



# Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:  
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions

March 2017

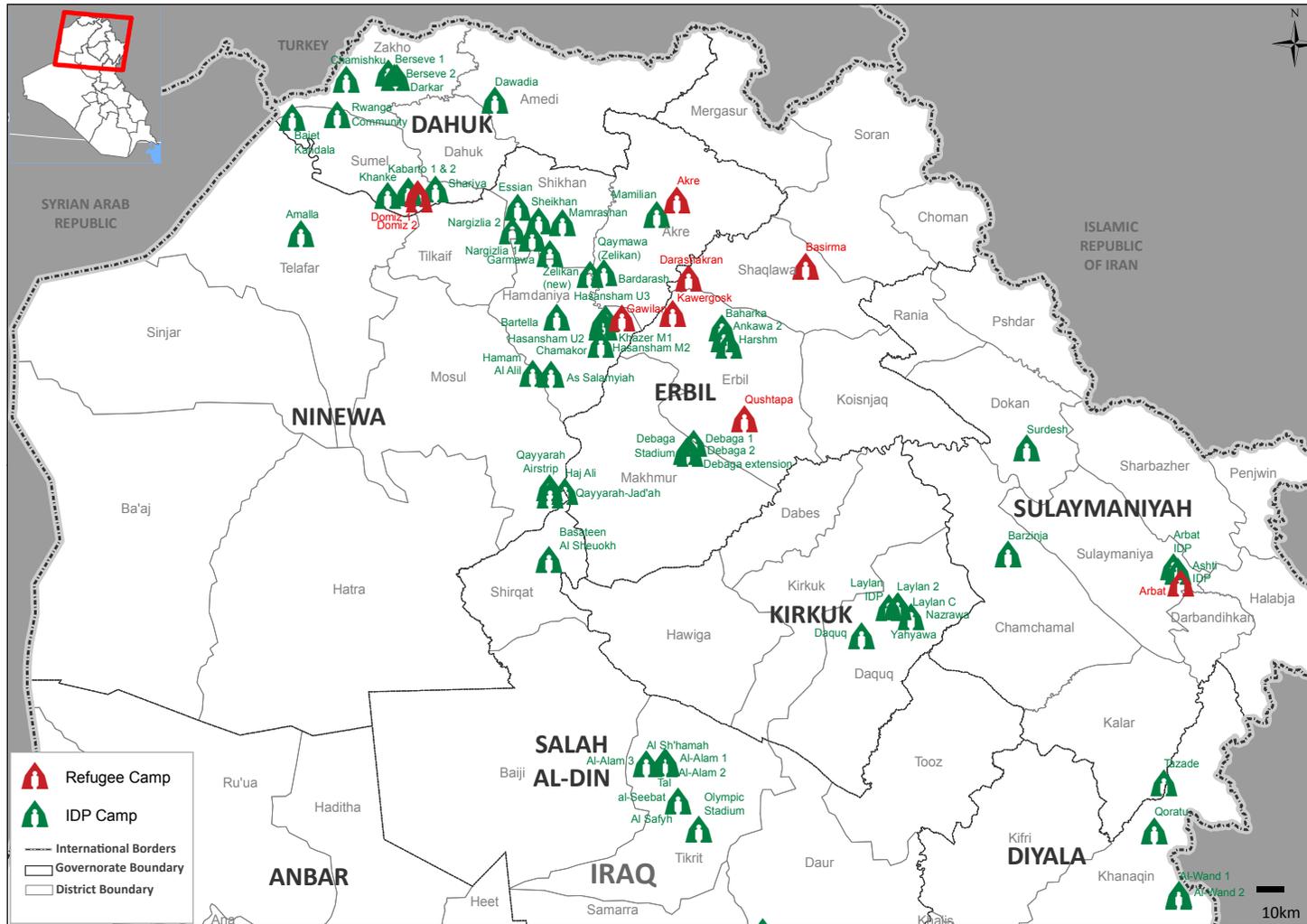
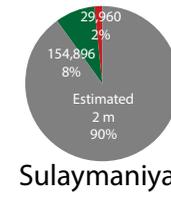
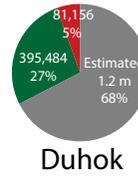
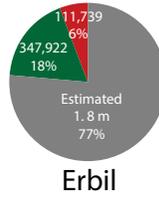
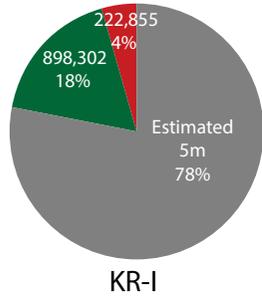




# KR-I: Proportion of Syrian refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) vs. Host Community

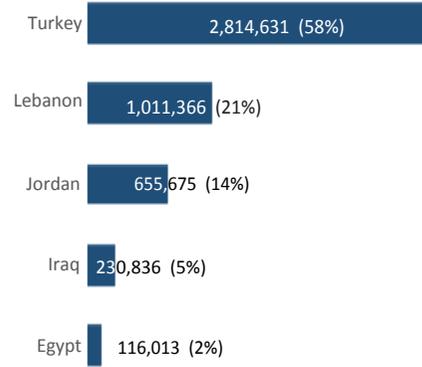
## 31 December 2016 Syrian Refugees: Stats and Locations

- Refugees (9 Camps)
- IDPs (40 Camps)
- Host Community



### Proportion of Syrian Refugees: Region: 4,854,931 vs. Iraq 230,836

Refugee Distribution: Region



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



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, UNOCHA, UNHCR CCCM Cluster, IOM DTM Geographic Coordinate System: GCS\_WGS\_1984

## Foreword

The consequences of the six-year Syrian conflict have been incalculable and growing: more than half (some 12 million) of the Syrian population have been affected, with 7 million internally displaced and some 5 million seeking refuge in the neighbouring countries (Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Iraq, Egypt) or in Europe. Simultaneously, three years of conflict in Iraq, beginning in June 2014, have displaced some 3.3 million persons, while the conflict since June 2016 in Mosul has also added to the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs).

At the end of December 2016, UNHCR Iraq had registered 230,836 Syrian refugees (75,410 households), of whom 97 percent (222,855 persons) are hosted in Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I). The region also hosts about 1 million IDPs; together, refugees and IDPs represent up to 25 percent of the KR-I population. The majority of refugees (61%) and IDPs (80%) are living in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas among host community populations.

Conflict, displacement, and the deteriorating economic situation are negatively impacting public services, including health care and education, for refugees, IDPs, and host community members. At the same time, refugee and IDP households face more difficulties in finding work and have depleted their resources as their displacement has become protracted.

To provide assistance to refugees and IDPs, some 90 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs work jointly to implement the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan for Iraq (3RP) and the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) for IDPs. The 3RP Iraq inter-agency response is coordinated by UNHCR through an inter-sectoral system including: Protection; Food; Education; Shelter; Basic Needs; Health; Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH); Livelihoods; and, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM). By the end of 2016, the sectors had received 61 percent, or 174 million USD, of the total 2016 appeal (285.6 million USD).

This Information Kit (no. 16), updating and expanding the previous editions, is designed to provide an overview of the inter-agency interventions for the Syrian refugee population in Iraq in 2016 framed within the above mentioned response plans

As the refugee situation in KR-I has become protracted, the sectors have shifted their approach to focus on urban areas (out-of-camp populations) and mid/long-term solutions for refugees, internally displaced persons and host communities. This transition followed a collaborative urban profiling studies by Government actors and UN agencies that identified urban, peri-urban, and rural areas that are less able to cope with the consequences of displacement in terms of livelihoods, protection, shelter, public service provision and social dynamics.

