

IRAQ MONTHLY UPDATE - OCTOBER 2017 FOOD SECURITY



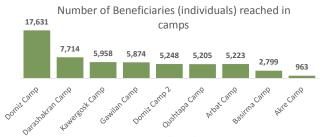


57,815 Syrian refugees and members of impacted host communities were assisted by the food sector in camps and non-camps as following:

- In camps: **56,615** Syrian refugees received food assistance through food vouchers in eight camps (Domiz 1 and Domiz 2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa) and unrestricted cash distributions at Akre camp (chart below).
- In non-camps: **1,200** Syrian refugees and vulnerable host community members received training and equipment to support their food-related livelihoods in Erbil and Duhok.

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 56,615 Syrian refugees received assistance from WFP in October 2017 under the regional Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO). All beneficiaries received IQD 22,000 (USD 19) per beneficiary, per month.
- Following the completion of the Tech for Food pilot to train Syrian refugees in digital skills
 and online freelancing, twenty-two of the graduating students were offered internships
 by local companies. However, the political unrest in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq resulted
 in a suspension of most of the placements. WFP is looking at bringing some of these
 students as Computer Lab Coordinators in the Arbat Camp computer lab, which was
 refurbished by WFP under the pilot project.
- Training for refugees and host community is conducted through specialized experts in coordination and collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture. Training is ongoing in Qushtapa and Domiz 1 camps and surrounding areas where beneficiaries are being trained on micro-gardening techniques such as sack (bag)-garden, Multi-story gardens (MSGs) or any type of containers used for seedling planting with the help of FAO and NGOs. Families are provided with training and a take-home kit in order to continue





FAO green houses in Qushtapa camp. FAO/Iraq

NEEDS ANALYSIS

There is an urgent need for income generation among the refugee population and their host community, as well as for small grants and loans to support livelihood activities. More importantly, supporting the recovery of the agricultural sector will provide refugees with much-needed livelihood opportunities. For the long-term recovery of agricultural livelihoods in areas hosting refugees, a comprehensive and structured approach that strengthens social cohesion and meets immediate, as well as longer-term, needs is required.



WFP's Accountability to Affected Populations' (AAP) posters in Kawergosk Camp facilitates the participation of beneficiaries in WFP's programmes. WFP/Craig

