



Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions

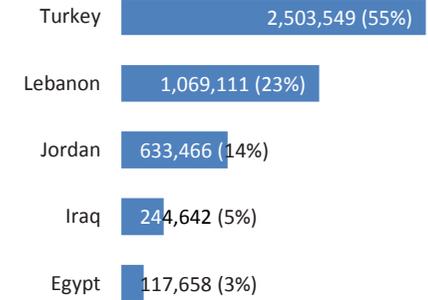
February 2016



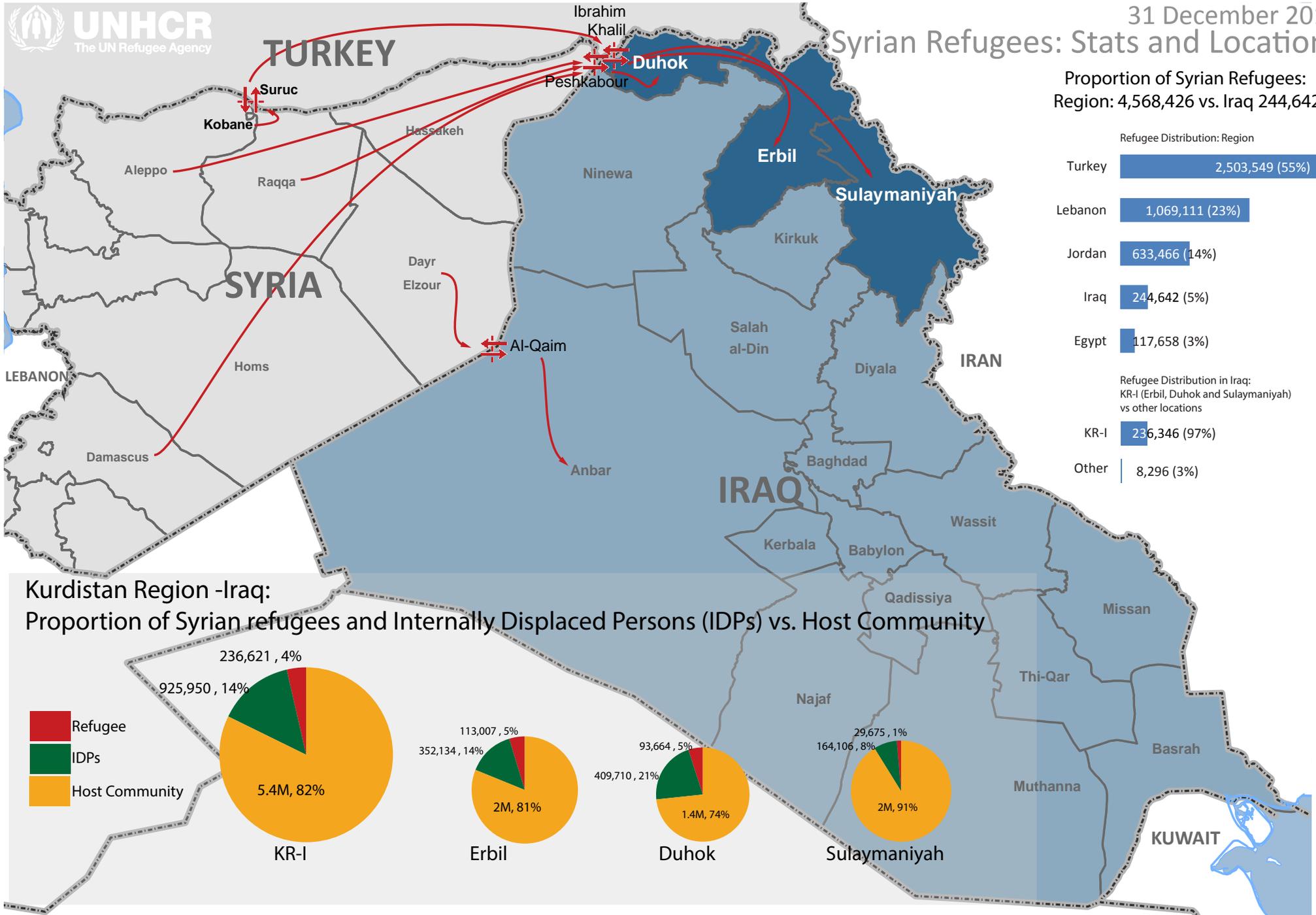
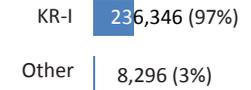
Syrian Refugees: Stats and Locations

Proportion of Syrian Refugees:
Region: 4,568,426 vs. Iraq 244,642

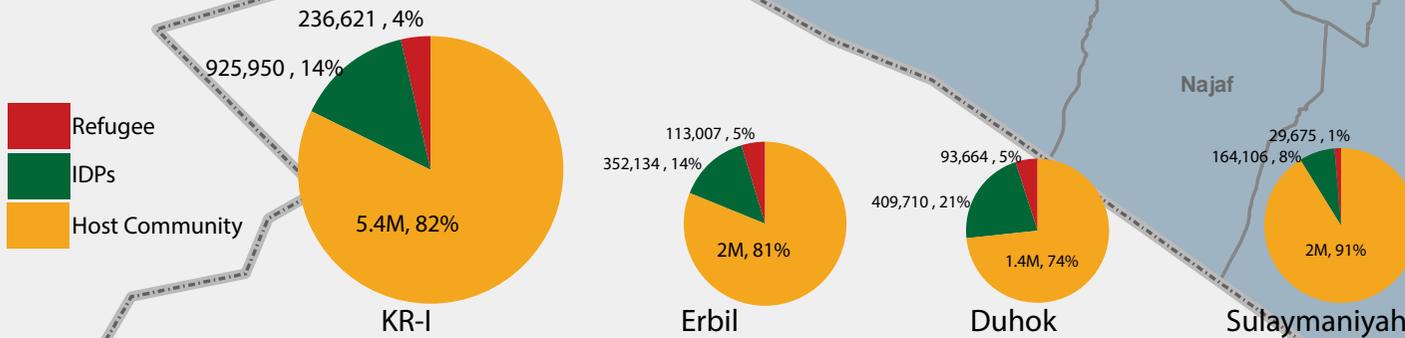
Refugee Distribution: Region



Refugee Distribution in Iraq:
KR-I (Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah)
vs other locations



Kurdistan Region -Iraq: Proportion of Syrian refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) vs. Host Community



Foreword

The ongoing Syrian conflict is entering its sixth year with little hope for a rapid resolution, it is increasingly affecting neighbouring countries. Onward movements to Europe continue. In June 2014, the Syrian conflict spilled-over to Iraq bringing a sharp deterioration of the security situation in 4 governorates, which has led to a massive movement of internally displaced persons.

The consequences of these ongoing human-made disasters are alarming from a humanitarian point of view affecting coping mechanisms of more than 14.7 million of persons:

- **Syria with about 11.5 million displaced:** 7 million persons internally displaced and 4.5 persons have fled the conflict in search of safety in neighboring countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt and Iraq, and further afield in Europe.

- **Iraq with 3.2 million internally displaced persons (IDPs)**

In Iraq, UNHCR has registered 244,642 Syrian refugees (42 percent or 102,352 are children). According to IOM, there are 3.2 million IDPs: 9 percent/281,364 in 49 camps and 91 percent/2,954,112 persons live with host communities.

The refugees live in 10 camps (39 percent) and with host communities (61 percent). 97 percent of all refugees in Iraq live in in 3 governorates (Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah) of Kurdistan Regional of Iraq (KR-I) and 3 percent in other locations in Iraq (Anbar, Ninewa, Kirkuk Baghdad and other Governorates). The KR-I also hosts 30 percent (about 1.1 million) IDPs. The total displaced population (Refugees and IDPs) constitute about 25 percent of all KR-I inhabitants. The region shares large frontlines with ISIS since June 2014 and faces a budgetary crisis which presents serious challenges in access to services (e.g. health and education). The absorption capacity in the KRI is reaching its limit.

To provide humanitarian assistance to the refugee population, some 90 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, coordinate according to the Regional Response and Resilience Plan (3RP). Increasingly, the 3RP is promoting an integrated

and area-based approach, recognizing that host communities are also affected by the displacement crisis. The main objective of the 3RP is to reduce the dependency on aid by planning long-term responses such as building coping capacities while increased attention is paid to self-reliance for refugees and impacted host communities.

By end December 2015, the 3RP received 42 percent (\$177.5 million) of the total appeal (\$426 million). After a detailed planning exercise, a new 3RP for 2016 has been rolled-out containing a humanitarian assistance component led by UNHCR and a resilience component led by UNDP with a total appeal of \$ 298 million. It plans to assist Syrian Refugees in the 10 camps (100,000 persons), refugees in the host community (150,000 persons) and members of host community (1 million). The assistance is implemented through an inter-sector working group (ISWG), led by UNHCR. The ISWG includes sectors: **Protection, Food Security, Education, Health, Shelter, Basic Needs, WASH, Livelihoods and Camp Management & Camp Coordination.**

This Information Kit (iKit No. 14), expanding and updating previous editions, is designed to provide an overview of the inter-agency interventions for the Syrian refugee response by the end of 2015. It contains operational information such as Refugee Facts and Figures, a summary of the implemented activities, maps of the geographical distribution of the refugees, sector Dashboards, 3W tables (who is doing what, where) and camp profiles and the list of the agencies.

With thanks to all those contributing to the operation and providing updates on their activities undertaken for the benefit of affected populations, we hope that this information package supports decision-makers to make prompt, evidence-based and more predictable decisions, hopefully contributing to a more effective response to those suffering as a result of the crisis.



Jozef Merx
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)
February 2016

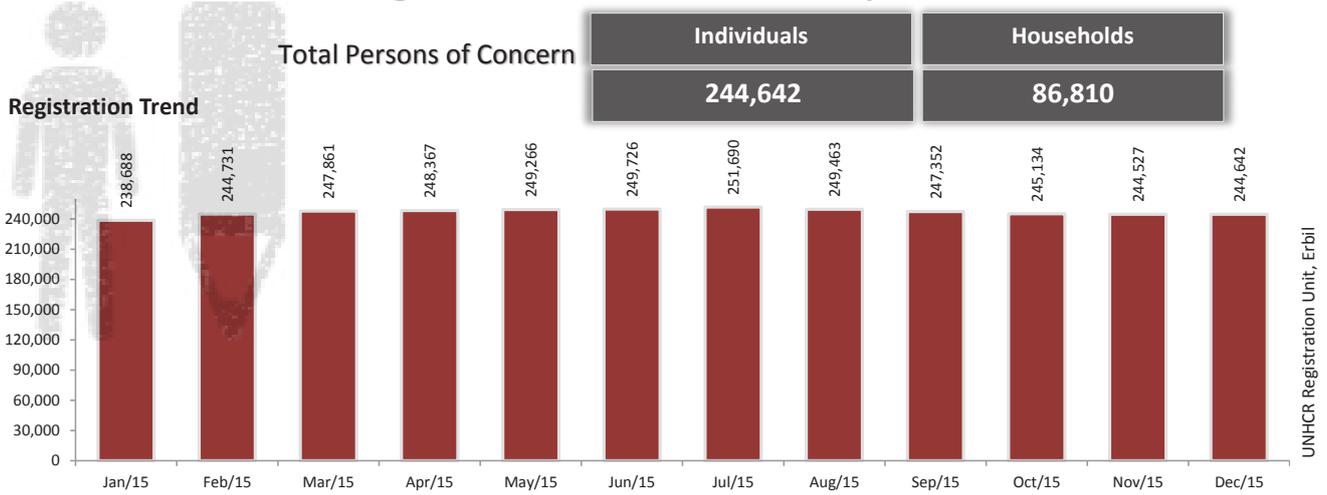
Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan/Iraq Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions Information Kit no. 14

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"The information presented herein is the best operational information made available to UNHCR at the time of publishing and as such it does not represent an official statistic. It is produced albeit the changes in the operation. For further details about work in progress, please contact UNHCR Erbil office, the responsible sector working groups and the agencies".

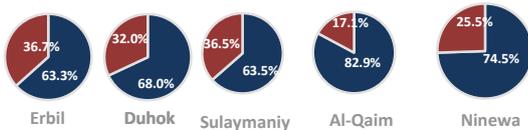
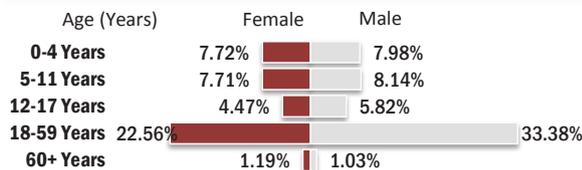
Cover painting: *Of Art and Resilience*. Art of collage by Ako Goran (Akollage), www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience
Title: *"In-between temporary and permanent, refugee tents become houses, like dispersed pages become wonderful paintings."*

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of December 2015



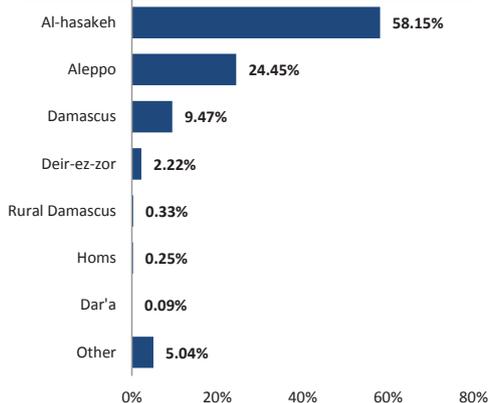
This profile is based on **244,642** proGRES registered individuals

Age and Gender Breakdown

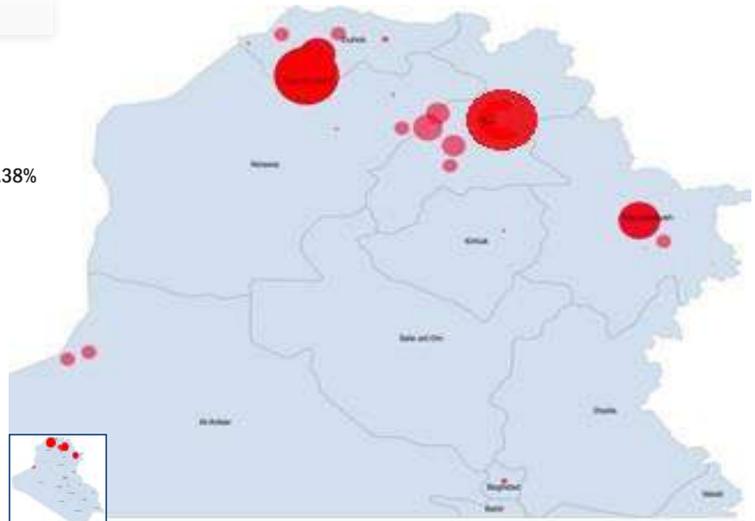


■ % Women and Children ■ % of Male Adults

Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	93,664	29,361	38.29%
Erbil	113,007	43,128	46.19%
Sulaymaniyah	29,675	11,631	12.13%
Anbar	4,510	1,150	1.84%
Ninewa	1,593	526	0.65%
Kirkuk	766	275	0.31%
Baghdad	618	307	0.25%
Other	809	432	0.33%
Total Iraq	244,642	86,810	100%

Camps Registered Population

Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,519	319	1.59%
Akre Settlement	1,278	315	1.34%
Domiz Camp 1	40,167	13,181	41.97%
Domiz Camp 2	7,165	1,640	7.49%
Gawilan Camp	7,228	1,763	7.55%
Basirma Camp	3,543	864	3.70%
Darashakran Camp	10,941	2,496	11.43%
Kawergosk Camp	10,309	2,782	10.77%
Qushtapa Camp	6,458	1,739	6.75%
Arbat Camp	7,086	1,903	7.40%
Total	95,694	27,002	100%

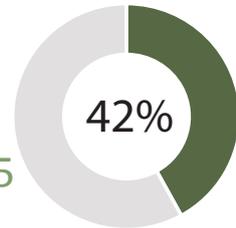
From 16 June 2014, as Al-Obaidi Camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff, the camp registered population figure is not updated.



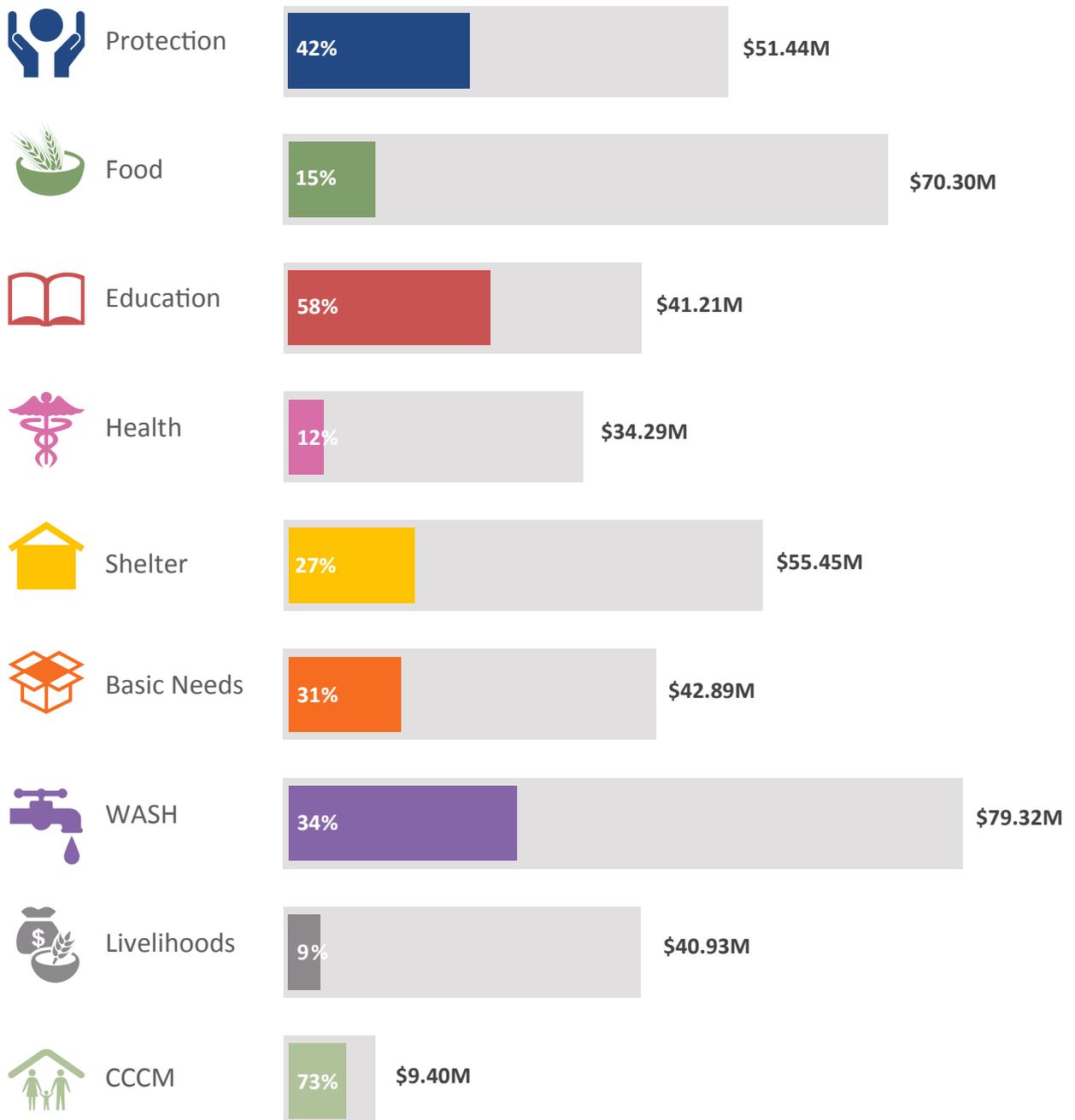
Total appeal, received & Gap



\$426 million required in 2015
\$178 million received by December 2015



Sectors' funding as reported by organizations:



3RP 2016 Sectors, leading agencies and objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access the territory, seek asylum and have their basic rights respected.
2. Improved and more equitable access for boys and girls affected by the Syria crisis to quality child protection interventions.
3. Risk of SGBV reduced, access to quality services improved.
4. Community self-management through strengthening, engaging and empowering families and communities, to contribute to their own protection solutions and identified needs of women, men, girls and boys.



Food (WFP and FAO)

1. Support stable access to food for the most vulnerable populations impacted by the Syrian crisis.
2. Promote food availability and support sustainable production.
3. Promote utilization of diversified and quality food.
4. Enhance effective and coordinated food security response.



Education (UNICEF, Co-Lead: Save the Children)

1. Sustained access to inclusive education for vulnerable school age children and groups affected by the Syria crisis.
2. Ensure sustained and improved quality of education and learning environment, and improved resilience of the education sector.



Health and Nutrition (WHO, UNHCR)

1. Enhance equitable access, quality, utilization/use and coverage of essential healthcare to Syrian refugees in camp and community settings while ensuring sustained coverage of promotional, preventive and curative interventions.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services for Syrian refugees and impacted communities through integrated community-level interventions.
3. Support the capacity of the national health care system to provide services to Syrian refugees and members of impacted communities in the targeted areas.



Shelter (UNHCR)

1. Sustainable and appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintained in camps in a gender and age sensitive manner.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure for vulnerable Syrian refugees and host community members in noncamp setting.



Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR)

2. Core relief items provided.
3. Domestic fuel provided.
4. Cash grants (multi-purpose) or vouchers provided.
5. Seasonal support is provided.



WASH (UNICEF)

1. Affected women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs.
2. Affected women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment.
3. Affected women, girls, boys and men are enabled to continue good hygiene practices in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being.
4. Affected girls and boys in schools and child friendly spaces have reduced risk of WASH-related disease through equitable and sustainable access to safe, genderappropriate water and sanitation facilities, services and hygiene promotion activities.



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

1. Improve economic opportunities for impacted populations - for Syrian refugees and impacted communities.
2. Improve employability with marketable skills.
3. Promote Inclusiveness and peaceful co-existence among refugees, impacted communities and other local groups.



Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Strengthen the capacities of government authorities and local NGOs to manage and coordinate intra and inter camp level based on a unified information system and CCCM capacity building strategy.
2. Reinforce Community (men, women and PoC with specific needs) participation and community self-management in camps.
3. Strengthen the capacity of the regional and local authorities to establish plans and strategies for the care and maintenance of camps and risk mitigation based on the Do No Harm principle.
4. Reinforce the coordination and monitoring mechanism of assistance and service provision at camp level based on effective partnerships.