The kit contains operational information such as refugee facts and figures, funding status per sector, a summary of the implemented activities, maps showing the geographical distribution of refugees, sector dashboards, 3W tables (who is doing what, where), as well as camp profiles describing data relevant to further support programmes addressing challenges of this protracted crisis. It also contains chapters on planning and interventions outside of camps as well as a summary of a joint Government and UN agency plan for interventions for 2017 and onward, Multipurpose Cash for Basic Needs Assistance and Communication with Communities.

With thanks to all those who contributed to the operation and provided information on their activities, we hope that this information package is helpful in determining how best we can all contribute to relieving suffering and restoring dignity amongst the families who have been and continue to be affected by conflicts in this region.



Monica Noro  
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq),  
February 2017

**Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan/Iraq  
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions for Syrian Refugees  
Information Kit no. 16**

<b>1. Overall map</b>	
Stats and Locations .....	1
<b>2. Foreword</b> .....	2
<b>3. Persons of Concern: Syrian Refugees</b>	
UNHCR Registration Trends in Iraq (97% in KR-I) .....	4
Funding Status .....	5
<b>4. 3RP Inter-sector/agency response interventions</b>	
3RP 2016 sectors, leading agencies and objectives .....	6
3RP 2016 Response Summary .....	7-8
Sectors' Dashboards .....	9-16
3RP 2017 on-line reporting by all agencies: Information Management as coordination support .....	17
<b>5. Non-camps (urban areas) and specific themes</b>	
Profiling urban areas: Joint planning Government and UN agencies .....	18-20
Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance .....	21-22
CwC (Communication with communities) .....	23
Quick Impact projects .....	24
<b>6. Governorates overview: Who is doing What and Where (3Ws) and Camp Profiles</b>	
Erbil: 4 camp profiles .....	27-35
Duhok: 4 camps .....	37-45
Sulaymaniyah: 1 camp .....	46-48
<b>5. List of agencies and contributions</b> .....	49

*"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), Title: "Fragile and hidden dwellings of hopes of end of war."*

# UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of December 2016

**Total Persons of Concern**

**Individuals**

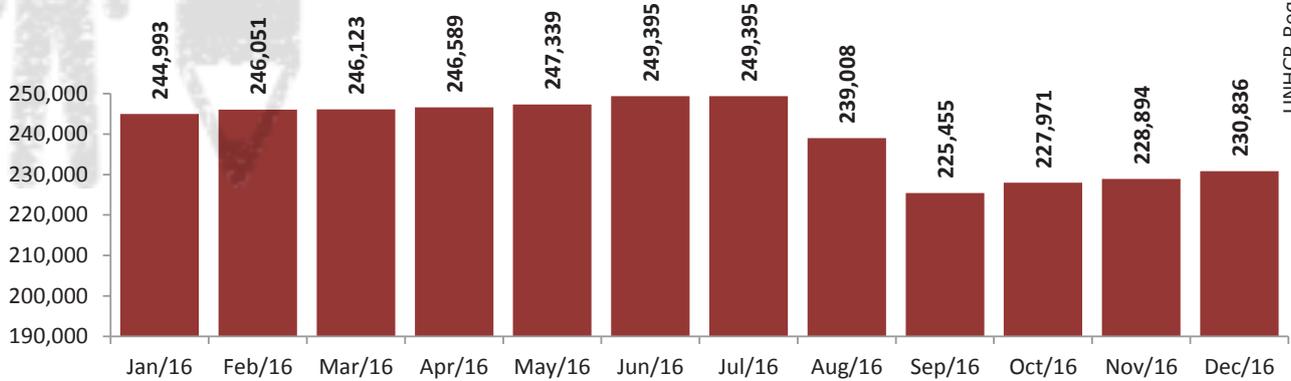
**230,836**

**Households**

**75,410**

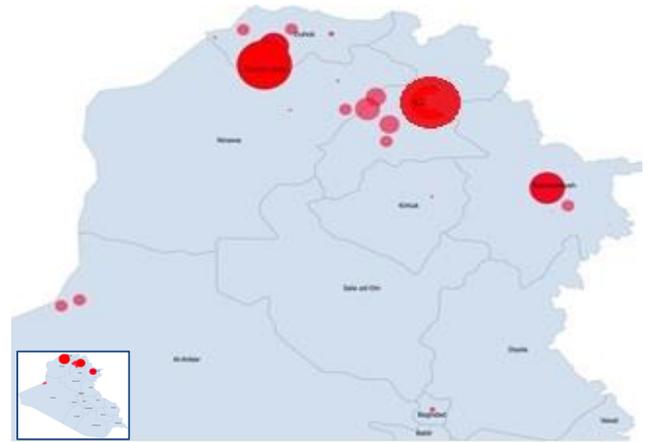
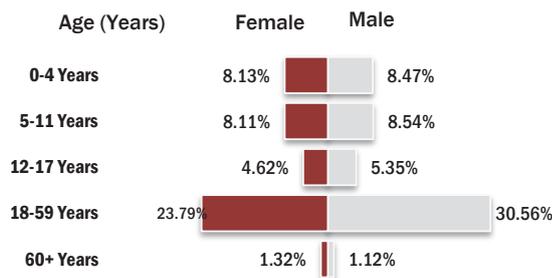
UNHCR Registration Unit, Erbil

## Registration Trend

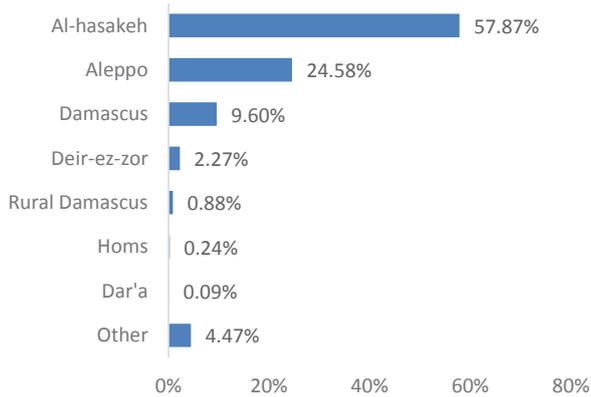


This profile is based on **230,836** proGres registered individuals

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Place of Origin



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	81,156	22,859	35.16%
Erbil	111,739	39,325	48.41%
Sulaymaniyah	29,960	10,673	12.98%
Anbar	4,467	1,136	1.94%
Ninewa	1,600	541	0.69%
Kirkuk	852	301	0.37%
Baghdad	311	154	0.13%
Other	751	421	0.33%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>230,836</b>	<b>75,410</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Camp and Non-Camp Population Comparison



Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,512	316	1.69%
Akre Settlement	1,163	285	1.30%
Domiz Camp 1	31,032	8,164	34.76%
Domiz Camp 2	7,921	1,908	8.87%
Gawilan Camp	7,910	1,867	8.86%
Basirma Camp	3,455	816	3.87%
Darashakran Camp	12,190	2,873	13.65%
Kawergosk Camp	9,509	2,618	10.65%
Qushtapa Camp	7,073	1,947	7.92%
Arbat Camp	7,511	1,972	8.41%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,276</b>	<b>22,766</b>	<b>100%</b>

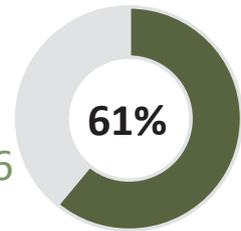
From 16 June 2014, as Al-Obaidi Camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff, the camp registered population figure is not updated.

