018

250,184 currently registered



21 million (9.3% of total) required for Livelihoods

8% received

HIGHLIGHTS

During the month of September, Emergency Livelihoods partners continued to respond to the needs of Syrian refugees across KR-I.

PARNER ACHIEVEMENTS:

1 - Partners continued to support Syrian refugees and vulnerable host community members with livelihoods interventions, reaching a total of 4,057 individuals. The number of individuals who benefited from temporary employment and vocational training have increased.



Coding vocational training implemented by ZOA and JORD Organizations for the Syrian refugees in Erbil.

2 - Vocational trainings for young refugees and the host community continued to prove fruitful both as an opportunity to equip people with adequate skills to join the labour market, and as a protection measure to engage young people under 18 in educational activities leading to improved labour competencies and a stronger hope for the future.

COORDINATION AND REPORTING:

The Syrian refugee Working Group continued to meet on a monthly basis, exchanging experience, and contributing to setting priorities for the Syrian response.

Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mitchell Mctough, mitchell.mctough@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC, Vladimir Jovanovic, cash.distribution.erbil@drciraq.dk

NEEDS ANALYSIS

Needs and gaps continue to exist for Syrian refugees who strive to survive despite limited job opportunities. Support has decreased in the months of August and September because of lack of funding. Direct support through cash for work, vocational trainings, and assets recovery is needed to cover the gap in spending for Syrian refugee households, to help them avoid negative coping mechanisms and create long-term sustainable livelihoods for themselves and their families. The involvement of the private sector in the creation of job solutions remains limited due to the competition between Syrian refugees and the host community, and the unstable economic context. Refugees continue searching for guaranteed job-opportunities, even when underpaid, more than for vocational training opportunities, and would prefer to send underage children to work rather than keeping them in school. They are also more bound to accept daily work jobs than to establish a micro enterprise. While Syrian refugees are granted the right to work as refugees, actual jobs available remain limited. Syrian refugee woman work in home based jobs such as catering and sweets production, however due to high competition, the market absorption of these products is limited and many young women end up accepting rather low-paid jobs such as working in malls.

ACHIEVEMENTS



Sectoral Indicators Progress



3 partners reporting for the month

Reached/Target

2489 individuals benefited temporary employment activities (cash for work etc.)

2489

7,311

9,800

1205 individuals participated in professional skills, vocational or business development training courses

1205

17,045

18,250

91 individuals who benefited from job referral mechanisms (registered, job fairs, job portals, job newsletters, job centers)

91

5,659

5,750

269 individuals supported to establish or scale up businesses (micro-finance, small grants, etc.)

269

4,331

6,600