3RP 2015 Sectors' Responses Summary 31 December 2015

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	Current Status	Targets	Gap
 Protection	# of Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration	238,688	244,731	247,861	248,367	249,266	249,726	251,690	249,463	247,352	247,352	250,000	2,648
	# of Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	38%	43%	50%	61%	65%	71%	72%	75%	77%	77%	100%	23%
	# of Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	50	62	56	50	95	52	19	50	120	554	1,200	646
	# of Separated and unaccompanied children reunified or in alternative care	97	26	7	13	1	11	17	67	12	251	1,829	1,578
	# of Children with access to PSS	2,677	2,234	1,569	906	5,125	1,850	1,578	2,200	1,930	20,069	20,669	600
	# of Girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialized child protection support	145	631	512	229	406	259	131	432	333	3,078	6,121	3,043
# of WGMB at risk of SGBV accessing services	3,861	4,919	3,744	3,369	3,049	2,393	2,112	2,142	2,481	28,070	80,000	51,930	
 Food	# of individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,971	148,971
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	103,601	102,825	104,115	104,790	103,143	104,107	102,899	44,292	47,822	47,822	148,971	101,149
 Education	# of targeted children (3 - 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in Early childhood Education	-	-	1,658	1,871	1,871	1,871	2,038	3,714	4,790	4,790	4,625	-
	# of targeted children (6-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	29,534	29,559	29,637	31,144	-	31,144	31,144	-	-	31,144	49,514	18,370
	# of targeted children (6-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or life-skills	5,990	5,990	3,555	3,555	3,555	6,812	6,812	6,812	6,008	6,812	11,240	4,428
	# of youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) accessing vocational training or higher education	-	140	-	-	215	-	-	-	-	215	9,886	9,671
	# of education personnel (m/f)	168	197	313	365	282	-	-	-	46	1,371	2,500	1,129
	# of educational facilities constructed, renovated or	2	21	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	35	85	50
 Health	# of consultations for target population in primary health care services	33,627	31,007	23,826	34,149	28,692	21,426	23,395	26,844	23,810	246,776	309,000	62,224
	# referrals of target population to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	947	905	714	1,085	1,127	930	847	1,149	798	8,502	15,000	6,498
	# of health facilities supported	5	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	54	120	66
	# of health care staff trained	26	64	81	27	34	44	23	51	12	362	550	188
	# of children receiving polio vaccination	1,834	4,023	776,299	763,104	13,249	-	-	-	-	763,104	769,500	6,396
	# of women in refugee camps attending ANC1	249	950	680	655	917	546	626	644	472	5,739	3,175	(2,564)
	# of children under 1 immunised against measles	879	574	233	312	328	323	233	397	509	3,788	7,115	3,327
# of mental health care consultations provided	996	781	859	1,002	763	636	569	1,119	958	7,683	9,000	1,317	
 Shelter	# of households in camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	1,558	57	100	-	44	120	211	32	2,122	15,880	13,758
	# of households outside of camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	-	476	-	67	-	-	-	1,655	2,198	4,500	2,302
 Basic Needs	# of households received core relief items in-kind	234	973	692	363	85	1,122	928	809	1,449	6,655	9,400	2,745
	# of households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (winterization)	1,852	7,842	4,625	1,524	-	-	-	-	-	15,843	18,300	2,457
	# of households received seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance (summarization)	-	-	-	-	2,555	9,901	1,292	206	27	13,981	18,300	4,319
 WASH	# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,207	94,380	94,380	94,380	133,769	39,389
	# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,207	94,380	94,380	94,380	103,546	9,166
	# of individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	60,960	60,960	70,903	70,903	74,955	75,361	84,005	85,926	86,195	86,195	133,769	47,574
	# of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water	92,787	92,787	93,985	93,985	93,985	94,072	94,207	94,380	94,380	94,380	133,769	39,389
 Livelihoods	# of individuals accessing wage employment opportunities	30	50	129	79	-	15	72	3	-	378	20,000	19,791
	# of community support projects implemented	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	150	139
	# of individuals trained and/or provided with marketable skills and services	227	1,149	502	897	489	369	243	250	198	4,324	10,000	8,122
		Monthly measured (SUM)			Accumulative			Max					

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Clowns without borders toured the KR-I, playing shows for children in camps and urban areas. Further the campaign, “16 days of activism for the eradication of gender-based violence against women” was rolled out across the region: in Sulaymaniyah the focus of attention was on safe learning environment as per global theme “From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All”.



Focus Group discussion during 16 days of activism campaign Qushtapa Camp, Erbil, December 2015 UNHCR/ M. Prendergast

Syrians continue to arrive to Iraq: in December 2015, 4,773 Syrians entered KR-I through the Peshkhabour border post and 169 persons were admitted as asylum-seekers. UNHCR registered during the reporting period 2,377 Syrian asylum seekers. UNHCR recorded the spontaneous return of 1,050 individuals to Syria through the Peshkhabour border. Most of the individuals returned this month to Al Hassaka (60%) and to Aleppo (38.5 %). The returnees mainly resided in Erbil Governorate’s out of camp areas.

Focus Group Discussions in camps and urban areas suggest that refugees are well aware of the risks illegal migration entails. Refugees also point out the seasonal risks, and many are awaiting legal migration opportunities either through family reunification with close relatives, or through resettlement or other forms of humanitarian admission. UNHCR has observed a significant reduction in departures of Syrians in December 2015. UNHCR’s new protection monitoring tool for refugees (PMT) was field-tested by QANDIL, who operates in Erbil Governorate. It is expected that the use of this electronic monitoring tool will improve the analysis of the protection situation and timely responses across the KR-I. Across the region, legal assistance was provided to ensure that refugees are accurately documented and thus have access to civil status documents, residency documents, and other documentation of relevance to their realization of refugee rights. Child protection interventions and wide-ranging

activities for refugee children continued in December. UNICEF conducted a training on the “Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism” for grave violations of child rights in Sulaymaniyah. The workshop was attended by various child protection workers. Further, training and capacity building events on the best interest determination, parenting skills, and support to families hosting unaccompanied our separated children have taken place across the region.

Partners working in the area of SGBV focused on the “16 days of activism” and especially on advocacy for an enabling environment for girls at school. The GBV-IMS report for the end of December 2015 was also issued, GBV-IMS partners are working on an external version of the report and at the same time, plans for expansion of partners and subsequent training is under preparation.

In December 2015, UNHCR referred 39 persons for resettlement to various countries. The month also saw record departures, with 32 refugees departing to the UK. Further, 12 individuals were additionally accepted for resettlement to the UK.

Also, US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) conducted their first circuit ride to Erbil. During the mission, USCIS interviewed 201 individuals and issued preliminary acceptance notices for 92 individuals. The Australian Department of Immigration and Border Protection conducted a successful pilot video conference for the interview of 22 persons.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevli@unhcr.org.





IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015

244,642 (2,377 in December) Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration

80% of Syrian refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment

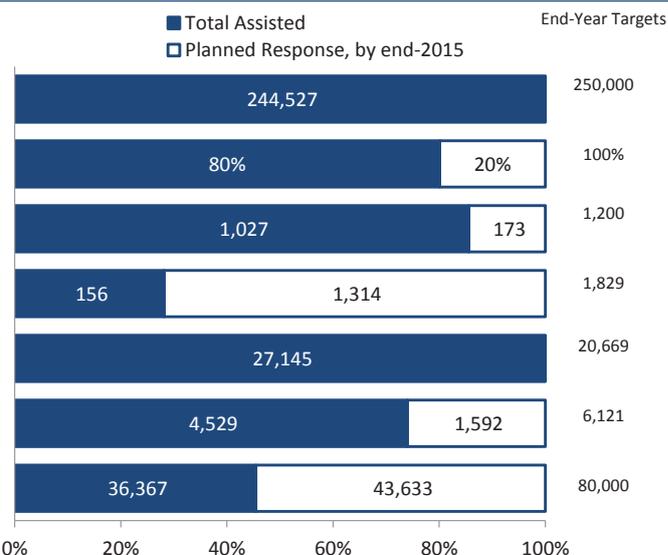
1028 (196 in December) Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission

386 (129 in December) separated and unaccompanied children reunified or in alternative care

25,085 (2,060 in December) children with access to PSS

3,950 (579 in December) girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialized child protection support

35,022 (1,345 in December) WGMB at risk of SGBV accessing services



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015. There are currently 244,642 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (39% in camps and 61% out of camps).

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

UNHCR remains concerned about the admission procedures for new arrivals to the KR-I and in particular the issuance of the 15 days entry visa which restricts access to asylum systems.

Discussions are under way with the KR-I authorities to clarify and harmonize admission and re-admission procedures, as well as the implementation of a regularization procedure and work plan. The delay in the issuance of valid residency documents is a concern in the KR-I and especially affecting refugees who are living in out of camp areas. It is estimated that only 27% of these refugees in Erbil hold valid documentation. The regularization exercise, now under discussion with the KR-I authorities, should also have a positive impact on timely documentation of all refugees in the region. School drop-out is a serious child protection concern. Child protection and education partners are working on an in-depth analysis of the situation, as the lack of access to education, amongst others, impacts on early marriage and child labour for instance. Early marriage, despite on-going campaigns by partners such as UPP, remains a prominent negative coping mechanism amongst refugees. Although in 2015 the Child Protection over-exceeded

its targets, providing over 32,189 refugee children with child protection services out of the 28,646 initially planned it is still noted that an estimated 102,000 refugee children, 41.7% of the total refugee population still remain in need of continued support. As the conflict finishes its fifth year and economic opportunities are limited, children are likely becoming more vulnerable to abuse and exploitation and will thus require sustained support to mitigate the protection risks.

The reporting against targets for SGBV still suggest that the community awareness raising activities and the development of the community based protection mechanisms around SGBV need further support and development. Individuals in the community still struggle to report and define sexual and gender based violence, and fear community or family repercussions. Further, the partners providing the SGBV response would benefit from further training and capacity building in order to improve the quality response as well as the reporting on activities to remedy and/or prevent SGBV. Although community based protection initiatives are well under way, there is a need for mainstreaming these activities in all refugee responses. This is the same for protection and SGBV mainstreaming across sectors.





50,548 Syrian refugees received food assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food vouchers** : in 9 camps (Domiz 1&2, Akre, Arbat, Basirna, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa).
- **Food parcels**: one off distribution in Gawilan camp

Due to ongoing military operations, WFP was unable to deliver food parcels to Al-Obaidi camp in Anbar governorate. Food distribution is undertaken by ISHO, a UNHCR local partner.

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

In total, 49,260 beneficiaries in the 9 camps in Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI) received assistance through WFP food vouchers. The voucher transfer values in December were maintained at 22,300 IQD (\$19) per person for extremely food insecure families, while moderately food insecure families received 11,700 IQD (\$10) per person.

A total of 4,003 individual food parcels were distributed by the WFP team to 1,288 vulnerable individuals in Gawilan camp/Duhok who had been excluded following the food security assessment (one off distribution).

As part of its commitment to affected populations, WFP continued to receive feedback from families who recently moved into the refugees camps and made arrangements to assess their food security status. Based on the results from these assessments, such families who meet the additional vulnerability criteria agreed upon with UNHCR and WFP management in September, will be provided assistance.

For the ninth month this year, WFP was unable to deliver food commodities to Al-Obaidy camp/ Anbar and distributions of individual food parcels did not take place.

UNHCR through its local partner ISHO continued providing food assistance: Apart from the in-kind food assistance, the total amount 36,097,500 IQD (\$30,800) was distributed.

Also in Al-Obaidy camp in-kind food assistance: Baking and distributing 2 pieces of bread per refugee per day for all camp population benefiting 1,445 refugees (including unregistered refugees).

Cash for food: valued 15,000 IQD (\$13.8)/ month/person: total 1,451 refugees received 21,765,000 (\$18,600). In December, due to budget limitation and new arrivals from Al-bukamal/Syria, the 25,000 IQD/person/month was decreased to 15,000 IQD/person/month.

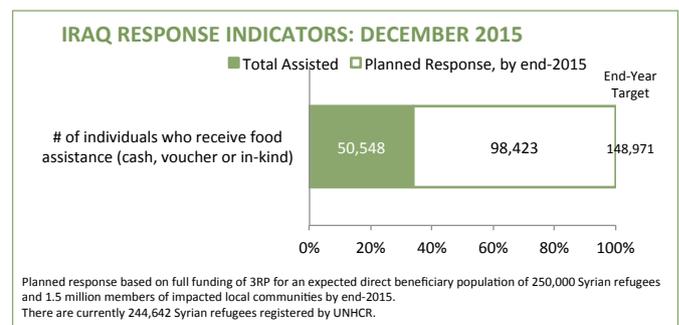
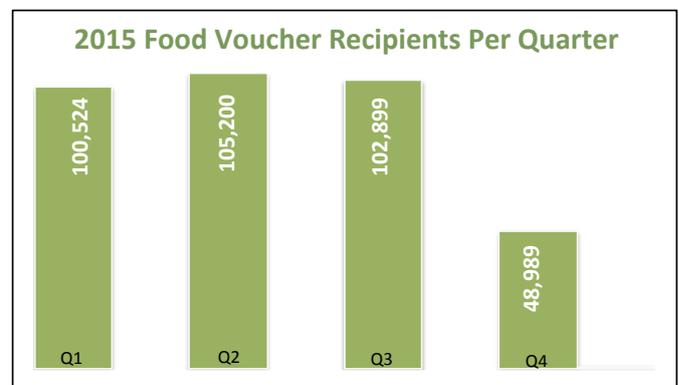
Complementary cash for food assistance: 819 registered refugees received the complementary food assistance value 17,500 IQD (\$15)/person/month. Total amount distributed is 14,332,500 IQD (\$12,250).



Voucher redemption, Domiz2 camp, Duhok WFP/Bijar Muhyadeen

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

WFP budget requirements to assist Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2015 is US\$56.5 million. WFP requires US\$7.6 million for the period November - December 2015.



Lead Agencies:
 WFP, Matteo Perrone, matteo.perrone@wfp.org;
 nelly.opiyo@wfp.org
 FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel.elzubi@fao.org





Out of 57,444, school age children (6 – 17) 36,465 are enrolled in formal education (primary and secondary)

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Erbil:

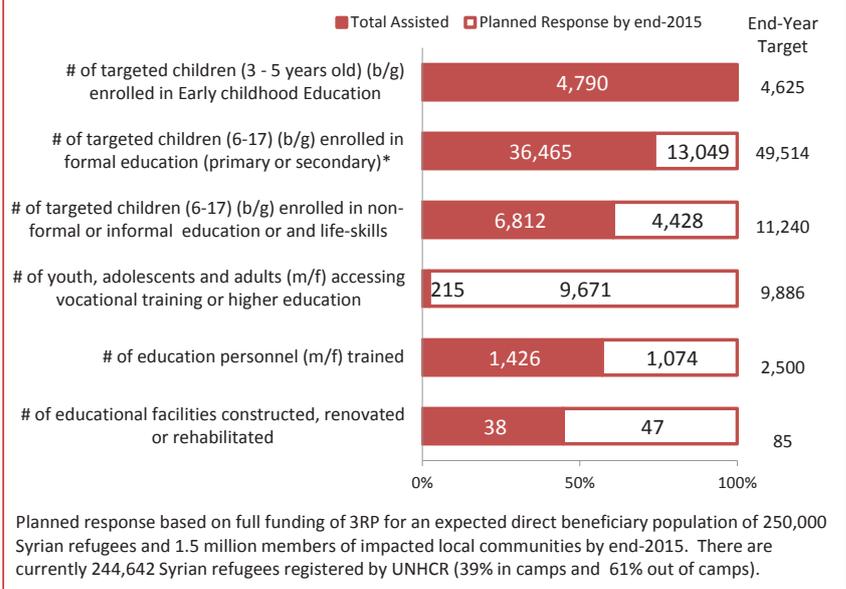
Camps: Delivering educational and learning materials, stationary items in 4 schools reaching 2,808 students. For winterization, 111 kerosene lamps were distributed to Erbil refugee schools: 25 in Darashakran, 26 in Basirma, 20 in Qushtapa, 25 in Kawergosk. In Adolescent-Friendly Spaces (AFS) targeting youth ages (12-19 years), 187 refugees benefitted from the trainings provided.

Non-camps: In Erbil city, a three day training of trainers was conducted for 6 female master trainers in 4 formal schools reaching 127 teachers (male 44; female 83). Awareness sessions with adults on child marriage reached 37 females and 33 males. Starting Teacher Learning Circles (TLC) to 11 groups with 121 teachers. Each group meets regularly to discuss the challenges and 11 Parent Teacher Associations (PTAs) received training on developing School-Improvement Plans (SIPs).



Darashakran camp, Erbil O. Zhdanov

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015



Sulaymaniyah:

Camp: Provision of additional incentives to camp schools provided 25 volunteer teachers, 3 clerks, 2 cleaners, 2 guards, and two social workers.

Non-camp: Two sessions on children education challenges took place in Khabat and Bainjan for parents (34 women and 10 men).

Duhok: Rehabilitation of 9 refugee schools (provision of 25 prefabs to 12 schools in host communities reaching 10,996 students and 360 teachers). A distribution of cash for uniform assistance was given reaching a total of 8,796 students. All 14 Parent-Teacher Associations received training SIPs. Providing transportation to students have helped increase access to learning.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There is insufficient infrastructure to meet needs of displaced children, coupled with prohibitive costs regarding education fees to preclude school access for many children. Classrooms remain overcrowded even with double shifts, and a lack of alternative education shows that there are few accredited Non-Formal Education opportunities for learners who have missed years of education. Formal schools are understaffed, not enough teachers to supervise final exams, and there is a huge need of further trainings, teaching and learning materials, and winterization kits for students.

Reintegration of children who have missed academic cycles is necessary given the number of learners across various age groups have missed significant amount of months of educational opportunities. Endorsement of the Non-Formal Education concept by the KRG-Moe will endeavour to support these children.

Many students did not benefit from KRG’s resolution to accept Syrian refugee children in grades 1-3.

Education Cluster: Karly Kupferberg (karly.kupferberg@savethechildren.org) and Arulrajah Srisikandarajah (asriskandarajah@unicef.org); KRI-G Ministry of Education Dashty Omar Kadir.





33,353 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

- A total of 33,353 patient consultations (compared to 31,832 in November) were conducted in Primary Healthcare Facilities (PHCs) in the refugee camps. This translates to an increase of 4.8% compared to the previous month. An average consultation rate of 4.5 consultations/ refugee/ year was registered (expected range: 1-4). Major cause for the consultations remained Upper Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and Skin Infections. 1,173 patients (compared to 961 in November) were referred to secondary and tertiary services for further investigations and /or hospitalization. During the same period, a total of 1,301 patients (compared to 1,358 in November) attended mental health services.

- The second round of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign was conducted in KR-I between 7-9 December. The results of the campaign revealed a good success rate: Total administrative coverage was estimated at 89.5% (90% set target). Refugee camp-specific results were as follows: Domiz 1 (100%), Domiz 2 (76%), Basirma (92%), Darashakran (79%), Kawergosk (77%), Qushtapa (84%), and Arbat (84.7%).

- Nutrition survey has been completed by the DoH in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Duhok refugee camps. UNHCR provided funding for the nutrition survey. UNICEF has been providing technical support to the DoH on this.

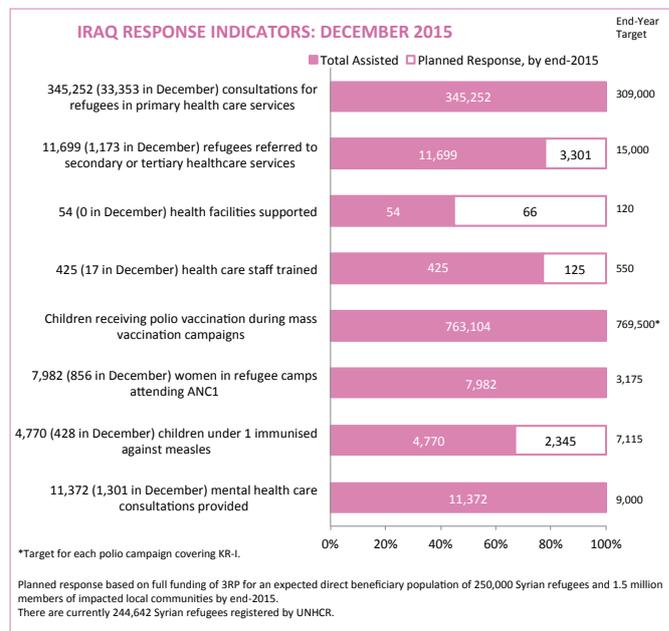
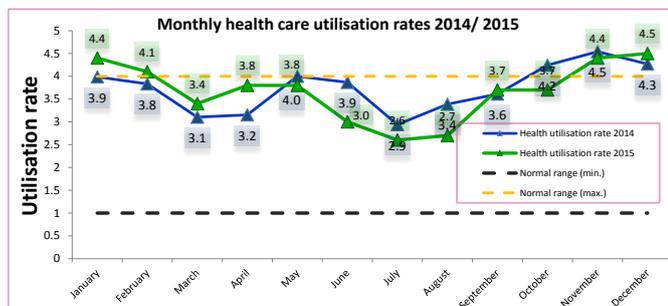
- In Erbil, International Medical Corps (IMC) has handed over the PHC/Out Patient Department (OPD) in Kawergosk camp to Department of Health (DoH). DoH-Erbil will run the PHC (OPD services) with financial support from UNHCR.



PU-AMI laboratory technician is taking blood sample from a child at Gawilan camp PHC, December 2015.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Departure of some of the health staff to Europe continues to pose a major challenge. This has contributed to staff shortage for healthcare service provision.
- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the needed funds to maintain health services for refugees. Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian populations.



Leading Agencies:
 Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI)
 UNHCR, Dr. Mohammed Marzoug, MARZOOG@unhcr.org
 WHO, Dr. Mohammad Daoud Altaf, altafm@who.int.





DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

The total shelter capacity of the camps is 19,120 shelter units: 16,003 (83%) units are provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower and 14,540 are occupied. More than 14,000 households (about 69,000 persons) are benefiting from improved shelter. A total of 2,046 new shelter units have been constructed by end of December 2015 and construction of 2,411 shelter units is planned for 2016.



Erbil (4 camps):

Darashakran: There are 2,480 improved shelter units out of which 2,172 are occupied the remaining 308 shelter units will be occupied after completion of roads, open channel, and water network in 2016.

Basirma: There are 646 improved shelter out of which 570 units are occupied. Planned for 2016, there is a need to construct 48 improved shelters. However construction of grey water channel for 76 shelter units is on hold due to land issue.