# 3RP Iraq Funding Status: as of December 2016



## Total appeal, received & Gap

**\$285.6 million** required in 2016  
**\$174 million** received by December 2016



## Sectors' funding as reported by organizations:



Protection

68%

\$37.18M



Food

32%

\$38.41M



Education

65%

\$49.40M



Health

45%

\$20.16M



Shelter

69%

\$34.15M



Basic Needs

66%

\$45.16M



WASH

50%

\$34.31M



Livelihoods

17%

\$35.79M



CCCM

219%

\$3.91M

# 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 Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 31 December 2016 1/2

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Current Status	Targets	Gap
 Protection	# of Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration	244,993	246,051	246,123	246,589	247,339	249,395	249,395	239,008	225,455	227,971	228,894	230,836	230,836	250,000	19,164
	# of Syrian refugees (above 7 years old) with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	151,363	152,710	153,681	154,493	155,338	157,341	158,446	160,093	161,306	162,958	163,700	166,500	166,500	250,000	83,500
	# of Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission	76	86	23	123	187	240	144	282	356	488	278	197	2,480	3,200	720
	# of girls and boys who are survivors or at risk receiving specialist child protection support	161	518	536	514	1,258	478	463	674	520	921	1,185	723	7,951	5,488	-
	# of girls and boys participating in structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programmes	616	292	1,501	797	3,197	484	10,152	3,090	883	2,278	4,415	2,796	30,501	45,628	15,127
	# of persons receiving SGBV services	1,869	2,821	1,501	1,976	1,771	1,936	2,049	2,251	1,664	3,737	2,594	4,384	28,553	13,870	-
	# of Women, Girls, Boys and Men who have knowledge of, access to, and benefit from empowerment opportunities	911	844	1,179	2,171	2,712	4,680	2,531	8,232	3,843	5,056	5,055	4,286	41,500	74,250	32,750
	# of individuals reached with community mobilization, awareness or information campaigns	100	462	3,148	24,399	8,520	24,208	9,932	5,140	1,030	3,176	2,550	7,670	90,335	508,500	418,165
	# of individuals trained on child protection & SGBV	591	569	130	524	664	481	357	607	571	624	640	453	6,211	3,351	-
 Food	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	46,762	46,608	42,672	45,893	52,407	55,058	55,047	58,624	51,452	52,192	65,379	65,489	65,489	78,500	13,011
	# of individuals receiving food & agricultural livelihoods support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,500
 Education	# of targeted children (under 5 years old) (b/g) enrolled in Early childhood Education	39	2	15	536	274	435	23	220	29	203	205	197	536	12,600	12,064
	# of targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in formal education (primary or secondary)	31,222	89	66	-	-	-	-	-	64	8,947	3,618	7,675	31,222	42,794	11,572
	# of targeted children (5-17) (b/g) enrolled in non-formal or informal education or and life-	2,832	85	1,302	2,629	2,098	3,241	7,727	6,215	1,897	919	1,719	2,009	7,727	2,400	-
	# of youth, adolescents and adults (m/f) accessing vocational training or higher education	-	-	53	53	53	53	106	-	53	-	-	397	397	31,580	31,183
	# of education personnel (m/f) trained	43	63	-	80	10	308	10	617	-	82	304	364	1,881	3,875	1,994
	# of children (3-17) (b/g) receiving school supplies or supported through cash grants	15,391	86	1,446	44	1,752	-	376	214	300	11,106	102	2,287	33,104	52,694	19,590
	# of educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated	-	-	18	45	19	-	94	138	13	40	-	1	368	257	-

## 3RP Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 31 December 2016 2/2

Sectors	Indicators	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Current Status	Targets	Gap
 Health	# of consultations for target population in primary health care services	33,772	34,938	30,470	29,502	31,663	29,421	25,892	30,186	28,978	29,730	31,695	35,632	371,879	331,000	-
	# referrals of target population to secondary or tertiary healthcare services	1,215	985	1,196	1,246	1,558	1,378	1,166	1,313	991	1,397	1,362	1,241	15,048	12,000	-
	# of health facilities supported	15	-	35	-	-	12	64	-	1	9	1	5	142	138	-
	# of health care staff trained	26	26	35	49	59	37	62	56	79	38	52	13	136	1,025	889
	# of children receiving polio vaccination	1,863	1,511	1,597	24,662	1,580	1,478	1,322	1,575	1,381	1,591	1,744	1,498	24,662	70,000	45,338
# of children under 1 in camps immunized against measles	442	320	388	380	298	270	315	305	288	387	344	324	4,061	6,150	2,089	
 Shelter	# HH in camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	1,080	50	202	13	154	1,193	246	488	77	546	198	660	4,907	11,525	6,618
	# HH outside of camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades	-	-	-	460	151	171	10	62	232	27	4	19	1,136	8,800	7,664
 Basic Needs	# of households receiving core relief items in-kind	3,084	3,026	615	1,883	97	578	211	-	-	491	332	260	10,577	18,000	7,423
	# of households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or emergency cash assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,156	12,106	25,262	38,745	13,483
	# of households receiving seasonal support through cash or in-kind assistance	15,459	11,199	1,479	-	1,198	2,494	1,780	-	-	3,314	866	8,363	46,152	53,218	7,066
 WASH	# of target beneficiaries with access to adequate quantity of safe water	97,807	1,320	81,618	95,306	109,644	113,309	114,450	116,450	108,984	108,984	116,450	-	116,450	260,288	143,838
	# of individuals benefiting from improved access to adequate quantity of safe water	96,102	96,290	81,243	89,751	94,453	93,342	96,565	98,291	95,139	95,139	98,291	47,451	98,291	100,000	1,709
	# of target beneficiaries with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	96,187	102,681	13,787	13,787	14,507	17,145	30,538	36,620	36,620	37,258	37,322	15,300	102,681	221,190	118,509
	# of beneficiaries who have experienced a hygiene promotion session	96,102	96,290	38,196	41,936	42,144	42,220	42,578	53,882	54,432	56,274	65,668	38,788	96,290	197,600	101,310

Monthly measured (SUM)  
 Accumulative  
 Max

**DECEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:**

**General:** In late 2016, protection partners submitted their projects for the 2017/2018 Refugee Resilience and Response Plan (3RP) in support of a coordinated response to the protection needs and access to services for Syrian refugees in Iraq. Proposed protection activities include continued advocacy for access to asylum, registration and documentation; addressing child protection and SGBV concerns; strengthening community-based protection; and enhancing communication with communities.

In 2016, 36,649 Syrians arrived in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) through Peshkhabour border crossing. Out of these, only 125 were admitted as asylum seekers on arrival, while 16,426 were readmitted for reasons of education, documentation renewal, healthcare or family purposes, and the rest were admitted on 15-day entry visas, mainly for medical and visitation reasons. UNHCR continued to advocate with local authorities for broad admission/readmission for Syrians irrespective of mode of entry, and implementation of the regularization instructions. In 2016, UNHCR submitted 466 cases of 1,971 Syrian individuals for resettlement consideration, mainly to the USA, Canada and the United Kingdom.

UNHCR led the 2016 Participatory Assessment exercise conducted jointly with partners across KR-I. Semi-structured focus group discussions covering the topics of protection, community self-management, child protection, GBV and education targeted refugees and IDPs in camp and out-of-camp locations in KR-I. Key findings were used in revision of Project Proposal Agreements (PPAs). UNHCR and partners also rolled out the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) aimed at identifying and referring persons with specific needs, and analysing protection trends and gaps for refugees across the KR-I. In total, 96,788 Syrian refugees were assessed and appropriate referrals made based on their needs.

UNHCR, partners and local authorities carried out mobile registration for Syrian refugees residing in remote locations in KR-I. The aim was to reach out to refugees in remote locations and process renewal of expired asylum-seeker certificates and residency permits, as well as provide protection counselling. Legal partners provided direct legal assistance and protection



Akre camp\_Syrian Refugees\_UNHCR\_R\_Rasheed

counselling to 9,940 refugees. The main reasons for legal assistance related to civil documentation, followed by residency permits, housing issues, labor law, special legal assistance and representation for survivors of SGBV, child protection and detention. A total of 1,032 birth documents were issued by the Registry Department, including cases that were decided by courts due the late registration. Additionally, 1,779 marriage certificates, which are a prerequisite to obtaining birth certificates for children, were issued during the same period. A total of 6,103 children were registered at the civil registry in KR-I.

UNHCR and partners launched the DAFI/HOPES scholarship programme for Syrian Refugees, as a result of which 120 students were selected and admitted in seven public universities in the KR-I in the 2017 academic year.

**Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV):** The quality of SGBV services slightly improved during 2016 due to capacity building initiatives conducted by protection partners. In total, 28,571 refugees, including GBV survivors, received specialized services and case management in static women safe spaces and mobile services during 2016. UNHCR doubled efforts to support and work together with case managers through case conferences, while also continuing efforts to build capacity of local actors and communities in identifying risks of SGBV and response mechanisms focusing on basic SGBV and CP principles, and how to conduct safe referrals to specialized service providers. A total of 2,892 community members were trained on prevention and response of GBV. Reporting of GBV incidents improved, and there were an increased number of male survivors seeking various services. In November and December,

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Carolina Mateos, mateos@unhcr.org.



UNHCR and partners carried out a series of activities in various locations in KR-I to mark the 16 Days of Activism under the theme 'From peace in the home to peace in the world: step up for freedom and equality.'

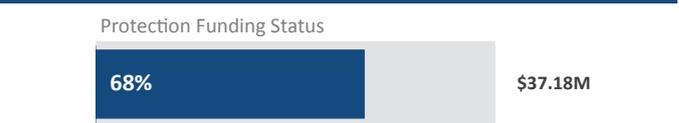
**Child Protection:** Child Protection Case Management SOPs, incorporating considerations for refugee children, were concluded and rolled out in Iraq in mid-2016. Best Interest Determination (BID) training for case management partners was completed in all governorates. Specific provisions on refugee children were also put forward for consideration in the draft child protection law for KR-I.

**Resettlement:** During 2016, UNHCR submitted 462 cases/1,951 individuals for resettlement (222 cases/1,053 individuals to USA, 106 cases/378 individuals to United Kingdom; 129 cases/497 individuals to Canada; and 5 cases/23 individuals to France, the Netherlands and Sweden). The submissions were prioritised in accordance to refugees' vulnerability: the vast majority of the cases identified for resettlement were survivors of violence or torture followed by women at risk, refugees with medical needs and children at risk. A few cases were also submitted due to their immediate legal and physical protection needs and for family unity. In 2016, 135 cases/519 individuals departed to USA, United Kingdom, Netherlands and Sweden.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

With the ongoing Mosul emergency response, UNHCR is closely monitoring the impact on refugee programmes, as there is a risk of increased attention to the IDP crisis drawing resources and attention away from the refugee response.

There was an increased demand to relocate refugees



from the non-camp areas to the camps as a result of hardship caused by the deteriorating economic situation in the region.

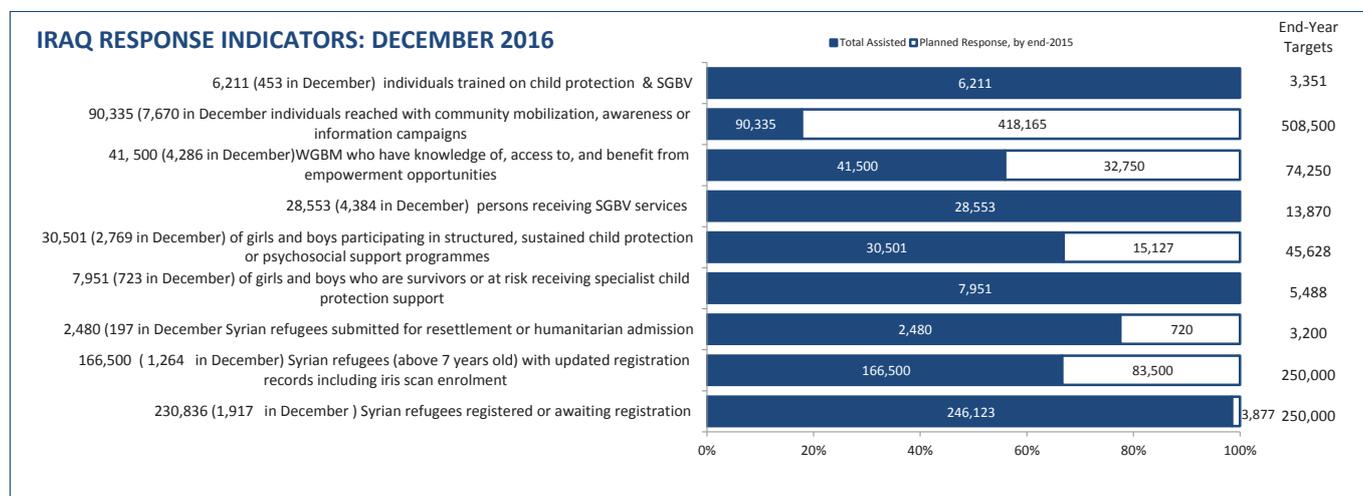
There is a need for more inclusive SGBV programming for lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans-sexual individuals (LGBTI) individuals, as most centres target only women and girls.

Negative coping mechanisms such as child labour and child marriage continue, and are likely to do so in current deteriorated economic conditions and lack of livelihood opportunities.

Alternative care options for refugee children should be researched, particularly family-based, but also access to existing state homes for children, given that current legislation permits admission only for Iraqi and Palestinian children.

There is a need for strengthening community-based structures among refugees to ensure continuity of services, given that out-of-camp refugees lack proper representation and are generally not targeted in community-based structures and social cohesion programs.

Community-based protection and community outreach requires continuous attention to ensure a structured approach and further capacity building of outreach volunteers.





**65,489 Syrian refugees received food assistance. Modalities of food distribution:**

- **Food vouchers:** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Arbat, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa).
- **Unrestricted cash:** Distributions at Akre Castle camp.

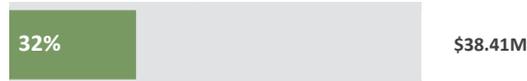
**2016 HIGHLIGHTS:**

The food security situation for Syrian refugees in Iraq has remained generally stable in 2016, following the return to a higher value vouchers in May. That month, the voucher rates for Syrian refugees in Iraq were restored to USD 28 for the extremely food insecure and USD 19 for the moderately food insecure. This was due to the generous USD 623 million donation from Germany for Syrian refugees around the region. WFP and UNHCR worked throughout the year to ensure that the most vulnerable families received food assistance, particularly those facing protection concerns.

Starting in January 2017, WFP will shift to protracted response operations in support of Syrian refugees. Under this new Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO), all WFP beneficiaries will receive the same transfer value (\$19 per person). Previously, Syrian refugees extremely vulnerable to food insecurity received USD 28 per person, per month, while refugees moderately vulnerable to food insecurity received USD 19 per person, per month.