Kawergosk: There are 524 improved and occupied shelter units. The construction of another 285 improved shelter units (shelter works) has been completed. Construction of 383 shelters plots is planned in 2016. There is not enough space available for construction of required number of shelter plots.

Qushtapa Camp: There are total of 758 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. Construction of 480 improved shelters is planned for 2016.

Duhok (4 camps):

Domiz 1&2: A total of 6,628 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. UNHCR has constructed two covered distribution points for assistance collection. 750 new shelter plots is planned for 2016.

Gawilan: There are 1,850 improved shelters (1,631 units are occupied). Space is available 450 shelter units in transit area and 1,264 improved shelter units in empty land. Also, 130,000 m² of bituminous roads has been constructed. 750 new shelters plots are planned in 2016.

Akre: The camp is composed of old commune buildings where 283 families live and there is need to repair roof and other parts of the building.

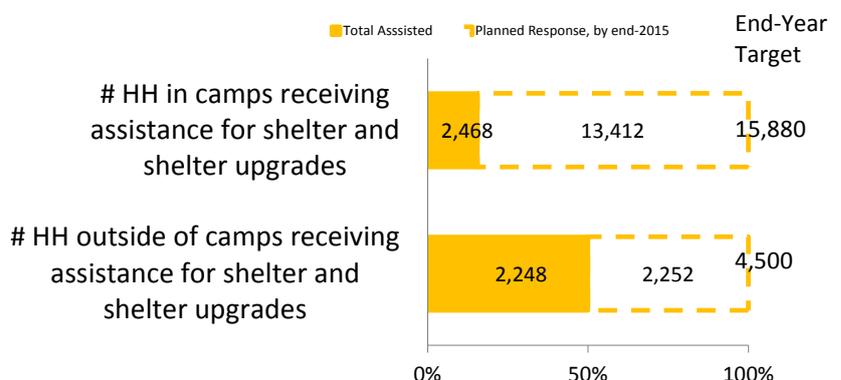
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

There is a need to construct 3,604 new improved shelter plots in Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa. Out of which construction of 2,411 improved plots is planned in 2016 subject to availability of funds. Moreover, even after completing the construction of improved shelter units that there is space for, a total of additional 719 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

Currently due to lack of funds and given that camps are the main focus of the shelter sector is the refugee camps. However, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp refugee population such as upgrading of dwellings and support to community infrastructure.

The assistance to non-camp refugee will be based on vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authority and on conditions that the landlord does not increase the rent and evict the refugee families. However there is no fund available to support non-camp refugee families.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015. There are currently 244,642 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR.





DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Planning basic needs assistance: the number of beneficiary households (HH) are based on the UNHCR plan for winter support 2015-16 in KR-I:

- In-kind and cash for Core Relief Items: 13000 HH
- In-kind kerosene distribution: 13, 655 HH
- Cash for kerosene: 11,451 HH.

The implementation of the plan started in October 2015 when the first Core Relief Items (CRI) distributions took place in Erbil. It continued during Dec. 2015 in the 3 KRI governorates (Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah). It included distributions of non-food items, kerosene (in-kind), cash for kerosene and tent insulation.

Focusing on coldest areas, the assistance was based on a needs assessment (identification of most vulnerable individuals by UNHCR. Field teams identifying particular CRI needs rather than initiate a blanket distribution of CRI kits within the target group thus enabling maximum impact of limited resources. Particular attention was paid to the non-camp population, which was provided with winter items and cash for kerosene. Cash was provided in bank cheques, covering two months estimated consumption.

As part of winterization support, in Dec. 2015, Kerosene for heating was distributed to:

- 10,048 HH both in and out of camps received 200 litres of kerosene
- 4,182 HH out of camp HH received \$200 cash for kerosene to cover the first part of winter. In connection with this 6,436 kerosene jerry cans were distributed and a supplementary 350 heaters.

Newly arrived Syrian refugees, members of reunited families and families whose CRI needed replacement have also been assisted by the sector:

- 390 HH received CRI kits: Duhok 152, Erbil 238
- 1764 HH received various CRI items as replacement: Sulaymaniyah 1721, Duhok 38, Erbil 5
- 60 HH received replacement tents due mainly to storm damage: Duhok 33, Erbil 27.
- In Duhok an additional 188 mattresses were issued to individuals reunited with their families.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Roger Naylor, naylor@unhcr.org;



- 23, 146 households received Basic Needs Assistance (Core Relief Items)
- 26, 995 households received Kersene (200 liters/hourshold)



Kerosene Distribution, Qushtapa Camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ O. Zhdanov, January 2016

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Duhok: Domiz 1&2 camps:

Replacement of CRIs for old camp populations. Replacement of fire extinguishers (Domiz 1) and fire truck for Domiz 2. Sanitary napkins are required for the FHH in all refugee camps. Garbage bins for the new 216 relocatd HHs in Domiz 2. And shelter upgrade required for vulnerable families.

Gawilan camp: Hygiene kits and need and a better quality stoves.

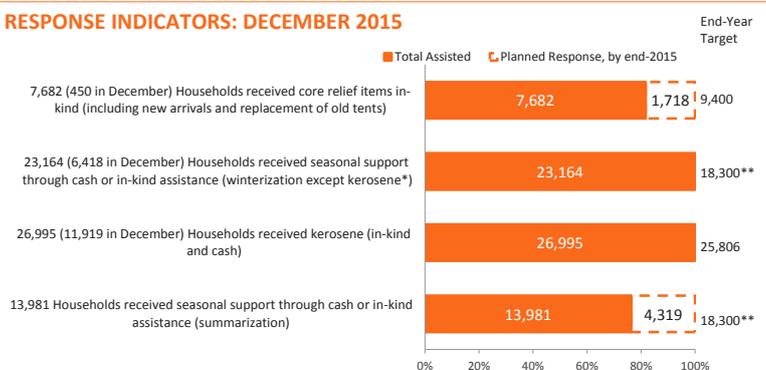
Non-camp: Construction of distribution points with shading and storage in all districts of Duhok.

Families request multi-purpose cash assistance instead of in-kind assistance as they struggle to pay the travel cost involved in collection of Non-Food Items.

Erbil, in Basirma camp, need for stoves in the secondary school.

Sulaymaniyah: Refugees living outside of the camp face the problems of flooding, leaking roofs, un-insulated walls and bare cement floors. A great number are in need of assistance to protect against winter drafts and proper latrines and showers.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015



* November figure included kerosene. In December a new indicator is created for kerosene.
 ** Planning figure for seasonal support remains within the 3RP target (18,300 Households) assisted for winter 2014-2015 and summer 2015. Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.
 There are currently 244,642 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR.



94,380 Syrian refugees in 10 camps benefit from access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, with **86,195** benefiting from more durable, resilient water supply services

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Cholera cases continued to decline as the outbreak phased out. Partners, supported awareness raising for round two of the Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign in selected camps and reinforcing preparedness for future outbreaks, including development of Cholera Treatment Units (CTUs).

Regular provision of water and sanitation services and hygiene promotion continued, with additional gains in transitioning to permanent water supply, reducing water trucking and achieving near household level sanitation for all Refugee families.

Duhok:

In Domiz 1, water trucking continued for 6,200 people still insufficiently supplied through the network. Garbage collection, disposal and operation and maintenance (O&M) of sanitation facilities continued.

A camp wide assessment of toilets revealed 4,392 private family units and 118 units shared by 2 -5 families, bringing the number of people per toilet to 5.5.

In Domiz 2, all toilets are family toilets. Construction of 8 new holding tanks and drainage channels, and disconnection of grey from black water was undertaken. 11,645 people received top up vouchers for hygiene items, with related post distribution monitoring.

14,500 people were reached with messages on cholera and diarrhoea prevention, safe water handling and good hygiene.



Construction of WASH block in Qushtapa Camp, Erbil. UNICEF, December 2015

In Akre and Gawilan, supply of at least 50l/p/d of chlorinated water, garbage collection and disposal and O&M of sanitation facilities continued.

With construction of additional toilets and showers, the number of people per toilet reduced from 8 to 6.5 in Akre.

In Gawilan construction of the CTU was completed, including a separate sewage holding tank. Latrine cleaning tools were provided and hygiene education undertaken in 13 schools in Domiz 1 and 2, Gawilan and Akre.

Erbil:

In Basirma average water available is 60 l/p/d, including 25 l/p/d of drinking water by trucking. Water supply is affected by lack of electricity.

Work on the water network progressed, but delivery and installation of the RO unit was delayed by closure of border with Turkey. Repairs of the water network, pipes, taps and school toilets were undertaken.

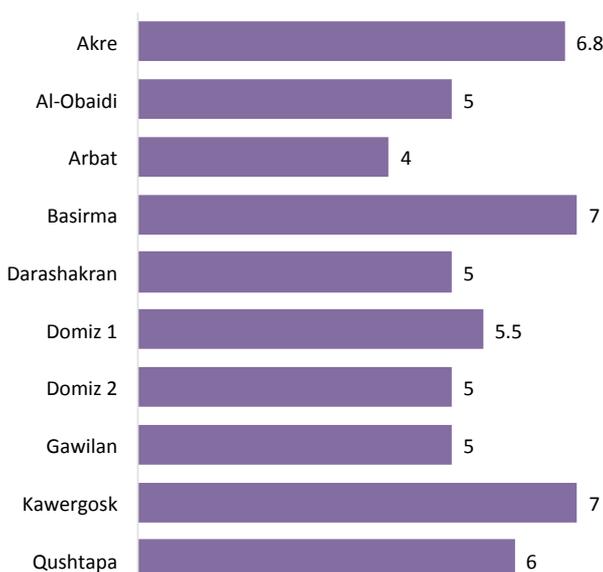
Waste collection, de-sludging and O&M of sanitation facilities continued. Hygiene promotion included diarrhea prevention, general hygiene, hand washing, camp cleaning and stopping open defecation.

In Darashakran average water available is 75 l/p/d. Work on the grey water network continues, 300 water chamber bases have been finished, all ventilation pipes installed and cesspools improved.

Construction of sanitation facilities in phase 4 and garbage collection, de-sludging and O&M of sanitation facilities continued. 217 hygiene kits were distributed to Kobani Refugees and people with disabilities. Promotion included personal hygiene, water conservation, lice awareness and treatment. WASH committees undertook O&M of water network/facilities at plot level.

In Kawergosk average water available is 136 l/p/d. Works to improve the water network in the temporary area are under finalization. Minor repairs of the water

Number of Persons per Latrine in Camps





network, installation of extra tap stands and fixing/ protection of water tanks continued, along with garbage collection, de-sludging and O&M of sanitation facilities. 2,068 hygiene kits, 4,136 water jugs were distributed. Promotion activities included rain water drainage, camp cleanliness and safe use of kerosene heaters and water boilers.

In Qushtapa average water available is 83 l/p/d. Improvements to the water network have reduced water trucking in the temporary zone to 6cum/day. Solid waste collection, de-sludging and O&M of sanitation facilities continued. For Zone B permanent section, installation of the overhead water tank is complete and the water network is under finalization. Promotion activities included camp/latrines cleaning campaigns, garbage collection, disease prevention and water tanks cleaning.

Sulaymaniyah:

In Arbat average water supply is 50l/p/d. With refugee numbers reducing, coverage is increasing. Routine water supply, O&M continues through Directorate of Surrounding Water (DoSW). Garbage collection and O&M of sanitation facilities continues. As of January, WASH activities will be taken over by UNHCR partners.

Anbar:

In Al-Obaidi, the area remains inaccessible for security reasons, limiting access to information. The Water supply and weekly maintenance continue despite the fact that the water is un-chlorinated due to lack of chlorine provision in the water project where the water storage tank capacity is 425 m3.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Sanitation, solid waste management and safe final treatment of waste water remain key challenges and needs in the Refugee camps.

The high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remains prohibitive.

Assessments continue to ascertain needs of Refugee population living in the community.

Within the upcoming year, partners will need to increase focus on assisting this group, including their hosting population, and to try to reach maximum impact with a reasonable input.

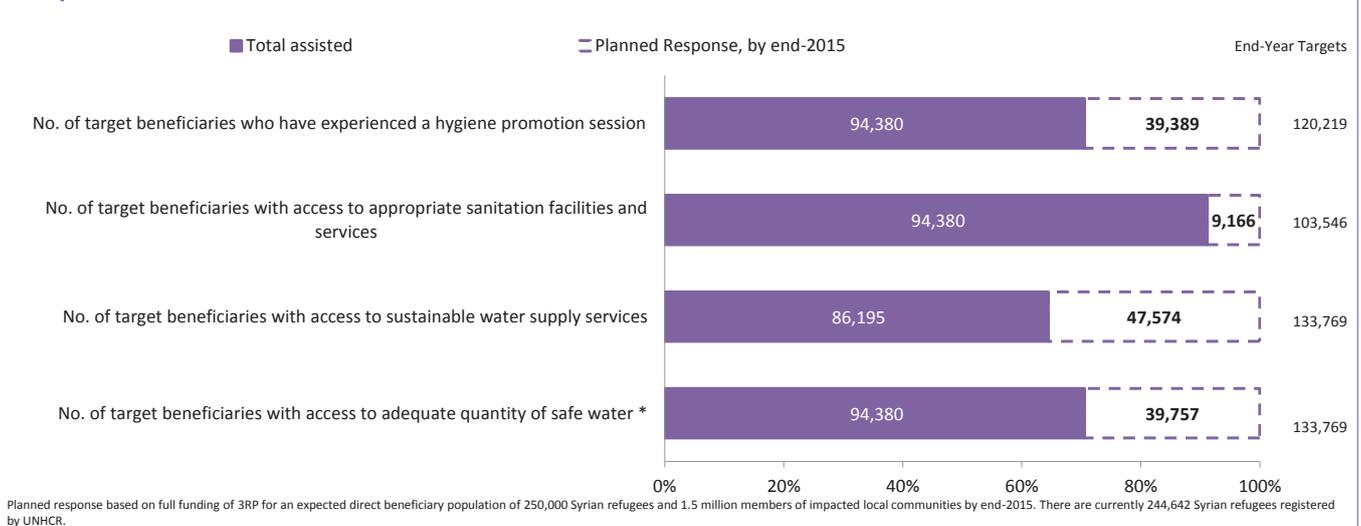
Limited winterization activities have been undertaken as most WASH related items and actions are needed year round.

As per the joint winter technical guidance note, distribution of WASH Items and Kits has continued per distribution schedules; regular promotion activities have continued with emphasis on cholera, scabies and lice prevention, drain clearing and flooding mitigation.

Routine O&M has included reducing/clearing standing, stagnant water due to rain/flooding; digging and clearing of drainage channels and continued or increased desludging following rain.

Water heating systems in many camps require improvement, however potential options that could be considered, are contingent on resourcing being available, safety considerations and the capacity of the centralized power supply.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015



Figures based on received partners reports. Leading Agency: UNICEF, Annmarie Swai - aswai@unicef.org





Samma standing in her shop which was established by DRC under the Livelihoods Small Business grants project in Darashakran Camp, Erbil. DRC

DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

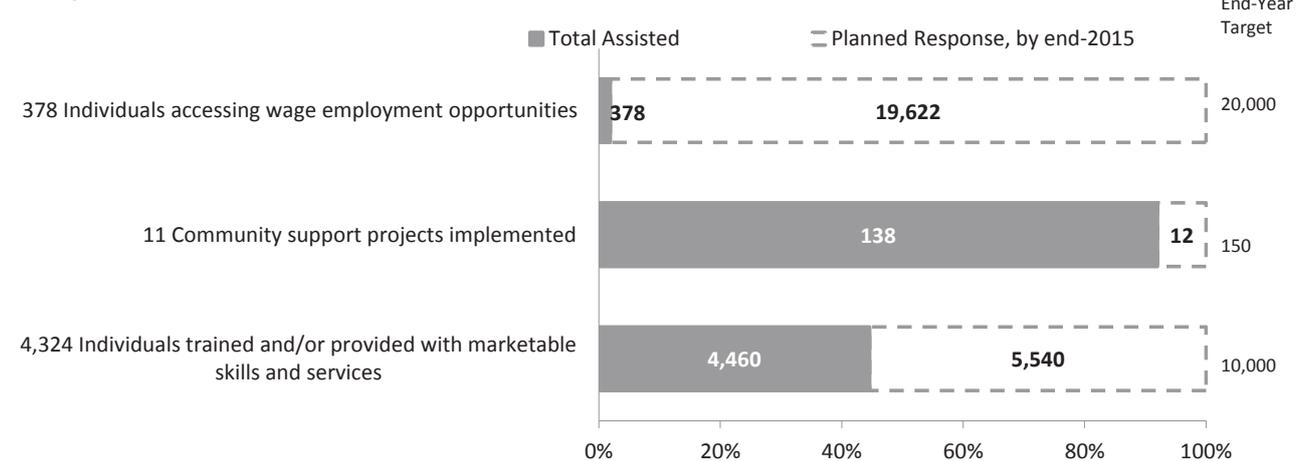
In Sulaymaniyah there was two events; Sport and Friendship was a social-cohesion event aimed at IDP, Refugee and Host Community children who participated in a football match and a running competition
 The other was “Together for Peace” was a social-cohesion event for IDP, Refugee and HC adults. It took place in Dawa Restaurant on 18 December 2015, and included a concert of multi-cultural traditional music, and a theatre play.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

While continued humanitarian relief is needed for the most vulnerable refugees, IOM is also strongly emphasizing the need for enhancing beneficiaries’ self-reliance, by providing them with income generation activities and training to increase their employability.

Increased needs for Social Cohesion Livelihoods programs in Kirkuk but there is a lack of Livelihoods actors in Kirkuk.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015. There are currently 244,642 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (39% in camps and 61% out of camps).

Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org.
 Co-leading agency: DRC



2015 Achievements: Amounts and Beneficiaries

- 3,849 payments exceeded the planned target of 3,733 payments.
- 3,280 Syrian refugee families were assisted.
- 1,739,550,000 IQD (\$ 1,486,795): the total amount disbursed.

Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA) is becoming an increasingly important aspect of the humanitarian response for Syrian refugees living outside the camps in urban areas*. Where markets are functioning and accessible to beneficiaries, unconditional cash assistance provides the possibility of an appropriate, effective and efficient response to the needs of people affected by crisis.

Unconditional cash assistance puts the beneficiary at the center of the response and emphasizes crisis-affected individuals' ability to prioritize their own needs, upholding the dignity of the beneficiaries. Cash assistance has the additional benefit of supporting local market, jobs and incomes of local producers and suppliers. Although MPCA is mainly focusing on support to refugees in urban areas, but according to needs assessments, sporadic cash assistance distributions could also take place in refugee camps such as the case of 1,305 families (200 \$ each) who were assisted in Gawilan camp/Duhok by German Red Cross (GRC).

MPCA is available as a one-time payment or as multiple payments (up to 3 months), depending on the needs and vulnerability of the beneficiary.

Payment amounts are set based on the number of people in the household and a Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB). The Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket reflects the multiple needs of people affected by crisis.

Payments are provided in Iraqi dinars and monthly amounts range from approximately 200 USD for a single person to 600 USD for families of 10 or more people.

Identification of beneficiaries:

Vulnerable and extremely vulnerable Syrian refugee households may be eligible for UNHCR cash assistance, based on set vulnerability criteria.

Identification and approval procedures are in place to identify and enroll beneficiaries with support from UNHCR partners on the ground (QANDIL in Erbil, Harikar in Duhok and CDO in Sulaymaniyah in KR-I; IRC in the Central and Southern regions of Iraq).

Data is being collected on potential beneficiaries' socio-economic vulnerabilities during the assessment period, all assessments of identified cases are submitted to a UNHCR cash panel who review and decide on the eligibility of cases.

Socio-economic vulnerability criteria

Social:

- Disability
- Serious medical condition
- Female Headed household (HH)/ SGBV
- Elderly
- Unaccompanied and separated children
- Chronic medical problems
- Household Income insufficient

Economy:

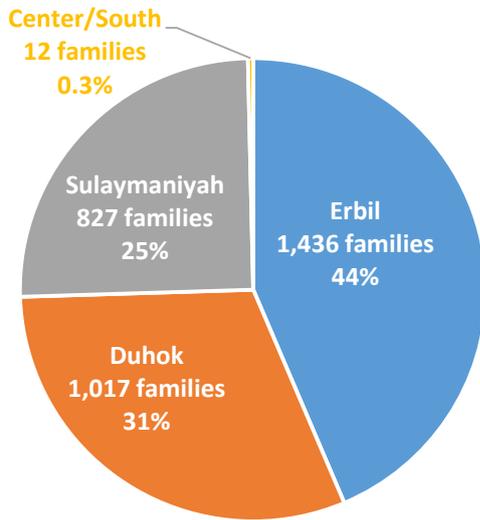
- Expenditures
- Food security and coping mechanisms
- Income
- Residence, and real estate acquisition
- Education of children

Cash Assistance (2/2)

UNHCR protection and community services staff support and monitor the process through regular field visits, ensuring protection principles are upheld.

Syrian Refugee Beneficiaries of Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance:

3,280 Syrian refugee families residing in KR-I outside the camps have received multi-purpose cash assistance in 2015, while 12 cases received it in south/center, as the number of Syrian refugees is limited there**.



The payments were distributed as the following:

1. One-off payment: 2,779 families
2. Multiple payment – 2 months: 433 families
3. Multiple payment – 3 months: 68 families

Payment Modalities: UNHCR partners organize the cash distributions in accessible and safe distribution areas and use the existing banking system to make disbursements through bank cheques. In exceptional cases partners distribute assistance in cash or through Hawala, for extremely vulnerable households residing in remote areas with no access to banks.

The cash assistance would have been mainly used for rent, health and food security.

* 62% of Syrian refugees in Iraq are living outside the camps.

** The geographical distribution of Syrian refugees as 97% residing in Kurdistan region of Iraq and 3% in Center & South governorates.