The last Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) was conducted in 2014. In 2017, WFP and UNHCR will launch a vulnerability assessment of Syrian refugees (inside and outside of camps) to gain further evidence on refugees' food security and nutrition status. This will inform adjustments to current targeting and ensure that cash-based food security, nutrition and livelihood interventions under the new Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation (PRRO) are based on updated data. Direct assistance will be complemented with more sustainable interventions aimed at rebuilding livelihoods and strengthening resilience.

Food Security Funding Status



WFP/Mohammed al-Bahbahani

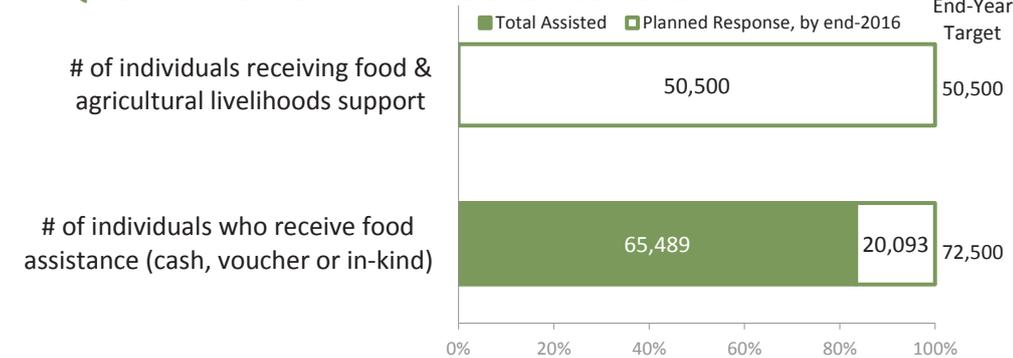
**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

Preliminary results from the Food Security Outcome Monitoring (FSOM) exercise completed in December 2016 show that beneficiary food consumption, a proxy indicator for food security, has generally stabilized with about 13% of households having inadequate food consumption. These results are comparable with those from 2015 in the same time period and follow the restoration of transfer values to original amounts in May 2016.

Number of Syrian refugees assisted each month:



**IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2016**



Lead Agencies: WFP, veronica.moretti@wfp.org, FAO, Fadel El-Zubi, fadel .elzubi@fao.org





**2016 HIGHLIGHTS:** 54,857 Syrian school aged refugee children are residing in Iraq, 98% in the KRI. 31,530 are spread into urban, peri-urban and rural communities, while 23,327 are in camps across the KRI.

of these, 51,681 children enrolled in formal both in primary and secondary education in 2016 in camps and non camp settings across the Iraq, 94.2% of the total school aged population.

368 Educational facilities constructed, renovated or rehabilitated to expand space for the increased enrolment in some sites.

33,104 refugee children were provided with learning materials to boost their quality of learning in the established education facilities.

Education Funding Status

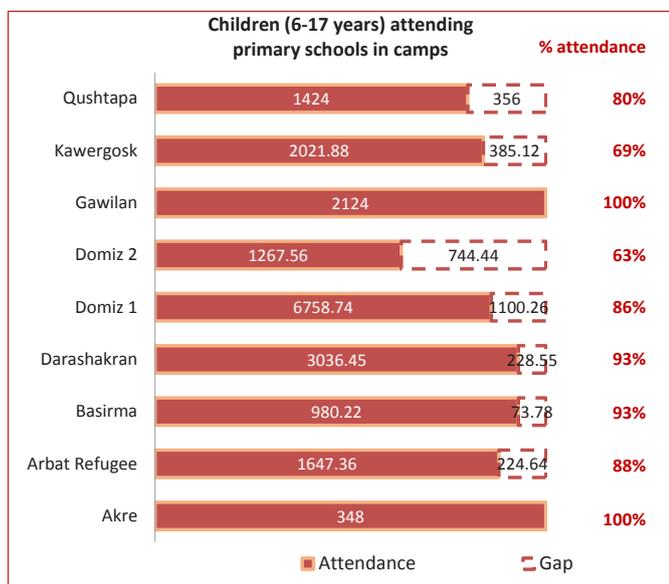


**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

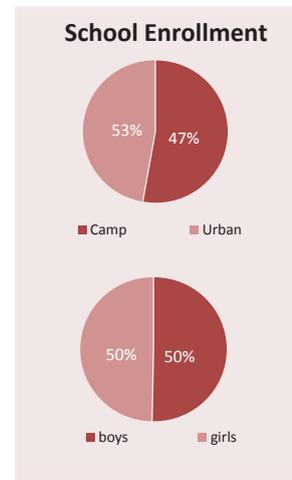
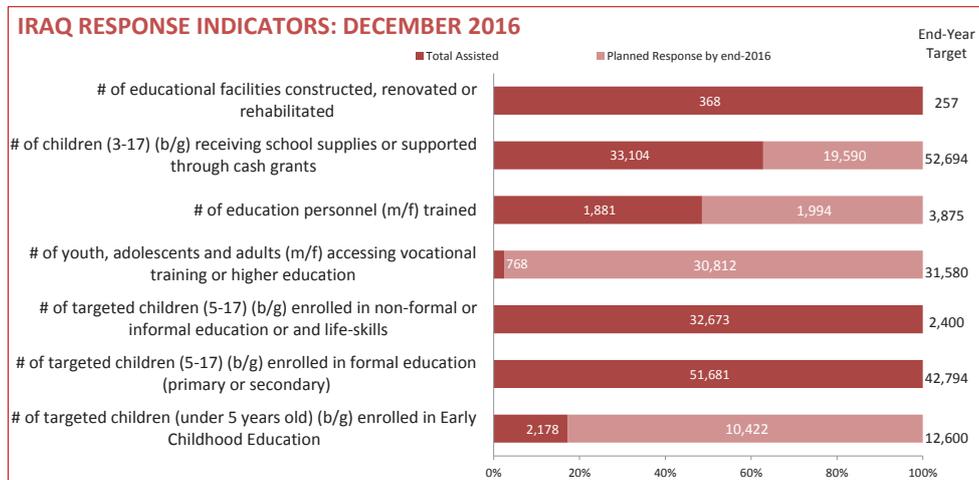
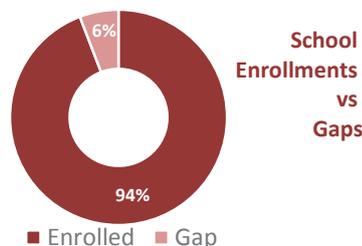
The ongoing financial crisis of the KRI Government has limited the assistance that the Ministry of Education (KRI) can provide to refugee students in Iraq.

One of the main barriers for refugee education is that despite the increases in enrolment rates of Syrian refugee children, the number of teachers has reportedly not increased. Many existing schools are unable to establish multiple shifts and do not have the capacity to absorb more students.

One of the main barriers for refugee education is that despite the increases in enrolment rates of Syrian refugee children, the number of teachers has reportedly not increased. Many existing schools are unable to establish multiple shifts and do not have the capacity to absorb more students.