Cheque distribution, Chamchamal, Sulaymaniyah/ QANDIL

1. Core Relief Items:

- No. families targeted by Assistance: 13,000 families
- No. of families assisted: 23,166 families

2. Kerosene (fuel for heating):

- No. families targeted by Assistance: 25,106 (In-Kind: 13,655, Cash: 11,451)
- No. of families assisted Families Assisted: 26,995 (In-Kind: 16,230; Cash: 10,765)

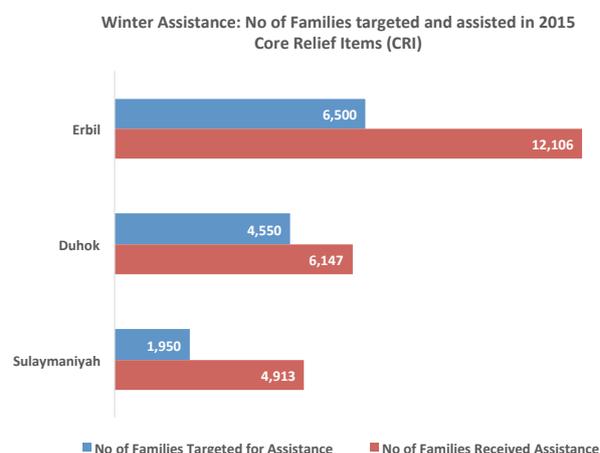
The **planning** and preparation for winter 2015/16 began in May 2015 with discussions on availability of funds, core relief item (CRI) stocks and setting a realistic target number of beneficiaries to be reached with winter support. The conclusion was to continue along the lines of the successful winter support programme of 2014/15, targeting the most vulnerable refugees both in and out of camps. Priority for winter assistance was given to refugee families based on a combination of vulnerability criteria.

The post distribution monitoring of the 2014/15 winter response indicated that refugees' priorities are fuel for heating (kerosene) and cash grants for other winter support, while the shelter/NFI sector concluded that core relief items should continue to be included for refugees living in camps. A two-pronged approach was therefore adopted to provide **in-kind kerosene for refugee's families in camps and cash for kerosene for refugee families outside camps**, in addition to CRIs for refugees in camp and cash for CRIs for refugees outside camps. The later did not materialise however, with priority being given to the provision of heating fuel as at the time of planning there was insufficient funding available to also cover cash for CRIs.



Core Relief Items Distribution. Turaq, Erbil/QANDIL

Core Relief Items (CRIs) distribution: In light of the funding situation, and with relatively good stock levels available, the plan was modified so that all CRI support would be in-kind. This CRI support was based on a “winter kit” of 6 items: 5 X blanket/quilt, 1 X plastic tarpaulin, 1 X kerosene jerry can, 1 X kerosene stove, 1 X insulating tent liner and 3 X packs of XPS floor covering (extruded polystyrene sheeting). However, rather than distributing as kits, one or more items were distributed to families based on a needs assessment thus enabling the sector to reach more families by addressing specific needs and to avoid waste.



Winterization Support 2/2

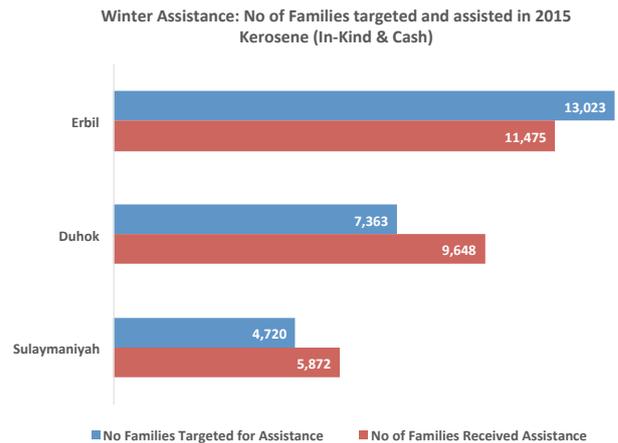
As a result reporting of winter support to refugees was recorded as “families benefiting” and not as “kits distributed.” By following this method and with an initial core relief item target of 13000 families, the winter assistance programme began on 12 October 2015.

A total of 23,164 families across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) actually benefitted from winter CRI support by 31 December 2015: Duhok (4,781 families in camp, 1,366 families out of camp), Erbil (6,002 families in camp, 6,104 families out of camp), and Sulaymaniyah (2,516 families in camp, 2,395 families out of camp). In addition, in Sulaymaniyah ICRC reached 498 refugee families with CRI support and STEP reached a further 24 families.

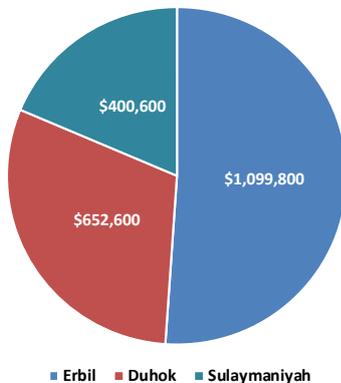
Kerosene Distribution (in-kind and through cash assistance):

Initial target figures for winter fuel support were: 13,655 families for in-kind kerosene distribution and 11,451 families to receive cash for kerosene. Based on the previous years’ experience and discussions in the shelter/NFI sector meetings, 100 litres of kerosene per family per month was retained as the recommended distribution amount with a first distribution of 200 liters per family intended to cover requirements for November and December. By 31 December, and with the help of additional late funding, 3,246,000 liters of kerosene had been distributed to 16,230 families across the

KR-I: Duhok – 6,385 families; Erbil – 5,976 families; and, Sulaymaniyah – 3,869 families. In addition, IOM distributed 2,150 vouchers for fuel in Sulaymaniyah and in-kind fuel to 2,489 families in Duhok as well as 3,950 families in Erbil. IVY Japan distributed to 670 families in Erbil and in Dohuk German Red Cross supported 2,802 families, Peace Winds Japan 2,813 families both with in-kind fuel distribution.



Cash distribution for kerosene



Over USD 2M was distributed to a further 10,765 families (Duhok – 3,263 families; Erbil – 5,499 families; and, Sulaymaniyah – 2,003 families) as cash for kerosene, each family receiving USD 200, intended to cover the same 100 litres per family per month for November and December (as for those families receiving in-kind kerosene). This was based on the recommendation of the Shelter/NFI technical working group’s estimation of the price of kerosene on the local market as USD 1 per liter.

Constraints:

The initial plan was to distribute the cash for winter fuel via and a financial service provider the International Smart Card Company (ISC) however it was only in October that the ISC Company made it clear that they would not issue smart cards to refugees due to banking restrictions imposed by the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI). The only immediate alternative was the use of bank cheques but due to a number of factors including limited capacity at individual banks, the total number of banks, and liquidity issues in the KR-I, bank branches are generally unwilling or unable to cash more than 50 checks per day. This adversely affected the speed at which cash for kerosene distributions took place.



Kerosene Cheque Distribution. Bazian, Sulamaniyah/QANDIL

Background: A lot of information is available on the Syrian refugees and Iraqi IDPs residing in camps in the KR-I. However, much less is known about those residing in urban areas (more than 80 percent of IDPs and 60 percent of the refugees). Also, there is a lack of information on the needs of the host communities, living alongside these displaced populations.

In order to address this information gap, UN and Governmental agencies have decided to conduct three profiling exercises in the KR-I Governorates (Erbil, Sulaymaniyah and Duhok) to facilitate an analysis of the out of camp displacement situations and a comparative analysis of displaced (**Syrian Refugees and Iraqi Internally Displaced Persons - IDPs**) and host community. UNHCR together with the authorities in each of the Governorates are leading the exercises, while the Statistics Office of each Governorate is collecting the data. The Joint IDP Profiling Service (JIPS) is providing technical support. The project has been funded by UK-AID.

The objectives: To consider the three categories of the population (Refugees, IDPs and Host Community) as part of an overall picture and providing evidence-based recommendations to the humanitarian/development community and the Governorates to inform longer term planning and advocacy.

The **themes covered** by profiling were selected following several consultations with humanitarian, development and Governorate actors. They include basic demographics, employment and livelihoods, access to services and housing, migration history, future plans including return, social cohesion, and human and institutional resilience.

Information for the profiling is collected via:

- Household surveys, taking an average sample size of about 1200 households in each Governorate;
- Focus group discussions to address topics like social cohesion and questions raised by the survey findings; and
- Key informant interviews and a desk review to contextualise findings, compare with previous research and compile information on service



An enumerator of Erbil Statistics Office (ESD) is using an on-line data collection tool for the first time during the interviews for the household survey for profiling. Dec. 2015, Erbil, KR-I. ESD/Mazin Muhammed

availability and capacity in the targeted areas.

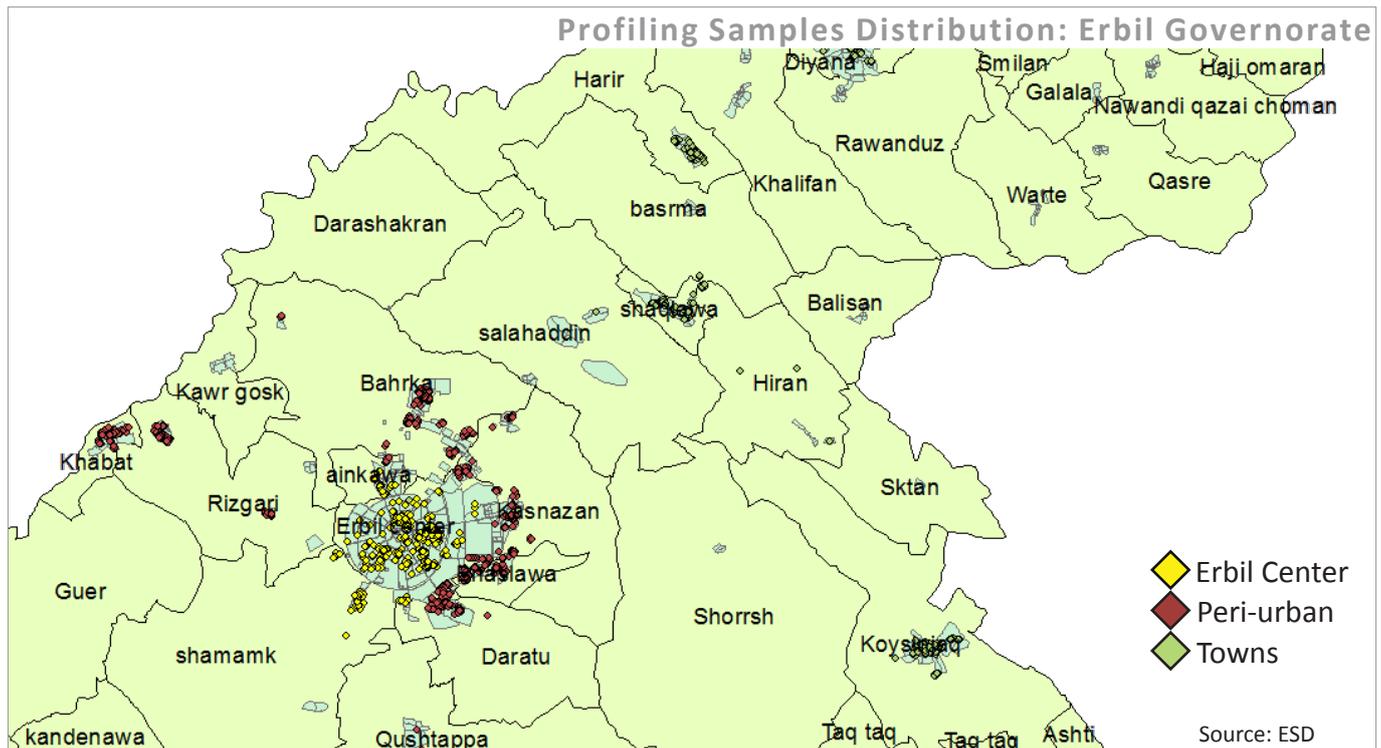
Analysis and findings: Erbil Governorate Example

The Erbil Statistics Directorate has conducted the household (HH) survey using a questionnaire (80 questions).

A total of 1,163 households were interviewed: 370 to refugee HH, 403 IDP HH and 390 HH in community households, making the sample statistically representative for each population group.

Coverage areas: In addition, the profiling exercise includes the main urban areas in Erbil governorate. Three different geographical stratas were taken in order to allow a more nuanced and informative statistical analysis. These stratas are plotted in the map below and are categorised as follows:

- Erbil centre, which includes the central parts of the city;
- Erbil peri-urban areas, which includes the neighbourhoods at the perimeter of the city, such as Kasnazan, Daratu, Bnslawa and Khabat.
- Towns, which include other urban areas spread within the governorate, such as Koya, Shaqlawa, Harir and Soran.



Profiling exercise as a collaborative and capacity sharing process. The themes explored collaboratively by UN and Governmental actors fills information gaps of both humanitarian and Government institutions;

- UN and Governorate discuss the preliminary findings and the recommendations are jointly developed.
- The profiling technical work involved several partners in collaboration with the support of JIPS; in Erbil, it included Erbil Statistics Directorate (ESD), UNHCR Information Management Unit (IM) and Erbil Refugee Council (ERC), while the focus group discussions were organised and conducted by ERC and UNHCR;
- This daily collaboration in this interagency Technical Working Group resulted in the sharing of knowledge and capacity. New data collection methods were introduced to the ESD, as UNHCR provided training on data collection and processing with mobile devices and also on the use of an on-line data collection tool.
- The focus group discussions will be conducted by experienced UNHCR Erbil field unit facilitators together with ERC staff which also raises the capacity of ERC staff.

The final report of the Erbil, with recommendations, is planned for end of March 2016, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah by end June 2016.

Profiling Technical Working Group Agencies: ESD, ERC, UNHCR IM Unit and JIPS.

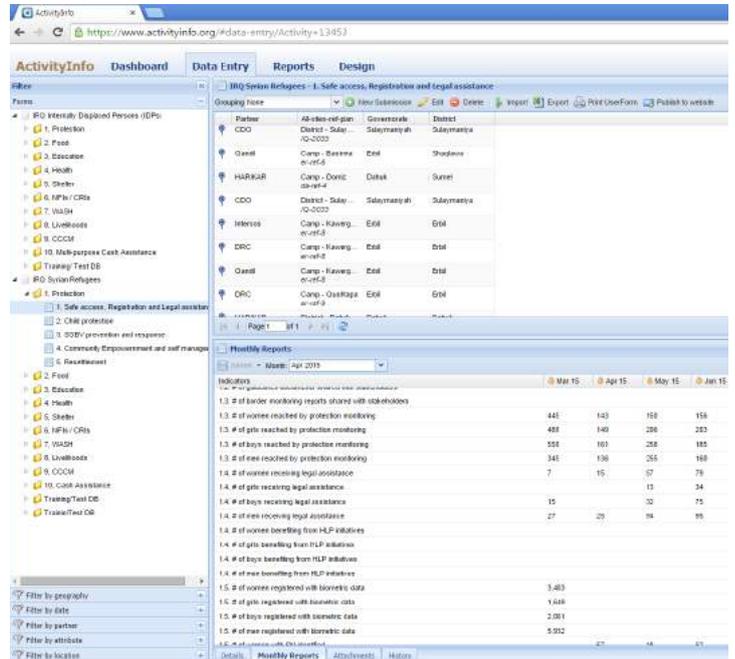
3RP 2016 reporting: Information Management as Coordination Support

To support coordination, an online platform is rolled-out to collect reports on the 9 Sectors' activities carried out by about 80 partners. Reporting on ActivityInfo enables each partner/user to:

- Collect, Manage, analyse and geo-locate their own activities.
- View and extract reports on all the activities of other agencies in the response.
- Integrate their activities within the entire response.
- Reinforce partnerships and reduce costs and time on reporting.

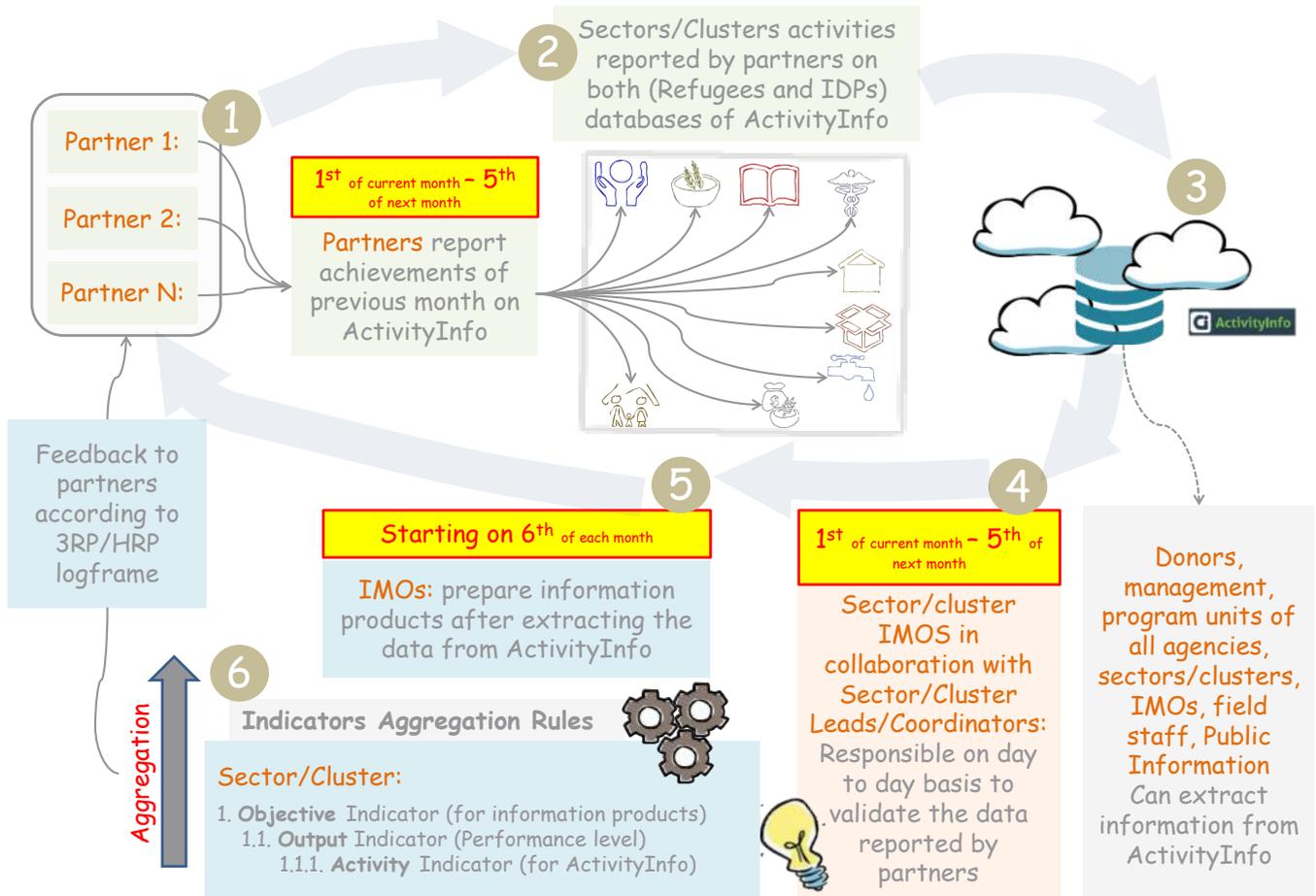
To familiarize the partners with the tool, training sessions were provided to more than 500 staff of all agencies with users access to the databases.

A screen-shot of www.activityinfo.org while partners are entering achievement data on their activities:



A time line for reporting is also agreed upon as shown below:

2016: Information flow/roles and responsibilities/timeframes for monthly reporting on ActivityInfo





244,642
Refugees
97% in KR-I

As at 31 December 2015

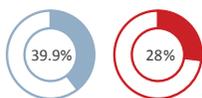
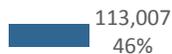
Children



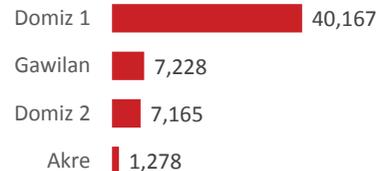
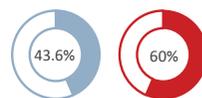
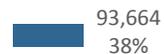
In Camps



Erbil



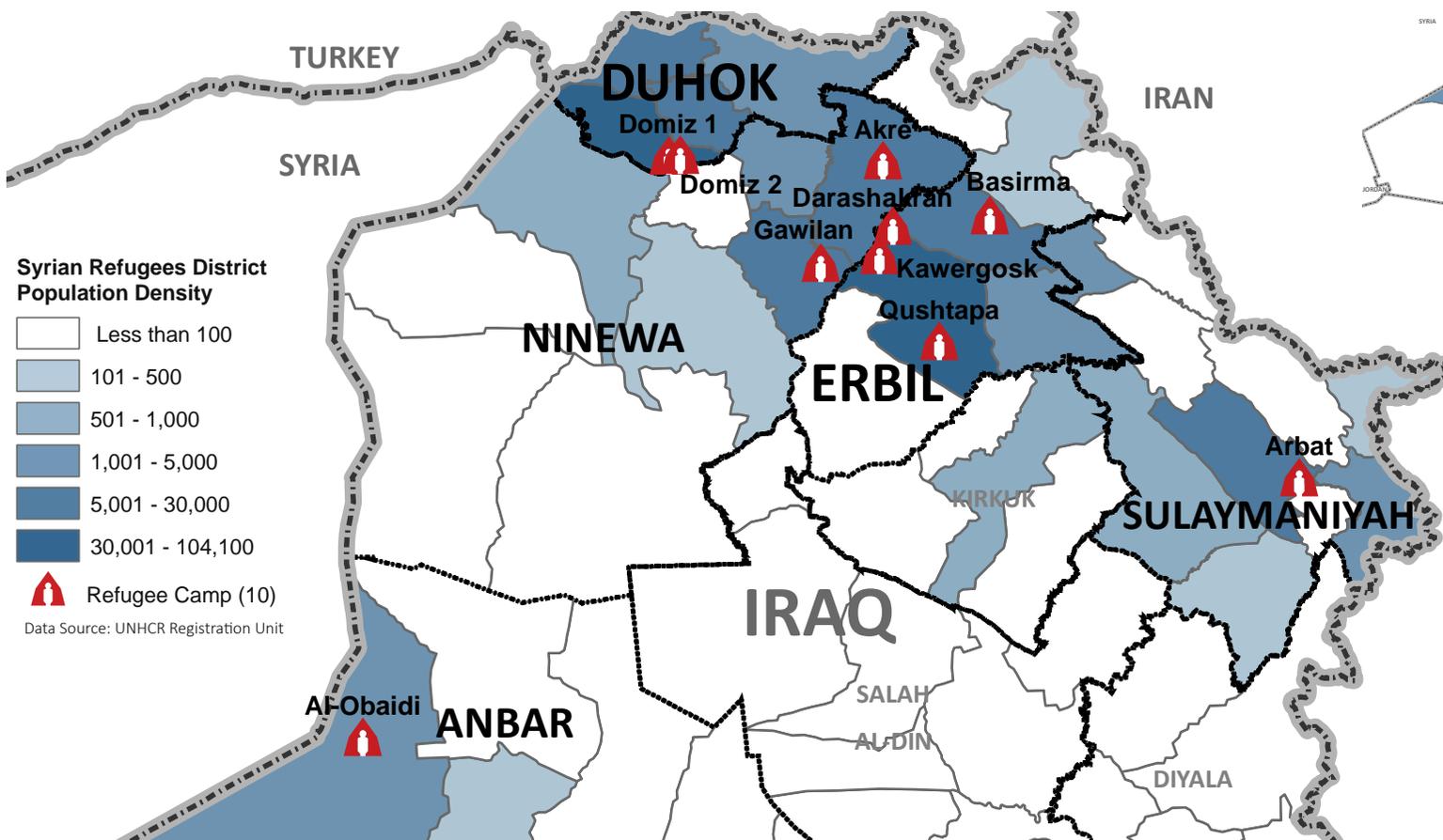
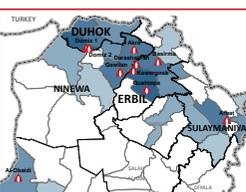
Duhok



Sulaymaniyah



Anbar



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

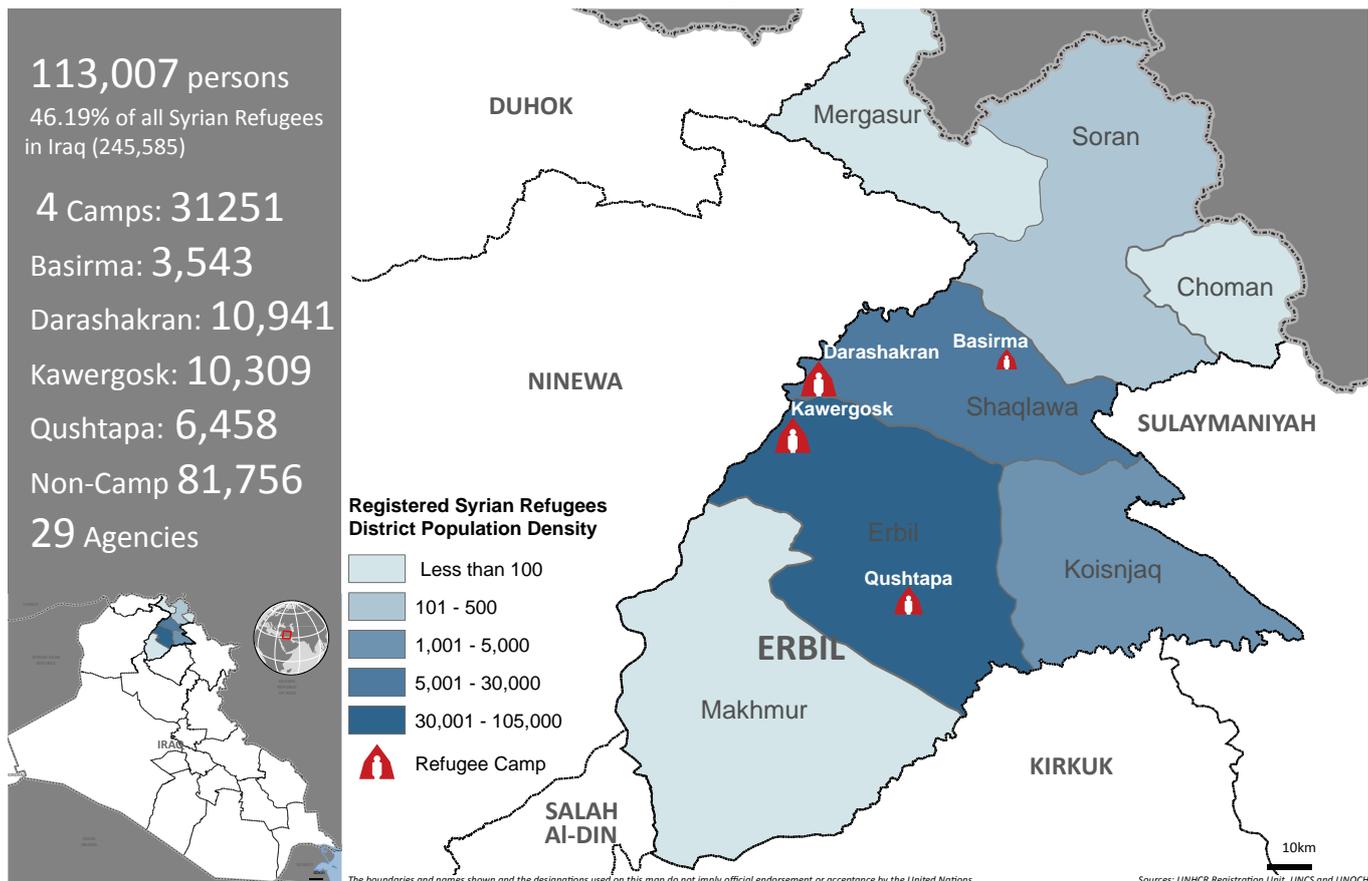
Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, UNCS and UNOCHA



Everywhere, children need to play: Basirma camp, Erbil. UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Erbil Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x12):
ACTED, Almasala, DRC, Intersos, KRG ERC, NRC, Pana, PAO, Qandil, SCI, UNHCR and UPP.

Food (x4):
ACTED, BCF, Intersos and WFP.

Education (x8):
Danish Demining Group, IRC, KRG DoE, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, SCI, UNESCO and UNICEF.

Health/Nutrition (x9):
DoH, IMC, MSF.FR, Peace Winds Japan, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.

Shelter (x3):
DRC, KURDS and NRC.

Basic Needs (x3):
BCF, DRC and UNHCR.

WASH (x8):
ACF, DRC, KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, Qatar Red Crescent, RI, UNHCR and UNICEF.

Livelihoods (x5):
DRC, Intersos, IOM, WRO and Zhin.

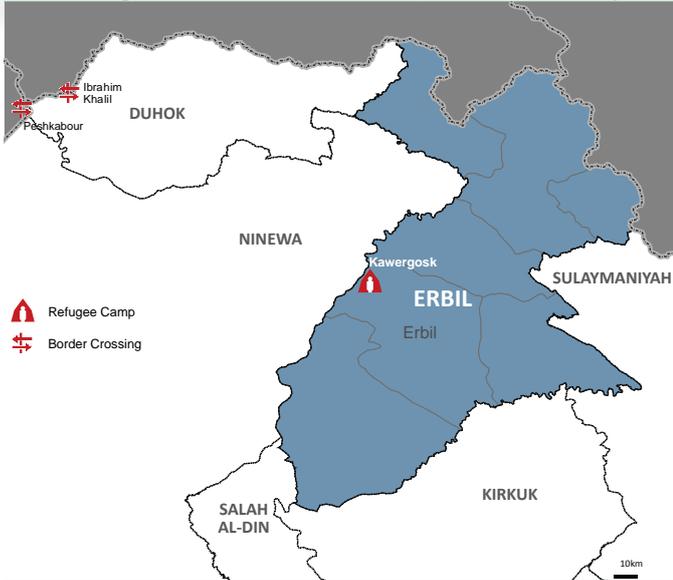
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10497>

Kawergosk Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.3460809 43.8112815

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq

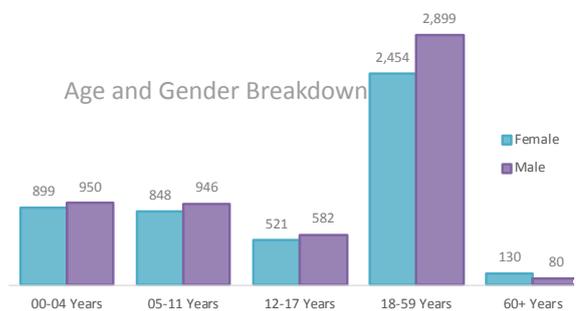


UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 10,309 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli in Syria

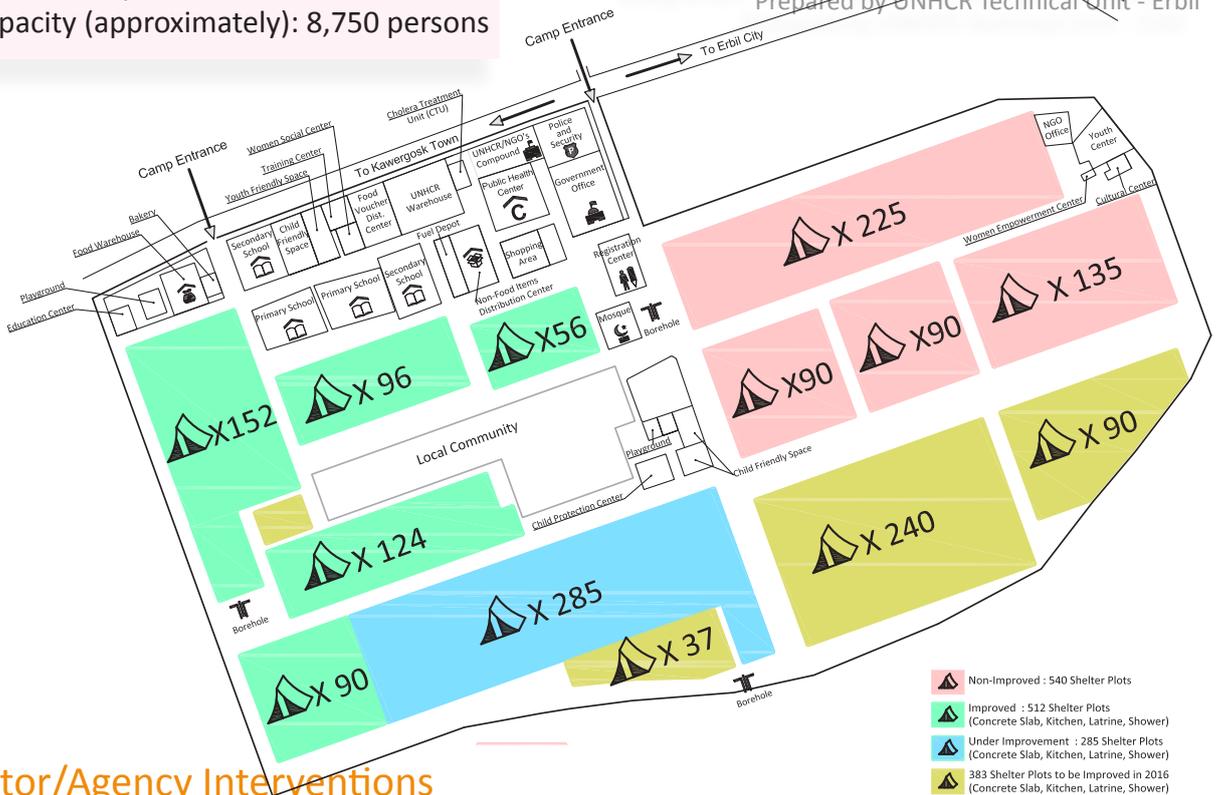


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	786	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	80%
	<p>Child Marriage campaign was finalized in Erbil governorate. Key community leaders, women, girls, health workers, Police Officer, teachers, Lawyers and NGO Partners have participate effectively to make successful. UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	6,113	<p>In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.</p>	
	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 25 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>			
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,744 (84%)	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 25 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.7
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services. IMC has handed over the PHC/Out Patient Department (OPD) to DoH by end of December. DoH-Erbil will run the PHC (OPD services) with financial support from UNHCR in 2016. By now, all the PHC is handed over to DoH and its supported by other UN agencies. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			

Size of camp area : 419.000m²
Planned capacity (approximately): 8,750 persons

Layout and services provided
Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	1,655	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	486

The camp is crowded as number of refugee families is more than the planned capacity. With no new camp or extension of existing camp planned, some of the refugee families will continue to live in emergency shelter. As planned, the construction of 285 improved shelter units (Shelter, WASH, water network and electricity works) has been completed. Relocation of families will be in 2016 after the completion of construction of roads and open channel.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	254	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	2,049
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Core Relief Items (CRIs) were distributed to newly arrived refugees, newly married, scabies infected, protection cases and during emergency response, such as rain or fire. As a part of winter assistance (400 lit. of kerosene/family/season), families living in the camp received 240 lit. of kerosene and kerosene jerry cans. The remaining 160 lit. will be distributed in January and February 2016 and 975 families, based on their needs, received plastic sheets.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	136	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	20
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	7		

Average water supply had a significant decrease from the 3rd quarter. This is mainly due to the end of the extreme summer season, which allowed reduction of water trucking to meet demand. Water network improvement for the temporary area progressed well, and was near completion by quarter end. Construction of sanitation facilities for 285 new shelter plots was completed, while regular garbage collection, desludging and cleaning campaigns continued. The WASH committee was reactivated and trained and regular hygiene promotion continued with all camp residents. Given the country wide cholera outbreak, cholera prevention and promotion of the Oral Cholera Vaccination (OCV) campaign were priority messages. Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day were marked.

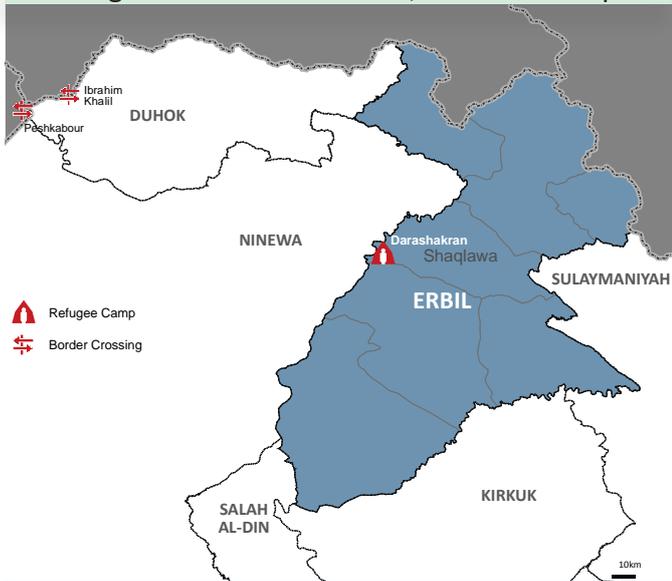


Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



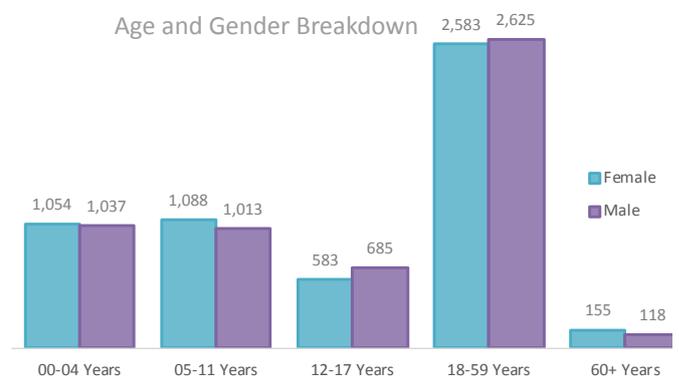
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 10,941 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



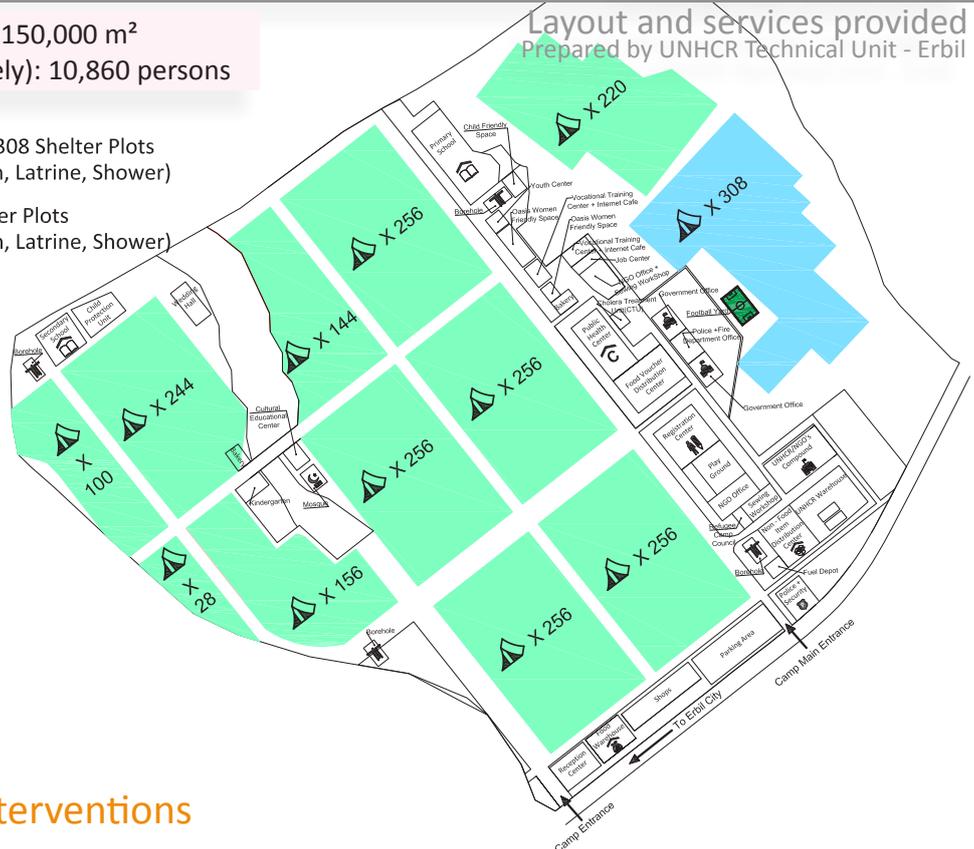
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	1,215	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	93%
	<p>In Darashakran refugee camp 5 families that meet the introduced protection criteria on the waiting list have been provided shelter through the SOPs committee. There are over 100 families still on the waiting list to be provided with shelter.* Gun-lockers have been provided to the Asayesh checkpoints in the Syrian refugee camps. However, further follow up on putting posters and flyers on the gun-lockers is still needed. UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	6,330	<p>The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.</p>	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	2,130 (93%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	7
	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 25 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.6
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			

Size of camp area : 1,150,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 10,860 persons

Layout and services provided
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

-  Under Improvement : 308 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Improved : 2172 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	2,312

2,172 shelter units with infrastructure works are completed and occupied. Construction works (shelter and WASH,) for 308 new shelter units have been completed except the construction of open channel and roads which will be completed in 2106.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	326	accumulative # of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	2,076
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Core Relief Items (CRIs) were distributed to newly arrived refugees, newly married, scabies infected, protection cases and during emergency response, such as rain or fire. As a part of winter assistance (400 lit. of kerosene/family/season), families living in the camp received 240 lit. of kerosene and kerosene jerry cans. The remaining 160 lit. will be distributed in January and February 2016 and about 610 families, based on their needs, received plastic sheets and blankets.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	79	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Average water supply was decreased from the previous period. This is due to the end of the extremely hot summer season, but can also be attributed to improvements in the water network, reducing loss through leakages. The established WASH committee and refugee volunteer groups undertook regular operation and maintenance activities. Work was initiated and continued on the grey water drainage network, construction of sanitation facilities in the Kobane area extension neared completion and regular garbage collection, de-sludging and cleaning campaigns continued. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked. Hygiene kits distributed to the Kobane Refugees and people with disabilities.

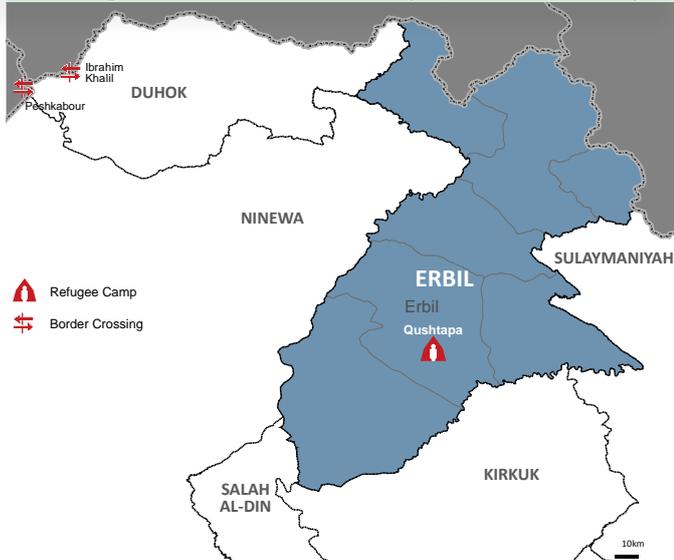


Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



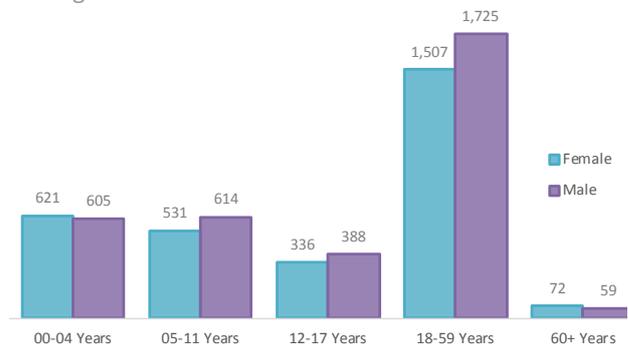
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

Camp Registered Population: 6,458 persons

Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli, Diralok and Hassaka in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