Syrian refugee students painting; Photo credit UNICEF

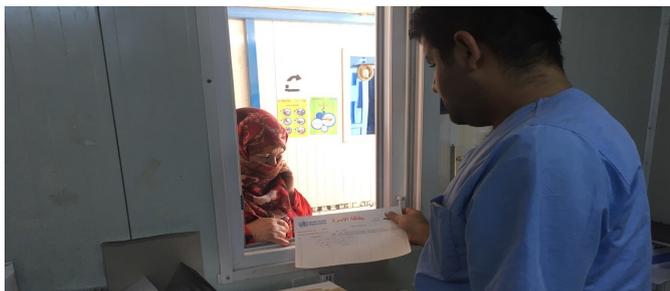


Leading Agencies: Katy Noble. Email: kanoble@unicef.org Fred Mugabi. Email: iraq.edu.im@humanitarianresponse.info





35,632 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care centers



DoH Pharmacist is providing medicines for a patient, Qushtapa camp PHC, Erbil

Health Funding Status

45%

\$20.16M

2016 HIGHLIGHTS:

Syrian refugees in Iraq have free access to primary health care (PHC) services. At camp level, PHC services are provided by Directorate of Health (DoH) and INGOs with support from UN agencies through Primary Health Care Centres (PHCC). However, the provision of health services, particularly at secondary and tertiary facilities, has been affected by irregular payment of salaries for medical staff as well as shortage of medicines due to financial crisis in Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

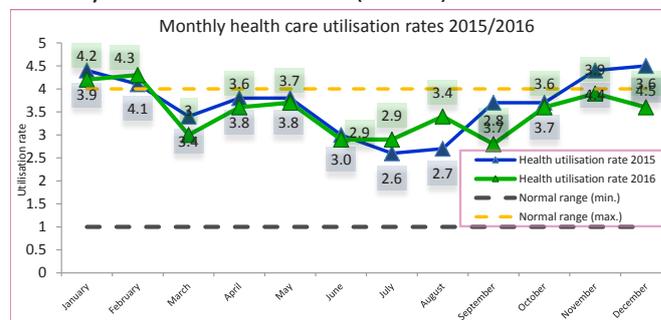
Major causes for patient consultations during 2016: upper respiratory tract infections, gynecological diseases, watery diarrhea, urinary tract infection and skin infections. However, no disease outbreaks were reported during 2016.

Since January, 2016, handover of camp PHC from NGOs to DoH is ongoing. In eight refugee camps (Darashakran, Kawergosk, Basirma, Qushtapa, Domiz 1, Domiz 2, Akre, Gawilan) handing over of PHC from NGO to DoH has either been completed or in the final phase. However, despite the handover, PHCs are still reliant on support from UNHCR and WHO/UNICEF with regard to incentives for staff and medicines. The end goal of hand over is to integrate camp based PHC with the national system without the support of the humanitarian community.

Monthly meetings were conducted at DoH and camp PHCs to enhance coordination between the different health partners, as well as wider engagement of camp administration and refugee representatives.

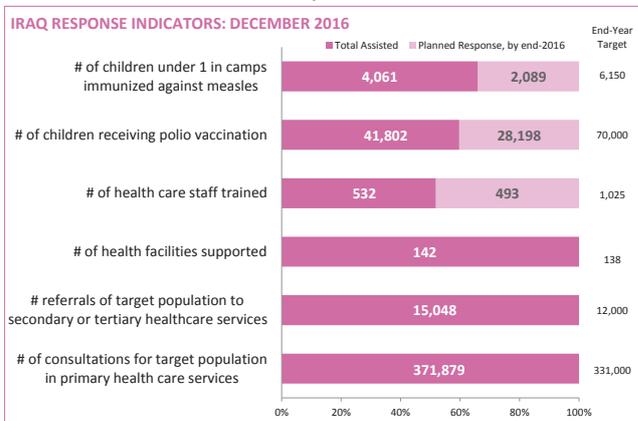
During 2016, three national polio immunization campaigns were conducted by Directorate of Health (DoH) in each governorate with support from WHO and UNICEF. Coverage rate was approximately 95%.

Mental Health Gap Action Program (MH GAP) training has been conducted by UNHCR partner (UPP) in collaboration with DoH/MoH. The purpose of training is to integrate mental health services within Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs).



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

- Irregular payment of salaries has impacted provision of health services particularly at secondary and tertiary levels.
- Capacity building for health staff in camps on different health topics is a priority in order to improve quality of health services.
- Shortage of medicines especially medicines for chronic diseases in public health facilities, particularly at secondary and tertiary facilities.
- Continued support for Directorate of Health (DoH)/ Ministry of Health (MoH) is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among Syrian populations.
- With the onset of summer, control of communicable diseases (specifically diarrheal diseases) needs to be strengthened further in close cooperation with other sectors in order to prevent disease outbreaks.
- Access to mental health care and psychosocial supportservices remains limited for non-camp refugees and needs to be further expanded.



Leading Agencies: Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI). UNHCR, Dr. Mohammed Marzoog, MARZOOG@unhcr.org. WHO, Dr. Muhammad Fawad Khan, khanmu@who.int



**2016 HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Camp:**

The overall situation of the sector: Total shelter capacity of Syrian refugee camps is 19,968 shelter units. During 2016, UNHCR constructed 2,512 improved shelter units (provided with concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower).

A total of 17,224 (88%) improved shelter units are constructed and occupied. More than 17,000 refugee households (about 85,000 persons) are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

As a part of camps upgrade and development, notable achievements for the shelter sector in 2016 include:

- 2600 shelter plots have been upgraded across the KR-I in 2016. 66% of the in-camp refugee population now have access to upgraded shelter. Upgrading of shelters involves the removal of the tent, the extension of concrete slabs, construction of side walls and the addition of a sandwich panel roof, leaving a solid house-like structure on the same slab.
- 256 shelters plots were rehabilitated in Arbat camp, Sulaymaniyah.

Shelter Funding Status



**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

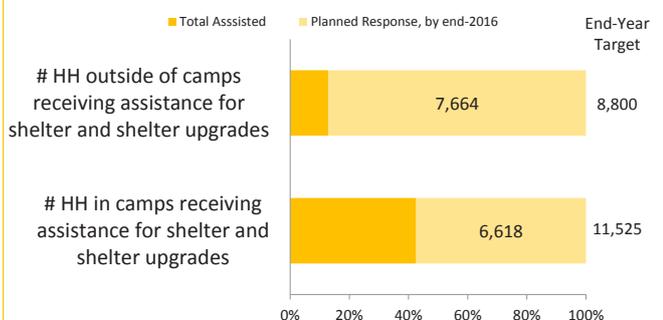
The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps and out of camp, in order to meet their shelter and settlement needs.

In 2016 construction of 2,512 improved plots has been completed. In 2017 there is need to construct a further 1,221 improved shelter plots in Gawilan and Kawargosk. However even after the completion of all improved shelter units for which there is currently space, an additional 568 shelter units will be required to accommodate all refugee families that currently live in Erbil camps.

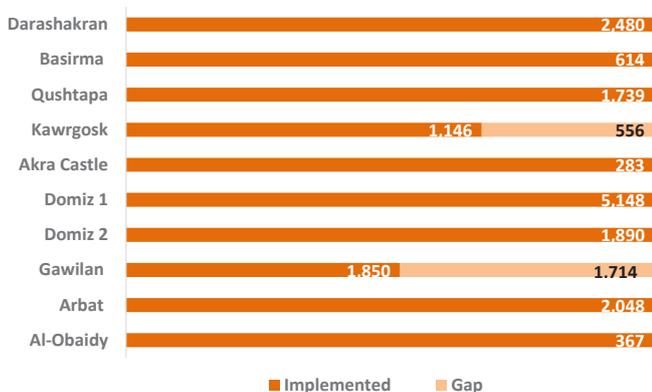
Currently due to a lack of funds the main focus of the shelter sector is the refugee camps. However, the out of camp refugee population also has many needs such as upgrading of dwellings, rental support and support to community infrastructure.

Assistance to out of camp refugee will be based on vulnerability of refugee families. The assistance will be provided in close consultation with local authorities and on the condition that the landlord does not increase the rent and evict the refugee families.

**IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2016**



**Number of Improved Shelter Units (Concrete Slabs, Kitchen, Family Latrine and Shower) / Camp**



Shelter upgrade by PoC for improved shelter in Kawergosk camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ Mazin



Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Giorgio Amadei, amadeing@unhcr.org; BRHA (Bureau of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs, Duhok, KR-I), Erbil Refugee Council (ERC) and MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ).





**2016 HIGHLIGHTS:**

Economic crisis, inflation in the local markets and a lack of jobs remain main challenges for refugees and make it difficult for them to meet their basic needs. Refugee communities cite cash assistance as the most preferred modality.

Achievement and targets in the basic needs sector were:

- 47,262 households reached out of 53,218 households targeted to receive seasonal support in-kind or cash.
- 22,810 households received unconditional, sector-specific emergency cash assistance out of 38,745 households targeted.
- 17,937 households received core-relief items in-kind out of 18,000 households.

Winter support to refugees across Kurdistan Region-Iraq both in and out of camp continued in the first two months of 2016. Kerosene distribution of 200 liters per household intended to provide heating for January and February continued, and started in November and December of 2016.

In line with the area based approach and in an endeavour to strengthen social cohesion and coexistence between host and displaced communities 1,669 host community households received non-food item kits consisting of hygiene kits, kitchen sets and water jerry cans in the districts of Dahuk.

Basic Needs Funding Status



Extra kerosene distribution for vulnerable families in Darashakran refugee camp Erbil, March 2016, UNHCR/ O.Zhdanov

Core-relief items reached the families that were either newly registered or newly married as well as households that have relocated to camps from urban areas. 1,831 households out-of-camp and 663 households in camp received cash for summer assistance.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

Needs for winter clothing and shoes particularly for elderly and children have been identified across all three governorates in KRI, but have remained unevenly met.

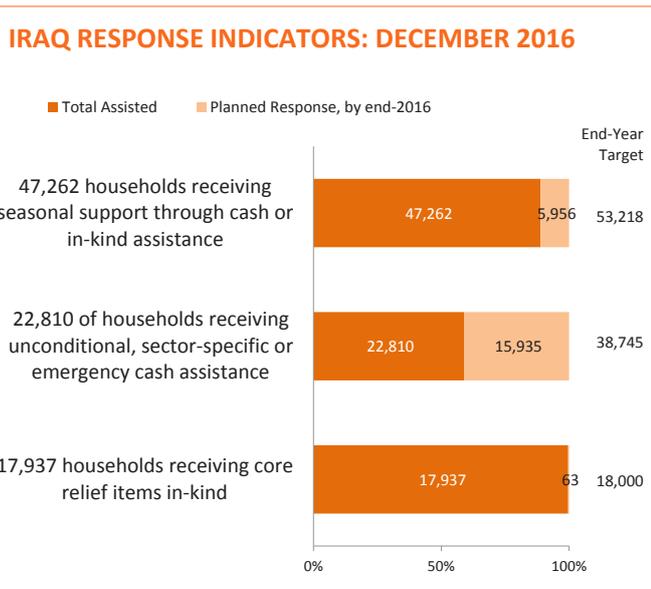
The risk of fire-related accidents increases in winter as refugees use kerosene to cook and keep warm. In December, a tent fire incident in Darashakran Camp (Erbil Governorate) destroyed all the affected families' belongings, fortunately not causing any casualties.

While UNHCR replaces tents and relief items to families affected by such losses, continued fire safety campaigns are required, and practical measures (e.g. fire extinguishers) need to be put in place, with refugees being adequately trained.

UNHCR and its partners are working with camp management teams across the KRI and partners to address these concerns.

**UNHCR Winter CRIs:**

- Tent Insulation kit (tent insulating layer, floor insulation mats, partition and chimney sleeve to reduce risk of tent fire)
- Thermal Blanket
- Plastic tarpaulin
- Kerosene Heater
- Kerosene



Leading Agency: UNHCR, France Lau, lau@unhcr.org;  
Participating Agencies:





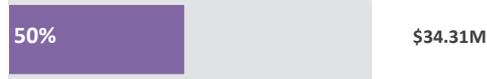
**98,291 Syrian refugees living in 9 camps** have benefitted from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, while **18,536 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and Child Friendly Spaces (CFS)** have continued to benefit from access to functional latrines. In total **32,998 out of camp refugees** were assisted by the WASH sector in 2016.

**2016 HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan):** In all camps, routine O&M of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring and garbage collection and disposal continued. In Domiz I water trucking continued for 450 families due to inadequate pressure on the network. In Domiz I and II the following took place: installation of a water pipeline for 464 shelters; installation of 552 household water tanks and two raised water tanks; construction of seven holding tanks to separate black and grey water; construction of 552 latrines and showers; and construction of 29 septic tanks. WASH awareness and hygiene promotion also continued through the Directorate of Health, while sanitation and hygiene education is ongoing in 14 camp schools. 1,600 hygiene kits were distributed in Gawilan.

**Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa):** In all camps, routine provision of safe drinking water (averaging 88 l/p/d), O&M of water networks, maintenance of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring and hygiene promotion and strengthening of WASH committees continued. A new borehole was

WASH Funding Status

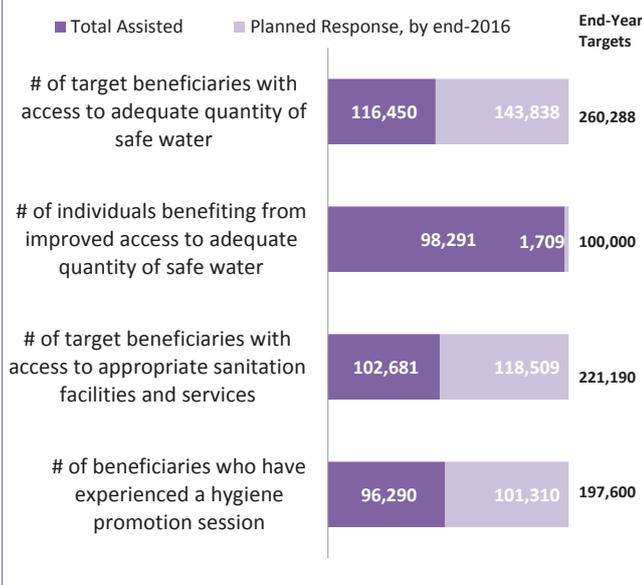


drilled in Qushtapa camp while solar powered systems for existing boreholes were installed in Qushtapa and Kawergosk. Garbage collection and desludging continued in all camps, along with daily maintenance and cleaning of communal and shared toilets and showers. The routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaign was carried out in all camps.

**Sulaymaniyah (Arbat):** Regular WASH activities continued, including daily household level water supply at an average of 90 liters/person/day. Two water testing bacteriological and chemical exercises with no negative results. Focus group discussions on hygiene were undertaken. The renovation of WASH facilities in block H has reached 95% completion. Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) survey on hygiene behaviour was undertaken and the data analysis is ongoing and will be shared when completed.

**Out of camp:** Sanitation and hygiene education is ongoing in 36 schools in host communities.

**IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: DECEMBER 2016**



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



Domiz Camp, Dohuk. Clockwise from top left: School sanitation/hygiene education session, by HARIKAR NGO; Repairs to leakage in drinking water network (BRHA); Repairs to open channel (BRHA). Photos by M. Barwary, UNICEF, 2016.