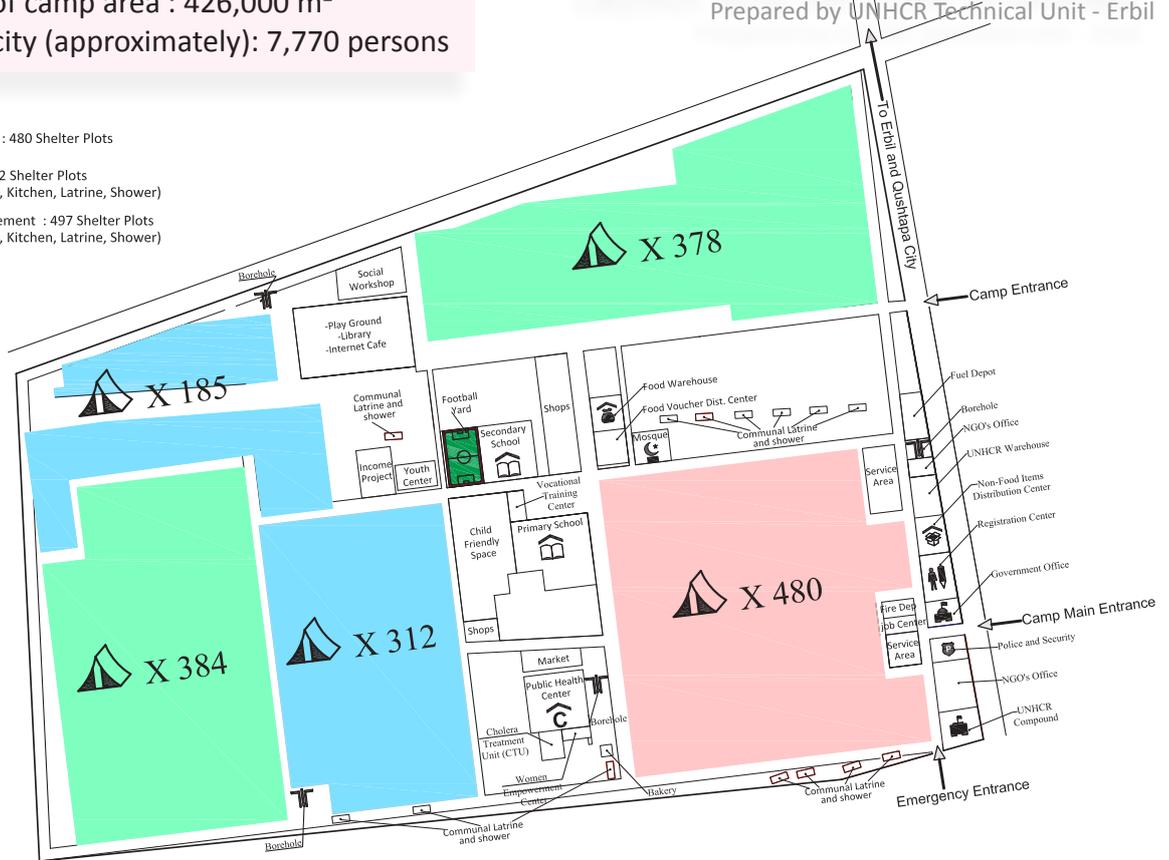
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	665	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	86%
	<p>The campaign for 16 days of activism finished in all the refugee camps during the reporting period. All partners working in the camps are involved in the organization of the activities. During the campaign, different activities like awareness-raising on various issues, video shows, distribution of posters and brochures, exhibition, lectures on different topics, drawings, paintings, theatre performance and sports activities are organized. This campaign is combined with the child marriage campaign in all locations. UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	2,360	<p>The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.</p>	
	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 20 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>			
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,138 (80%)	<p>Supervisor taught full time as substitute teacher at the formal school for Basic Education. The head teachers in formal school asked partners to provide substitute teachers since they had a shortage of teaching staff. Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 20 kerosene lamps for the school.</p>	
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.4
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

Size of camp area : 426,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 7,770 persons

-  Non-Improved : 480 Shelter Plots
-  Improved : 762 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Under Improvement : 497 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	620	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	694
	The construction of 497 shelter units (shelter, WASH, water network and electricity) has been completed except the construction of open channel and roads which will be completed in 2106.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	310	accumulative # of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	1,392
	Core Relief Items (CRIs) were distributed to newly arrived refugees, newly married, scabies infected, protection cases and during emergency response, such as rain or fire. As a part of winter assistance (400 lit. of kerosene/family/season), families living in the camp received 240 lit. of kerosene and kerosene jerry cans. The remaining 160 lit. will be distributed in January and February 2016 and about 1,200 needs assessed families received plastic sheets, stoves and tent insulation kits.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	83	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	7
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	6		
	Average water supply decreased from the previous quarter due to the end of the hot summer season. Improvements to the water network in the temporary zone were finalised reducing water trucking to 6 m3/day. For Zone B permanent section, installation of an elevated water tank was completed and the water network is near completion. Installation of the sewerage system for 497 new plots continued, as did regular garbage collection, de-sludging, cleaning of communal latrines and cleaning campaigns. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked.			

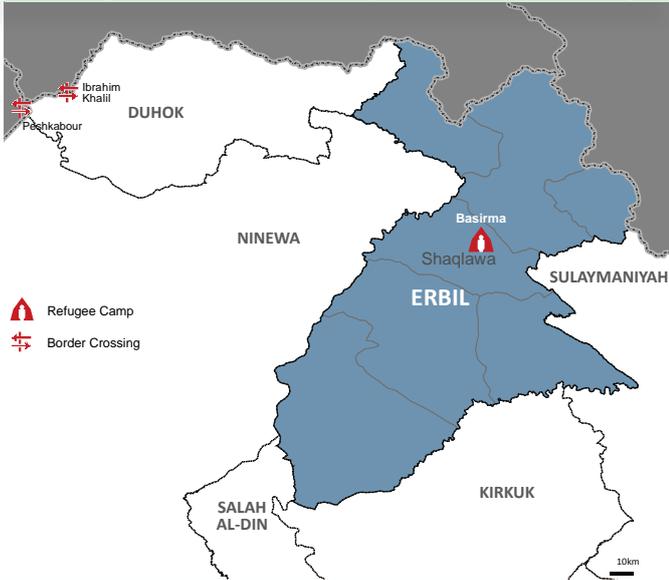


Basirma Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

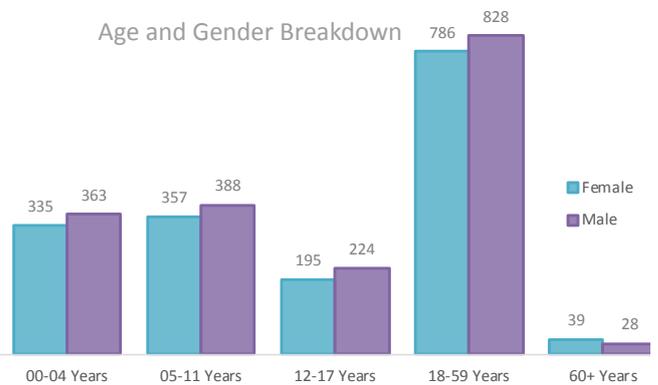
Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



UNHCR/D. El Fiki

Camp Registered Population: 3,543 persons
 Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli and Hassaka in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



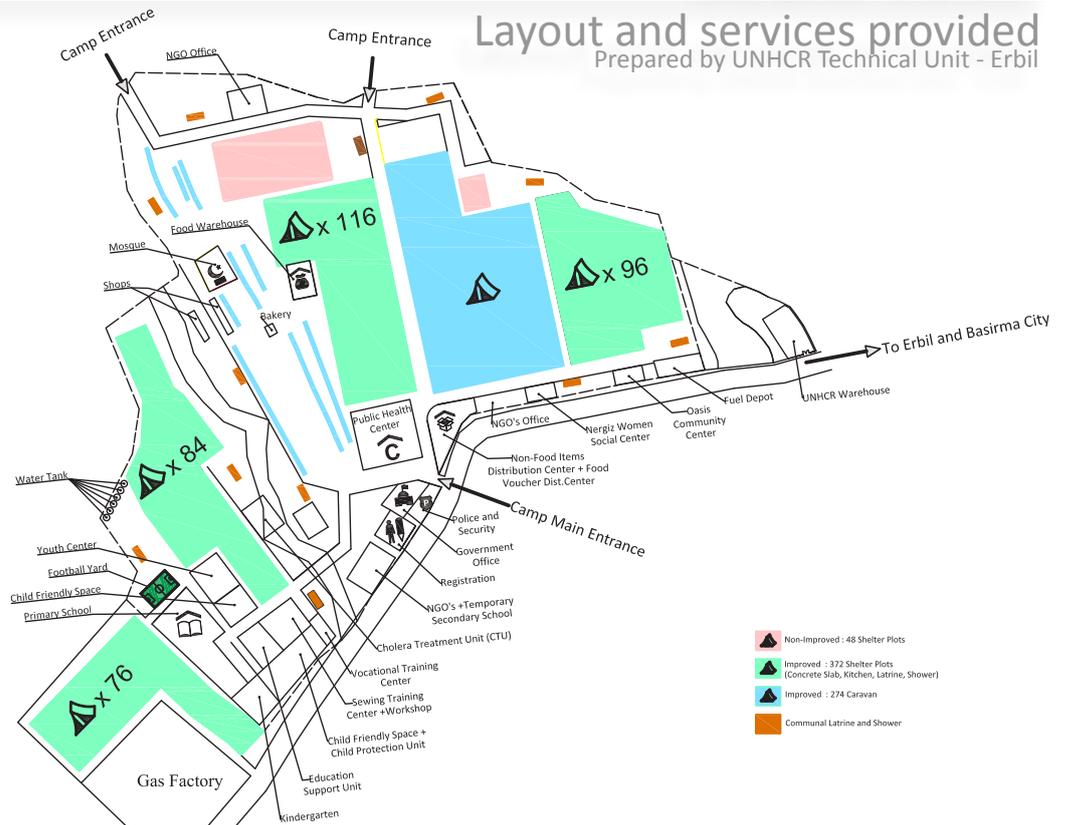
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	298	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	83%
	Two families, including three primary school teachers, travelled to Europe. Husband and wife are both teachers in the primary school. It became challenging to see more teachers leaving when number of students increasing, particularly at primary school stage. UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	2,360	The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	828 (93%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
Delivery of educational and learning materials to all students and 26 kerosene lamps for the school.				
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	7.5
	Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.			

Size of camp area:
150,000 m²
Planned capacity (approximately):
3,525 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	25	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	693

The construction of all shelter units is complete however 76 constructed shelter units are yet to be occupied as construction of WASH facilities is not complete. 274 pre-fab units continue to be occupied and refugee families have modified the units in terms of flooring and partition. Site improvement works related to drain and retaining walls have been completed. Families who have moved to upgraded shelter have already been started constructing more durable shelter with concrete bricks and corrugated iron sheet.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	221	accumulative # of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	720
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Core Relief Items (CRIs) were distributed to newly arrived refugees, newly married, scabies infected, protection cases and during emergency response, such as rain or fire. As a part of winter assistance (400 lit. of kerosene/family/season), families living in the camp received 240 lit. of kerosene and kerosene jerry cans. The remaining 160 lit. will be distributed in January and February 2016 and about 78 families, based on their needs, were distributed plastic sheets, tent insulation kits, blankets and stoves.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	60	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	9
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	7		

Potable water available is only 25 ltr/person/day, supplied through water trucking, as borehole water is brackish. A Reverse Osmosis unit is under installation to solve this problem. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents and children, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked. Construction of sanitation facilities in the caravan is ongoing and regular garbage collection, desludging, cleaning of communal latrines and cleaning campaigns continued.

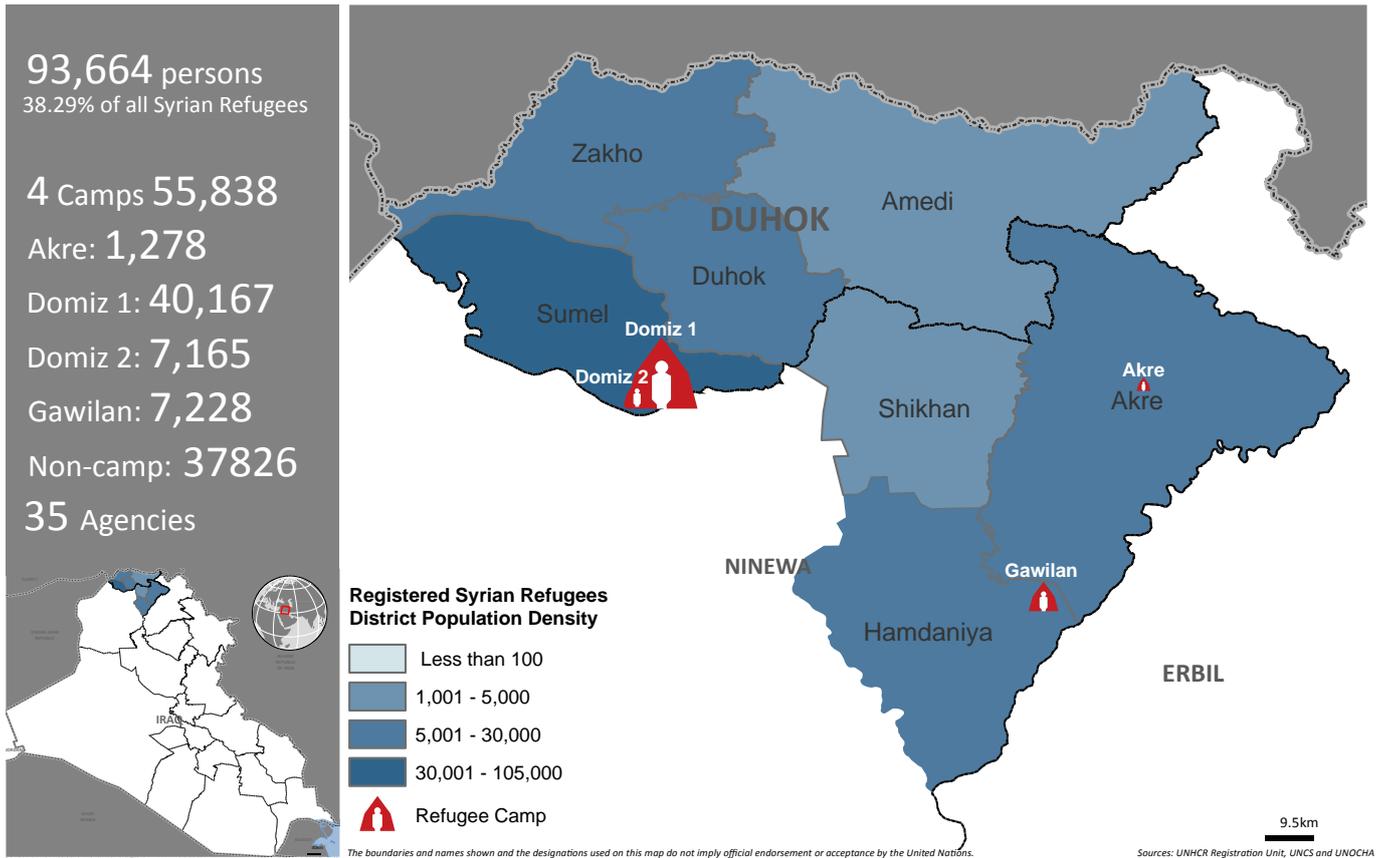




Young boy with umbrella at Darashakran camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ C. Coves

Duhok Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x23):

ACF, ACTED, ACTED/ REACH, DoH, DRC, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Jiyon Foundation Centre, KRG/BRHA, KRG/DOLSA, KRG/DVAW, MAG, MSF, PU-AMI, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.



Food (x6):

BCF, INTERSOS, IRW, KRG/BRHA, UNHCR and WFP.



Education (x10):

GIZ, IRC, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, Save the Children, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF and War Child.



Health/Nutrition (x11):

HARIKAR, IMC, Jiyon Foundation Centre, KRG/BRHA, MSF-CH, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.



Shelter (x8):

GRC, HARIKAR, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, REACH Iraq, THW and UNHCR.



Basic Needs (x8):

BCF, GRC, IOM, KRG/BRHA, PWJ, QANDIL, UNHCR and UNICEF.



WASH (x11):

French Red Cross, GIZ, IMC, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, REACH, THW, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF.



Livelihoods (x11):

BCF, DRC, French Red Cross, GIZ, IOM, IRC, KRG/BRHA, REACH, UNDP, UNFPA and UNHCR.

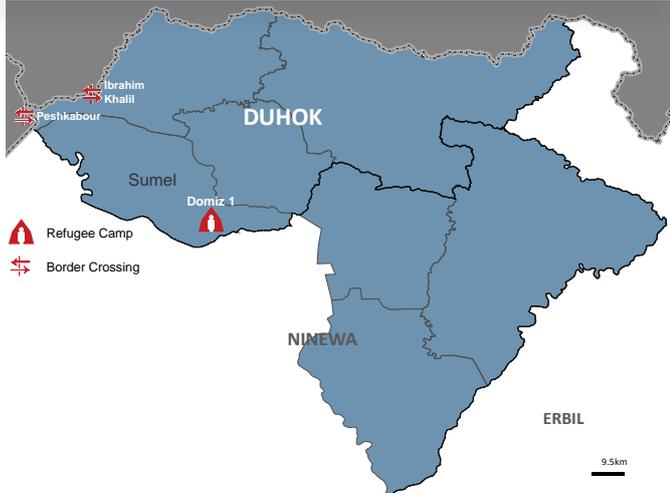
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10420>

Domiz 1 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

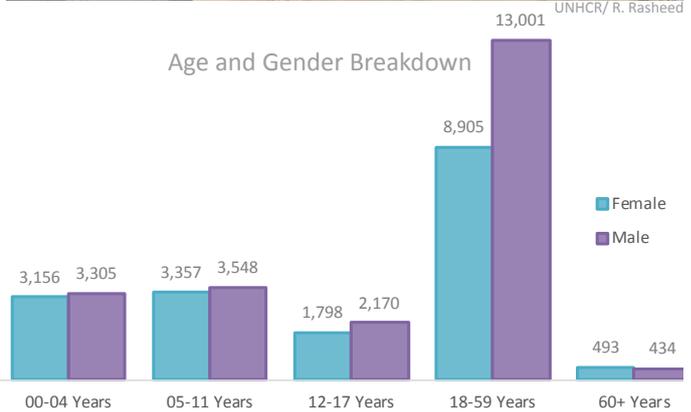


Camp Registered Population: 40,167 persons

Pattern in Population Change : Closed for receiving new arrivals with the exception of family reunification

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Kurdish areas in Syria.

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	2,012	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	78%
	<p>The physical verification of camp population, in July 2015, reveal that 29,863 individuals reside in the camp. All have iris enrolled in ProGRES database, biodata updated and renewed identity documentation (UNHCR certificates). About 43% are children and some 2,609 individuals are identified as Persons with Specific Needs. A new registration center has been set-up to improve reception conditions and to combine protection activities of UNHCR, BRHA and HARIKAR.</p>			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	17,461	<p>A total of 10 onsite-monitoring exercises and 40 post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercises were conducted by Field Monitoring Assistants in three Duhok camps (Domiz I, Domiz II, and Akre), and were uploaded onto the regional web portal accordingly.</p>	
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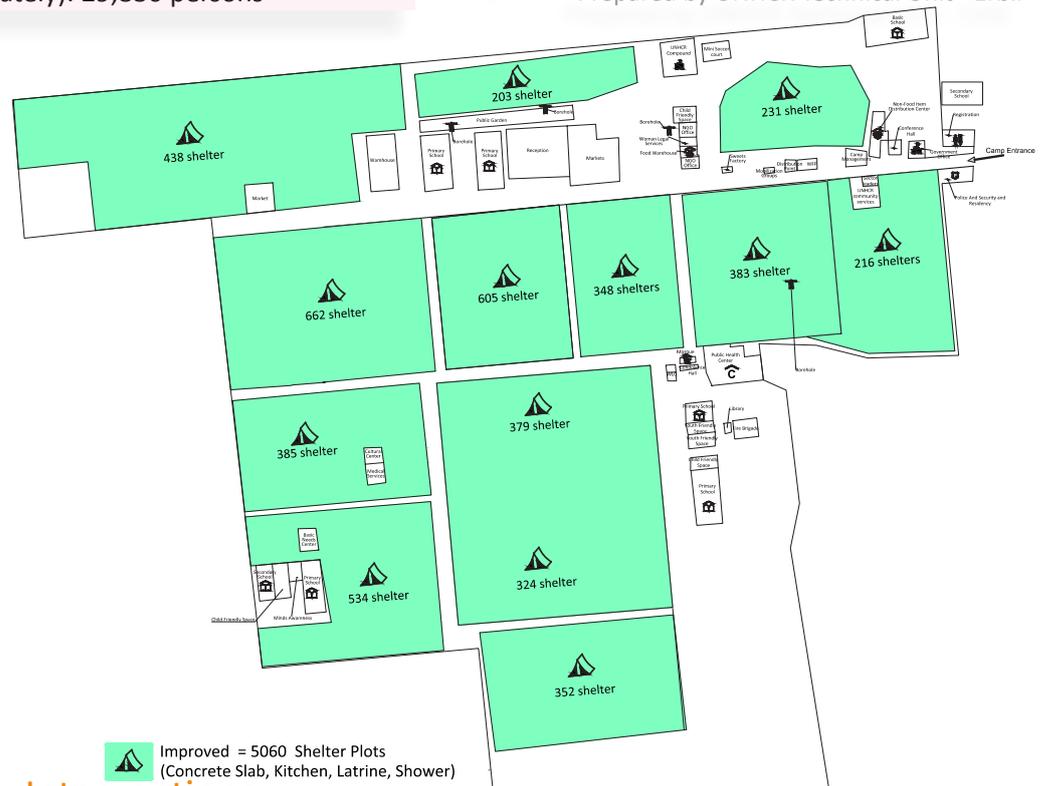
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school*	7,230 (78%)	<p>Rehabilitation of refugee schools, through the provision of prefabs to accommodate an increase of refugee students in the camp. Distribution of cash for uniform assistance. Transportation is provided to students who live in Domiz 2 camp. * Domiz 1 camp figures and information includes figures for Domiz 2 camp.</p>	
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	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.3
	<p>Transition process of Domiz 1 PHC from MSF to the DoH completed through the quarter. UNHCR will provide funding for support staff incentives, whereas MSF funded for technical positions until the end of December 2015. MoH had previously promised to pay the basic salary for technical positions; however this is no longer the case due to funding constraints. UNHCR will support the DoH for technical and support positions from January 2016. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services in Domiz camp including the maternity, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and community outreach programmes. MSF has donated drugs to the DoH, estimated to run until March 2016. UPP and Jiyan supported provision of MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.</p>			

Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 29,830 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Improved = 5060 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	5,202

The overall shelter situation is improved considerably with decongestion and improvement to shelters by refugees themselves.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items*	1,582	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	13,181
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Few Extremely Vulnerable Individuals arrived from non-camp locations and received Core Relief Items with recommendations of Community Services from UNHCR or BRHA. Majority of these cases are of new marriages and those who not received Core Relief Items. Fire incidents continue to occur in the camp and the storm season has started, creating additional needs in replacement of tents and CRIs. Furthermore, families are requesting assistance for provision of plastic sheeting to enforce their shelters before winter. Winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going. The figure includes Domiz 2 camp.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	60	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5.5		

Additional water continued to be trucked to approximately 6,200 people not yet connected to the piped network. Operation and maintenance of water facilities continued as did routine water quality testing for tankers, boreholes and household storage containers. Water network replacement in certain areas was undertaken. In Ashti, Farashen, Zozan and Rizgari quarters construction of 14.8 km of roadside surface water and 258m of grey water drainage channels behind family tents was completed. 60 latrines and 65 bathing shelters were rehabilitated, latrine data and GPS mapping was updated and collection, transport, safe disposal of garbage continued. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents and school children, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked.



Domiz 2 Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

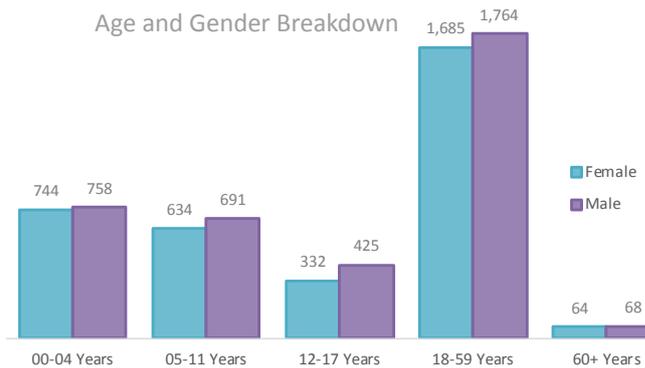
Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 7,165 persons

Pattern in Population Change: Closed for receiving new arrivals from the border but will accommodate around 150 single groups in 2015

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Kurdish areas in Syria.

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	451	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	80%
	The physical verification of camp population, in Aug. 2015, reveal that 6,199 individuals live in the camp. All have IRIS enrolled in ProGres (UNHCR database) and received renewed documentation. Based on referrals and identification, some 427 persons have been identified as Persons with Specific Needs. Camp Management together with UNHCR have identified some 92 vulnerable families from irregular areas to be relocated to Domiz Camp 2.			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,405	The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.	
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	# & (%) of children enrolled in school*	N/A	Rehabilitation of refugee schools, through the provision of prefabs to accommodate an increase of refugee students in the camp. Distribution of cash for uniform assistance. Transportation is provided to students who live in Domiz 2 camp. * Domiz 1 camp figures and information includes figures for Domiz 2 camp.	
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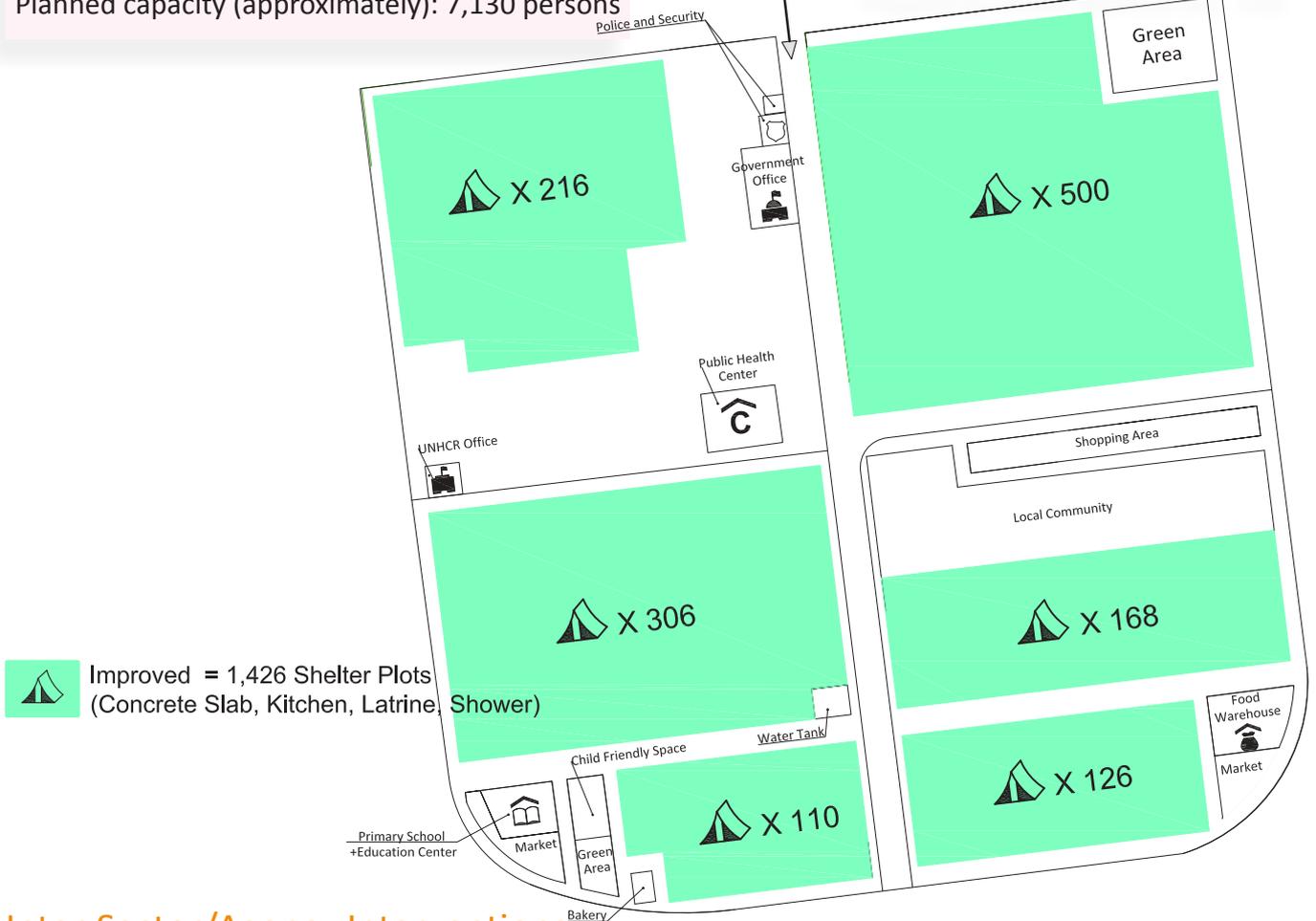
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.9
	Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.			



Size of camp area : 300,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 7,130 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Improved = 1,426 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,421
	All refugees live in upgraded shelter.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	N/A*	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	1,640
	* Information and figures from Domiz 1 include Domiz 2 as well.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	55	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Operation and maintenance of water supply facilities, distribution networks continued as did routine water quality testing for tankers, boreholes and household storage containers. Construction of 8 new holding tanks and drainage channels, and disconnection of grey from black water was completed. Regular collection, transport, safe disposal of garbage continued. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents and school children, with cholera messaging prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked. Top up vouchers for hygiene items were distributed.



Gawilan Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

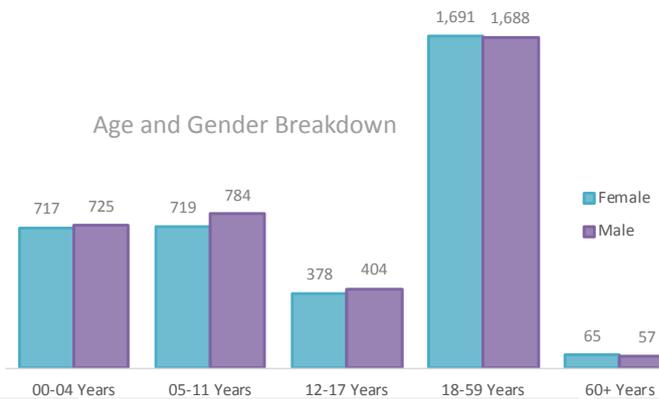
GPS coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 7,228 persons

Pattern in Population Change : Pattern in Population Change : In October, November 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from from Aleppo and Qamishli in Syria.

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

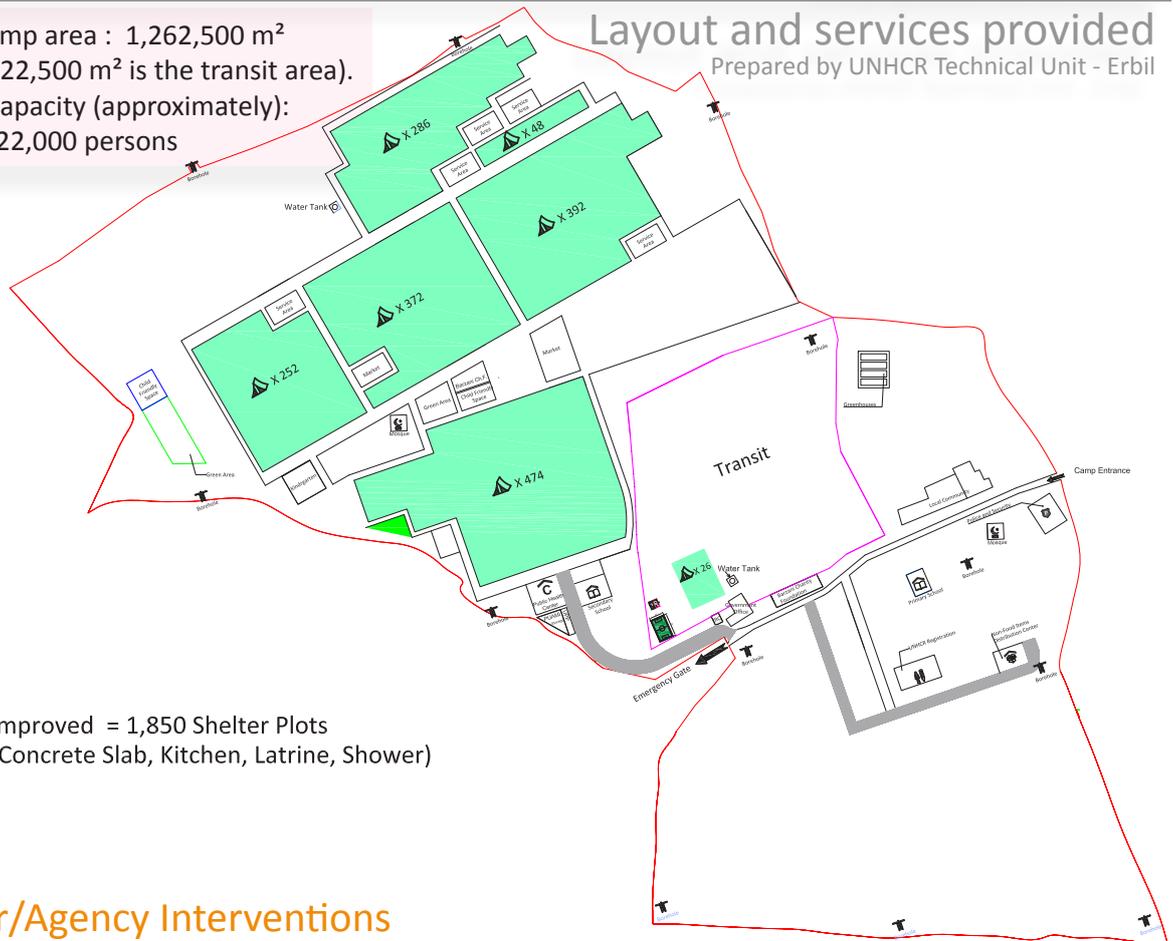
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	1,994	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	91%
	<p>The physical verification of camp population, in Aug. 2015, reveal that 6,000 persons (49% children) live in the camp and some 498 are persons with specific needs. In September, UNHCR referred 50 cases to WFP. From July to September 2015, due to economic hardship in the urban settings across KRI, better access to services and assistance in the camp and family reunification, there has been an increased number of families relocating to the camp from urban areas, both from Duhok and Erbil. They were provided with renewed documentation, shelter and Core Relief items assistance.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,926	<p>The introduction of targeting to camps around Iraq at the end of 2015 meant that the number of beneficiaries was substantially reduced in most camps. WFP was forced to introduce targeting in order to reach the most vulnerable beneficiaries with limited funding.</p>	
		# & (%) of children enrolled in school	1,565 (100%)	<p>Rehabilitation of refugee schools, through the provision of prefabs to accommodate an increase of refugee students in the camp. Distribution of cash for uniform assistance. Teachers have attended Teacher Learning Circles (TLC).</p>
		1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by PU-AMI and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and ACF supported provision MHPSS services. Monthly health meeting has conducted.</p>			



Size of camp area : 1,262,500 m²
 (out of which 122,500 m² is the transit area).
 Planned capacity (approximately):
 22,000 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



 Improved = 1,850 Shelter Plots
 (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,332

All refugees live in upgraded shelter. There is space available for 1,714 additional shelters in the camp. 1,631 improved shelters are now occupied by refugees and 219 improved shelters are yet to be occupied.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	630	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	1,763
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New arrivals from different locations continue to come. While no refugees arriving at the border in September, 54 HHs/194 individuals entered the camp from non-camp locations. They are assisted with new family tents and Non-Food Items. A storm damaged many tents, 144 tents were replaced immediately while others are pending replacement within the winterization plan for 2015-16.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	70	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Average daily water supply increased which can be attributed to the connection of the registration centre to the water network. Provision of chlorinated water and maintenance of water sources and distribution networks continued. Construction of additional drainage channels continued. Regular garbage collection continued. Regular hygiene promotion continued with all the camp residents and school children, with cholera messaging being prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked. Families received hygiene kits. Construction of the Cholera Treatment Unit was completed, including a separate sewage holding tank.

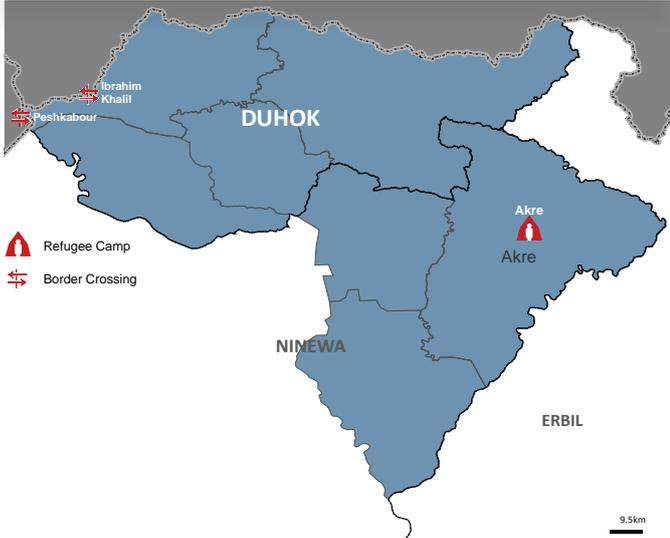


Akre Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.73543659 43.87958938

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq

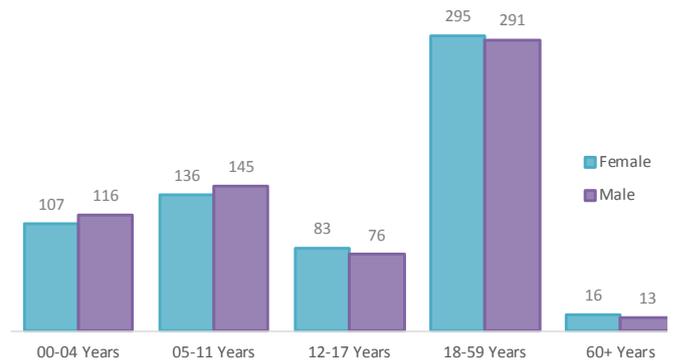


MERI/ L. Higel

Camp Registered Population: 1,278 persons

Areas of Origin : Majority from Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



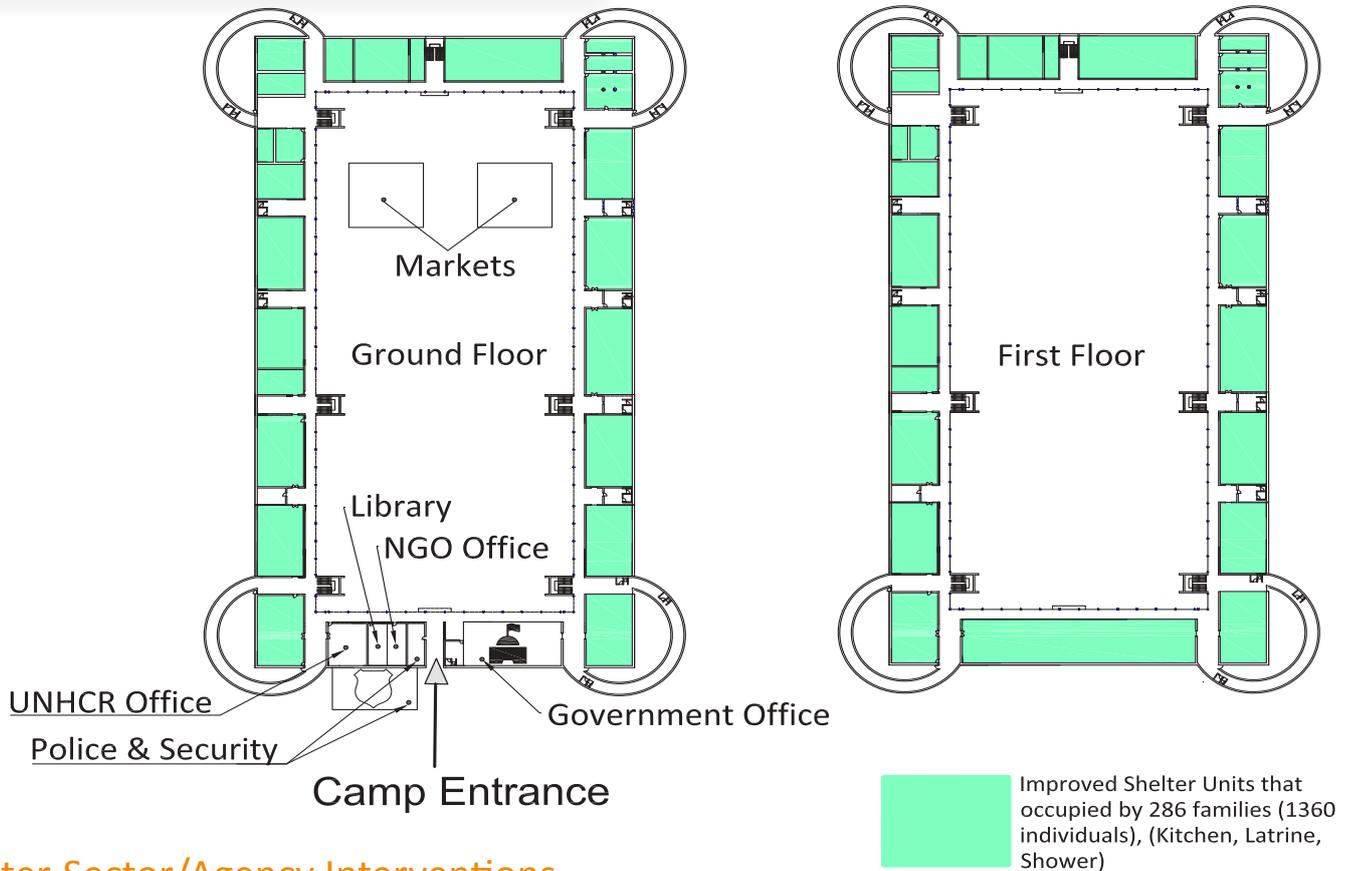
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	79	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	51%
	<p>Protection monitoring and registration are conducted twice a month where documentation and registration activities are updated. In September, 73 individuals (9 families) have left the camp and subsequently KRI to either return to country of origin, Syria or move to third country, mainly Turkey. Community-based activities focusing on Child Protection has been strengthened, based on a 3-day training for refugee volunteers organized by IRC under the project funded by UNHCR.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	855	<p>A total of 10 onsite-monitoring exercises and 40 post-distribution monitoring (PDM) exercises were conducted by Field Monitoring Assistants in three Duhok camps (Domiz I, Domiz II, and Akre), and were uploaded onto the regional web portal accordingly.</p>	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	357 100%	<p>Distribution of cash for uniform assistance. Teachers have attended Teacher Learning Circles (TLC). Transportation is provided (1 bus per day) to transport 17 children from Akre camp to attend school in Akre town.</p>	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.6
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. ACF supported provision MHPSS services</p>			

Size of camp area : 49,938 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 1,353 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



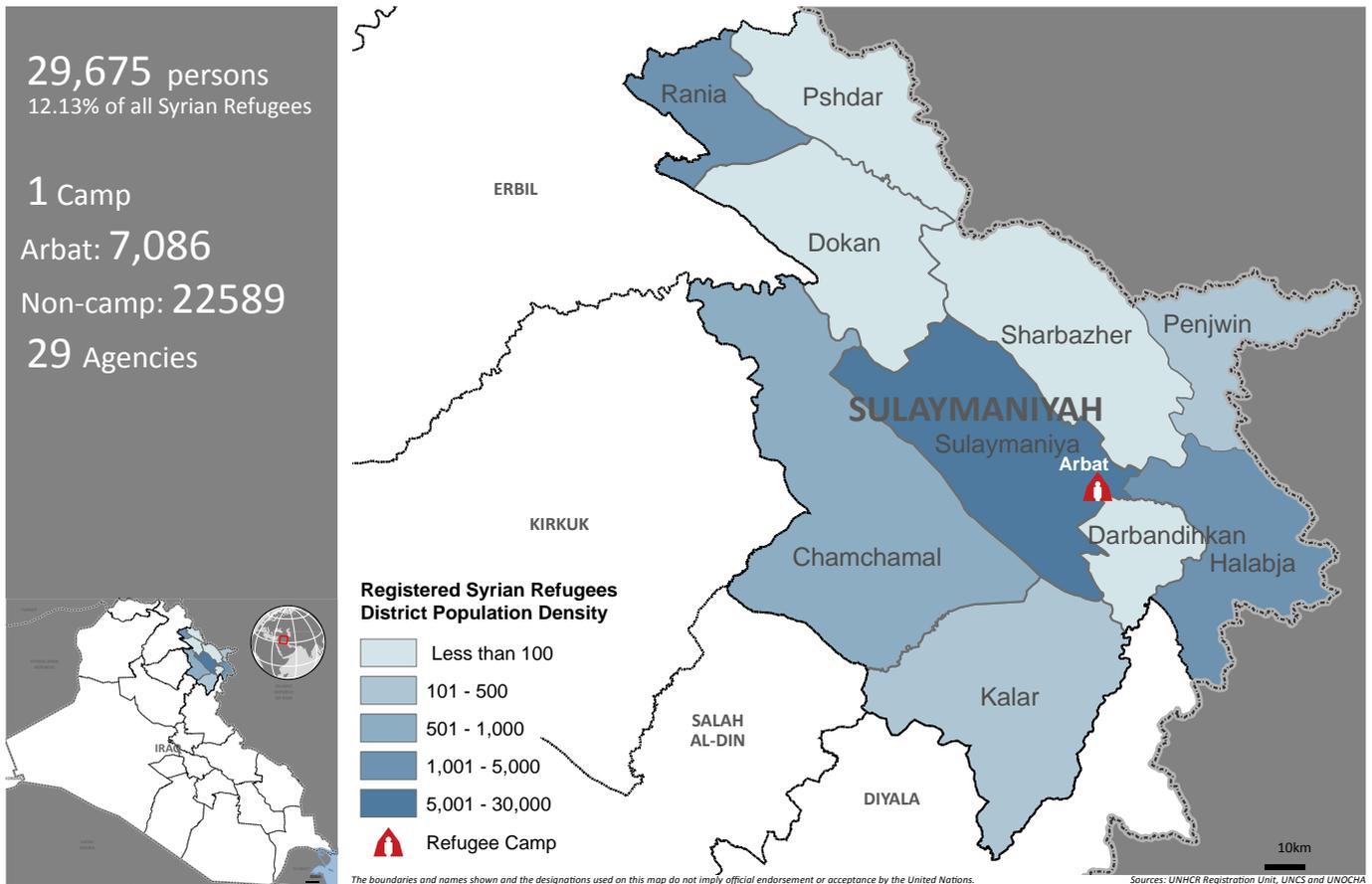
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	250
	This is an old exist building. The existing rooms were partitioned to provide privacy to refugee families. THW repaired electrical works, rehabilitated doors and windows and constructed additional 300m ² of partition walls.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	54	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	315
	Generally the situation with basic Core Relief Items is satisfactory. Winterization needs (especially kerosene for heating) are considered as a high need. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	76	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	7
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	6.8		
	Average daily water supply has increased, this is due to acute water shortage which meant that water trucking had to be extended for 1,360 people. General operation and maintenance of WASH facilities and support to garbage collection continued. Hygiene promotion activities in the camp and schools continued with cholera messaging being prioritised and Global Hand Washing Day and World Toilet Day marked.			



Sulaymaniyah Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where (3Ws) & Camp profiles



Protection (x23):
 Asaysh, Asuda, CDO, DHRD, DOLSA, DVAW, Heartland Alliance, IRC, JCCC, Jiyan, KRG/DHRD, KRG/DoH, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, Police, Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims, Residency, SCI, STEP, THW, UNDP, UNHCR and UNICEF.

Food (x7):
 ACTED, BCF, CDO, KRG Municipality/Deputy Mayor's Office, REACH, UNHCR and WFP.

Education (x6):
 BCF, KRG/DoE, STEP, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.

Health (x10):
 Asuda, CDO, Emergency NGO, KRG/DoH, Kurdistan Save the Children, SCI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and WHO.

Shelter (x3):
 KURDS, UN-HABITAT and UNHCR.

Basic Needs (x12):
 ACTED, BCF, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG Municipality/Deputy Mayor's Office, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO.

WASH (x5):
 CDO, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR and UNICEF.

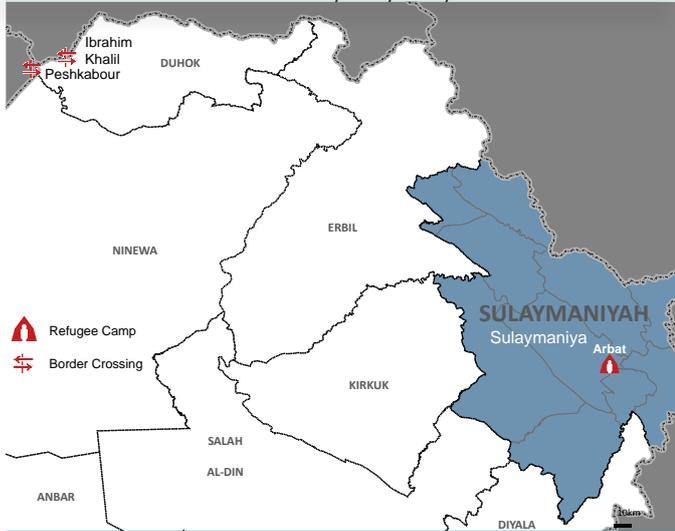
Livelihoods (x3):
 ACF, CDO and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10421>

Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.37659238 45.60941029
 Region and State : Sulaymaniyah. KR - Iraq
 Distance from Sulaymaniyah city: 25 km



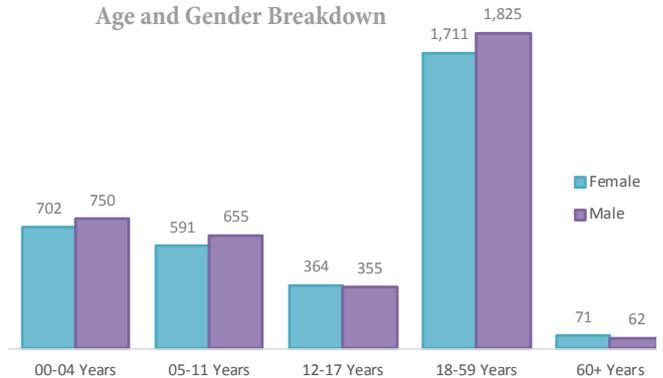
UNHCR/ C. Covas

Camp Registered Population: 7,086 persons

Pattern in Population Change : Relocation from old Arbat transit camp. In Oct., Nov. 2014 the camp hosted new arrivals from Kobane.

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	1,013	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	74%
	To ensure a fair and transparent process, new elections for camp representatives were held in October and December. Candidates who applied to run for the elections were trained on how to campaign and in total, 19 community representatives (of whom 6 are women) were elected and were announced in a ceremony by the Electoral Commission (formed by government, CM, UNHCR, and two NGOs). The representatives also signed their Terms of Reference (mandate for 12 months, expiring 27 October 2016), and elected their focal point at the camp.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	2,217	On 11 November, WFP staff from Erbil and Sulaymaniyah met two representatives of the camps in Sulaymaniyah governorate to discuss voucher distributions. WFP also met representatives from International Rescue Committee (IRC) responsible for camp management in Arbat camp and discussed the new T1 and protection cases that were included in the October ad hoc distributions.	
	# & (%) of children enrolled in school	909 (69%)	The school is in a prefabricated house that has been handed over to the Directorate of Education. Partners continue to support incentives in refugee camp schools by providing 25 volunteer teachers, 3 clerks, 2 cleaners, 2 guards, and 2 social workers.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.9
	Health services continue to be provided by EMERGENCY and DoH with support from UN partners. Jiyan and Kurdistan Save the Children supported provision of MHPSS services. Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign has been conducted.			

Size of camp area : 300,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately):
 10,240 persons

Layout and services provided
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



 Improved : 2048 Shelter Plots
 (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

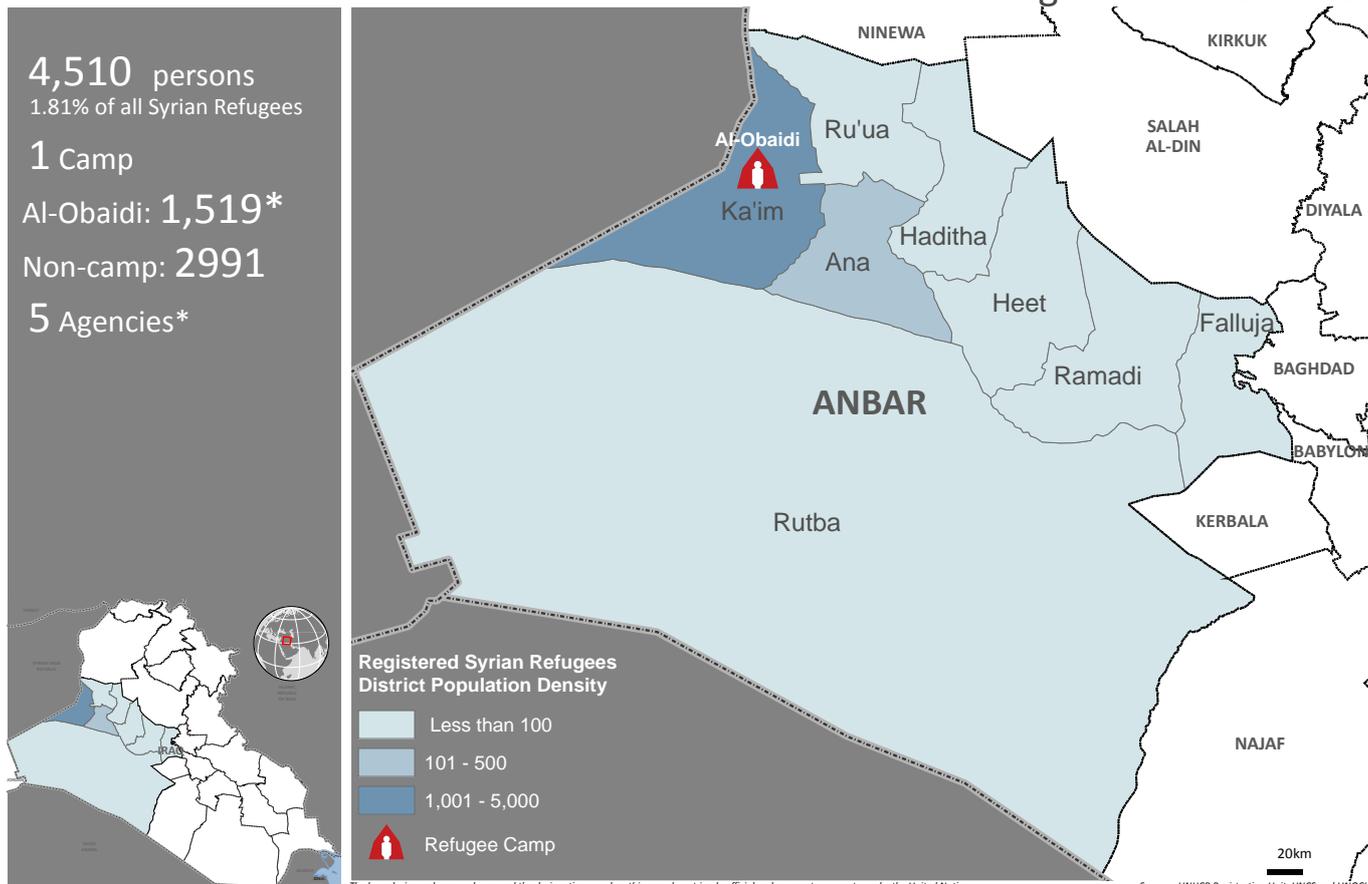
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,894
	All shelter and infrastructure works are complete. 154 tents are vacant to be re-allocated to new arrivals (from urban areas or overcrowded tents) into camp in block H.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items for new arrivals and replenishment old items	699	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	1,669
	The newly arrived refugees from other areas in KRI were relocated to the new section of the camp after construction was completed. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	50	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	4		
	Monitoring of daily water supply to improve management and limit wastage continued. General operation and maintenance of WASH facilities. Garbage collection, hygiene promotion and maintenance of sanitation facilities continue. As of January the WASH activities will be taken over by UNHCR and its partners.			



Anbar Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where 3Ws



Protection (x0):
*No protection activities.



Food (x3):
UNHCR remotely and ISHO.



Education (x2):
UNHCR remotely.



Health (x3):
DoH, UIMS and UNHCR remotely.



Shelter (x1):
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



Basic Needs (x1):
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



WASH (x2)
ISHO and UNHCR remotely.



Livelihoods (x0):
No livelihoods activities.

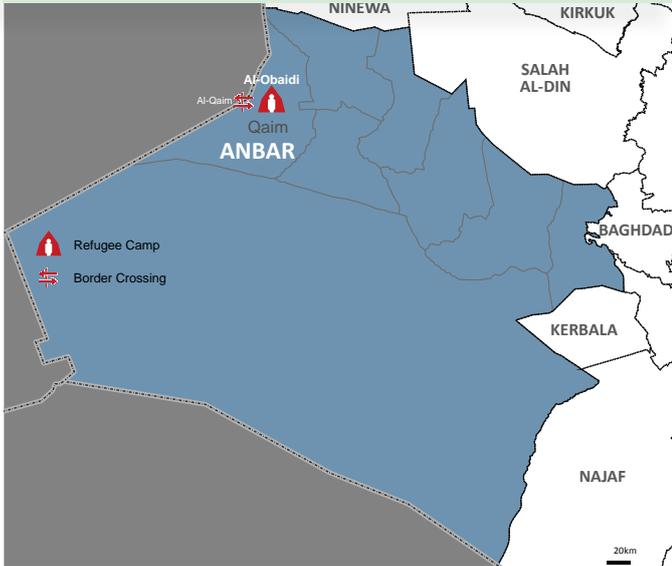
* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees. UNHCR operates remotely.

Al-Obaidi Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

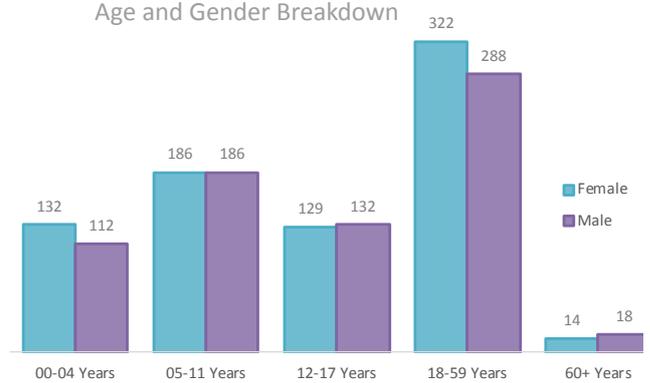
GPS coordinates : 34.417309 41.219072

Region and State : Al-Obaidi, Al-Anbar, Iraq



Camp Registered Population: 1,519 persons
 Pattern in Population Change: since June 2014, the security situation affects the number and movement of camp population.
 Areas of Origin : Majority is from Al Bu Kamal and Der Al-Zor

Age and Gender Breakdown



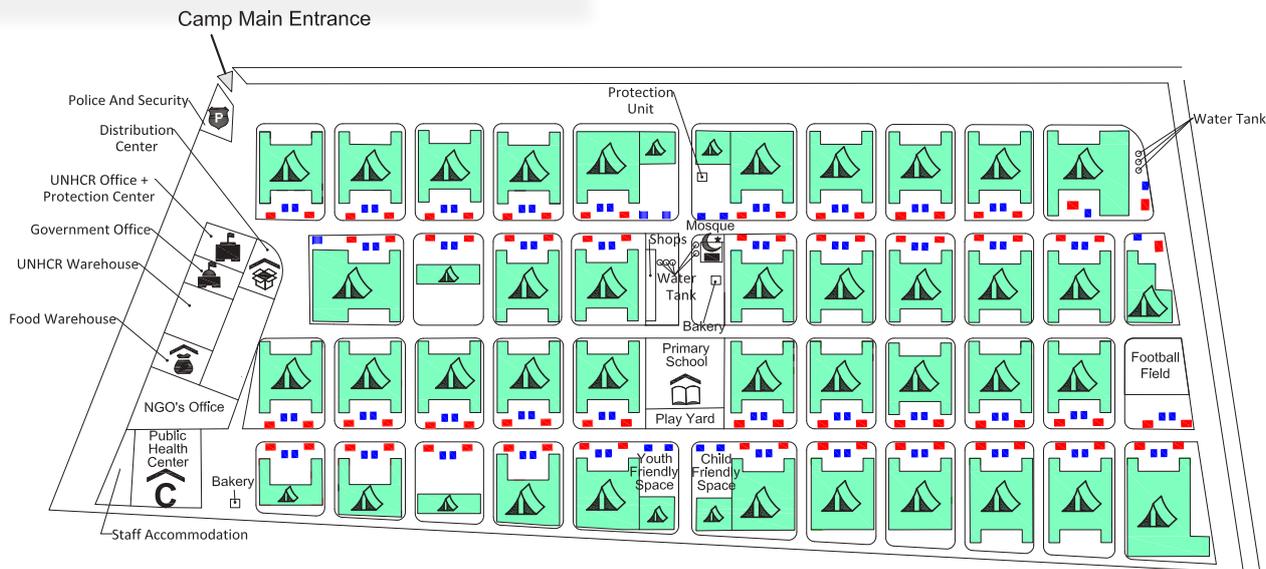
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	N/A	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	N/A
	Protection in the camp remain suspended since June 2014 due to security reasons. An estimated number of 1,445 persons are reported to live in the camp, the UNHCR registration figure of camp population can not be confirmed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash and in-kind)	932	UNHCR, through its partner ISHO, continues the Cash for Food due to WFP inability to deliver the food parcels for security reasons.	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	276		
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.7
	UIMS continue providing basic medical services.			

Size of camp area : 33,000 m²
 Planned capacity (approximately): 5,000 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



- Improved : 872 Shelter Plots (Tents, Communal Kitchens, Communal Latrines and Showers)
- Communal Kitchen
- Communal Latrine and Shower

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	202
	ISHO procured and installed 250 tents from the local market for the replacements of old tents.			
	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	N/A	# of households receiving winter support (200 lit. kerosene for heating and CRI)	N/A
	As part of winterization, distribution of 100 liter of Kerosene for heating/ family of 6 members and 200 lit /family of 7 members or more. All Core relief items available in the warehouse are distributed. The warehouse is currently empty.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (minimum standard)	25	Persons per shower: <20 (minimum standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (minimum standard)	5		
Water supply is chlorinated (due to restrictions on chlorine provision) by the Directorate of Water and water storage tank capacity is 425 m3. Weekly maintenance of sanitation units continues. Collection of garbage and repair and maintenance of sanitation facilities continues. Hygiene kits and aqua tabs were provided and distributed to families.				



* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees.

List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2015



Summary:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

Who?

- 98 organizations: Government, UN, International & National NGOs

What?

- 9 sectors

Where?

- 4 governorates (3 in KR-I)
- 10 camps (9 in KR-I)

1	Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2	Afkar	N/A
3	Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
4	Al-Masala	N/A
5	Assistance for Refugee Children Organization	ARCO
6	Asuda	N/A
7	Barzani Charity Foundation	BCF
8	Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs - Dohuk, KR-I	BRHA
9	Civil Development Organization	CDO
10	Danish Demining Group	N/A
11	Danish Refugee Council	DRC
12	Dar Baru	N/A
13	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ
14	EMEREGNCY NGO- Italian	EMERGENCY
15	Federazione Organismi Cristiani Servizio Internazionale Volontario	FOCSIV
16	French Red Cross	IRC
17	Freunde Der Erziehungskunst Rudolf Steiners	N/A
18	German Red Cross	GRC
19	Gulanbar Youth Organization	GYO
20	Hana Group	N/A
21	Handicap International	HI
22	Harikar	N/A
23	Heartland Alliance	N/A
24	Heevie	N/A
25	Humedica International Aid	N/A
26	International Medical Corps	IMC
27	International Organization for Migration	IOM
28	International Relief & Development	IRD
29	International Rescue Committee	IRC
30	INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization	Intersos
31	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization	ISHO
32	Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
33	IVY	N/A
34	Japan Iraq Medical Network	JIM-NET
35	Jiyan Foundation	N/A
36	Koraw	N/A
37	KRG - Asaysh (security)	N/A
38	KRG - BRHA	KRG - BRHA
39	KRG - Democracy and Human Right Development Center	KRG - DHRD
40	KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	KRG - DOLSA
41	KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	KRG - DVAW
42	KRG - Directorate of Displacement and Migration	KRG - DDM
43	KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG - DoE
44	KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG - DoH
45	KRG - Ministry of Health	KRG - MoH
46	KRG - Ministry of Interior	KRG - MoI
47	KRG - Residency Department	KRG - Residency
48	Kurdistan Center for Strengthening Administrative and Managerial Abilities	KRG - KCSAMA
49	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
50	Kurdistan Regional Government	KRG
51	Kurdistan Regional Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG - ERC
52	Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
53	Kurdistan Student Development Organization	KSDO
54	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF-FR
55	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
56	Mercy Corps	N/A
57	Mines Advisory Group	MAG
58	Norwegian Church Aid	NCA
59	Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
60	Pana	N/A
61	Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
62	People in Need	PIN
63	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
64	Public Aid Organization	PAO
65	Qandil Sweden	Qandil
66	Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
67	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
68	Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
69	Relief International	RI
70	Rise Foundation	N/A
71	Rwanga Foundation	N/A
72	Save the Children International	SCI
73	Seeking to Equip People	STEP
74	Start	N/A
75	Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
76	Terres des Hommes Italy	TDH-I
77	The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIIMS
78	Triangle GH	N/A
79	Un Ponte Per Organization	UPP
80	United Arab Emirates Red Crescent	N/A
81	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
82	United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
83	United Nations Development Program	UNDP
84	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
85	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	UN FAO
86	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
87	United Nations Habitat	UN-HABITAT
88	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
89	United Nations Women	UN Women
90	United Nations World Food Programme	UN WFP
91	United Nations World Health Organization	UN WHO
92	WAR CHILD (UK)	N/A
93	Women Empowerment Organization	WEO
94	Women Rehabilitation Organization	WRO
95	Women Union Organization of Kurdistan	N/A
96	World Vision International	WVI
97	YOUTH Activity Organization	YAO
98	Zhin	N/A



Children in pick up truck moving to new area in Darashakran Camp. December 2015. UNHCR/ O. Zhdanov

This is the best available list at the time of publication. It is updated regularly.

3RP 2015 Appealing Agencies (38 Agencies)

Financial Contributions: agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to the 3RP activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.



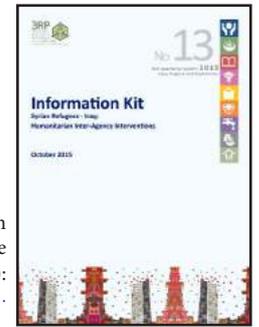
and private donors.

Hosting: The agencies are also very grateful for the generosity of Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq (KRG) for hosting 239,119 (97%) of Syrian refugees.





For further, please consult Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2016-17 for Iraq: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=10060>

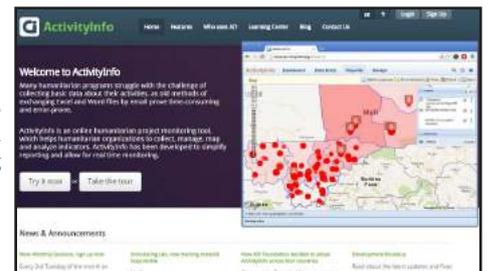


The current issue (No.14) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-13 of 2014-15): <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9707>



The above information products and many others on the humanitarian operation for Syrians are found on Inter-agency Information sharing portal as per following steps: www.data.unhcr.org>>Syria emergency>>location: Iraq>>view all documents>> Search>> In Search field using keywords such as Information Kit, dashboard, Camp Profile, etc... .

For an integrated humanitarian response, ActivityInfo is being rolled-out in 2015 to help humanitarian agencies have access, manage, analyze and geo-locate their own activities as well as those of all other agencies: <https://www.activityinfo.org>



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