**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

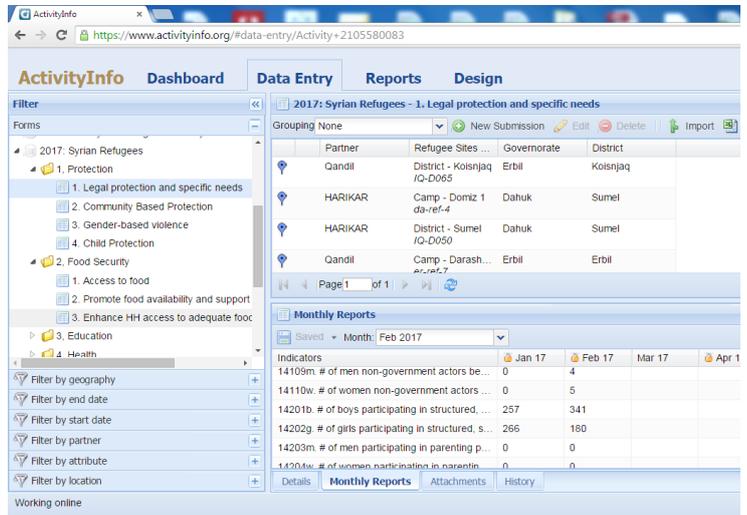
Provisioning for winter remained important at the height of winter. Plans to address needs in the cold weather continued, with a focus on provision of hot water in certain camps. Funding for such initiatives however remained limited.

Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need. The high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remains prohibitive.



# 3RP 2016 reporting: Information Management as Coordination Support

A screen-shot of [www.activityinfo.org](http://www.activityinfo.org) while partners are entering achievement data on their activities:



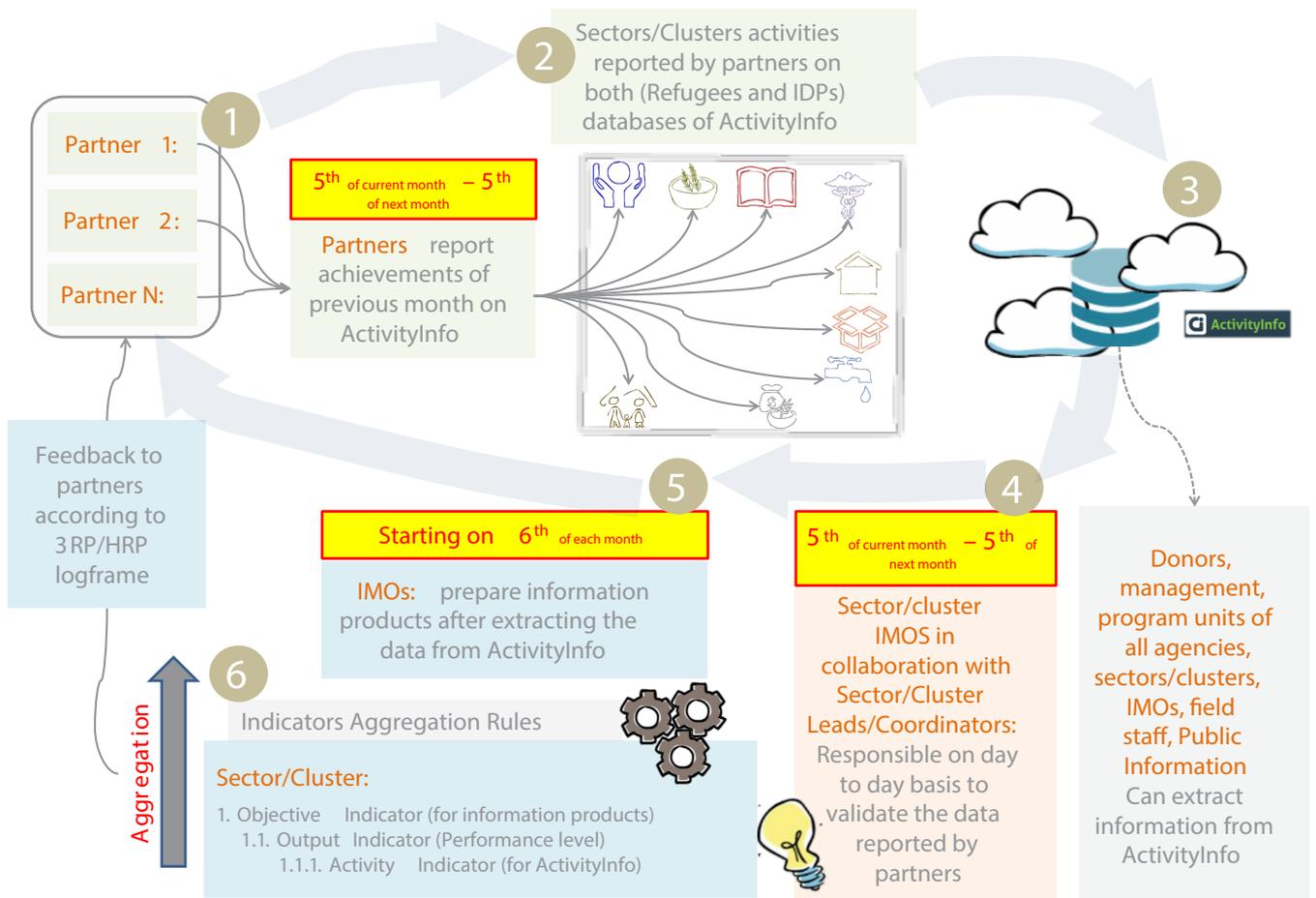
To support coordination, an online platform is rolled-out to collect reports on the 9 Sectors' activities carried out by about 80 partners. Reporting on ActivityInfo enables each partner/user to:

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

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



[irqerbim@unhcr.org](mailto:irqerbim@unhcr.org)

# “Displacement as challenge and opportunity: Urban profile of Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons and Host community, Erbil, Duhok, Sulaymaniyah” Urban profiling studies in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I)

Description:

**3 Urban profiles:** Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah governorates.

**3 population groups:** Syrian refugees, IDPs and Host Communities.

**3 languages:** Arabic, English and Kurdish.

Over the course of the preceding five to six years, there has been significant analysis on the situation of IDPs and refugees living in camps and also a strong focus on camp-based interventions. However, over 60% of the 230,000 Syrian refugees and circa 80% of the over 1 million IDPs, live in urban areas, co-existing with host communities. In total, the urban population of the KR-I has increased by circa 25% due to the displacement, which puts a great strain on the hosting communities and authorities.

The profiling exercises sought to gain a holistic understanding of the situations of Refugee, IDP and host community populations in the KR-I and to examine how they have been affected by the dual displacement and economic crises in the region.

The studies are results of a collaborative plan between KR-G/Governorates bodies (Ministry of Planning, the Joint Crisis Coordination Centre (JCC), Kurdistan Regional Statistics (KRSO), Governorate Statistical Offices of Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah, Governorate bodies as Erbil Refugee Council (ERC), the Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) and humanitarian/development community (UNHCR, UN-HABITAT, OCHA, and UNFPA). The process was funded by DFID.

The information collection process of the profiling exercises focused on collaboration and capacity sharing. More than 150 organizations (about 50 in each governorate, including: UN, government institutions and both national and international NGOs) have contributed. Close collaboration also took place between all organisations in technical working group, which included the Statistics Office of each Governorate. Mobile data collection methods were introduced to the Statistics Offices accompanied by training, ensuring that they have the capacity to apply such methods in their future work.

Out-comes of urban profile studies: The results of the profiling studies are based on a combined qualitative and quantitative analysis. The quantitative component comprised of 3,600 household (HH) surveys



### Displacement as challenge and opportunity

Urban profile:  
Refugees, internally displaced persons and host community  
Erbil Governorate, Kurdistan Region of Iraq  
April 2016



### Displacement as challenge and opportunity

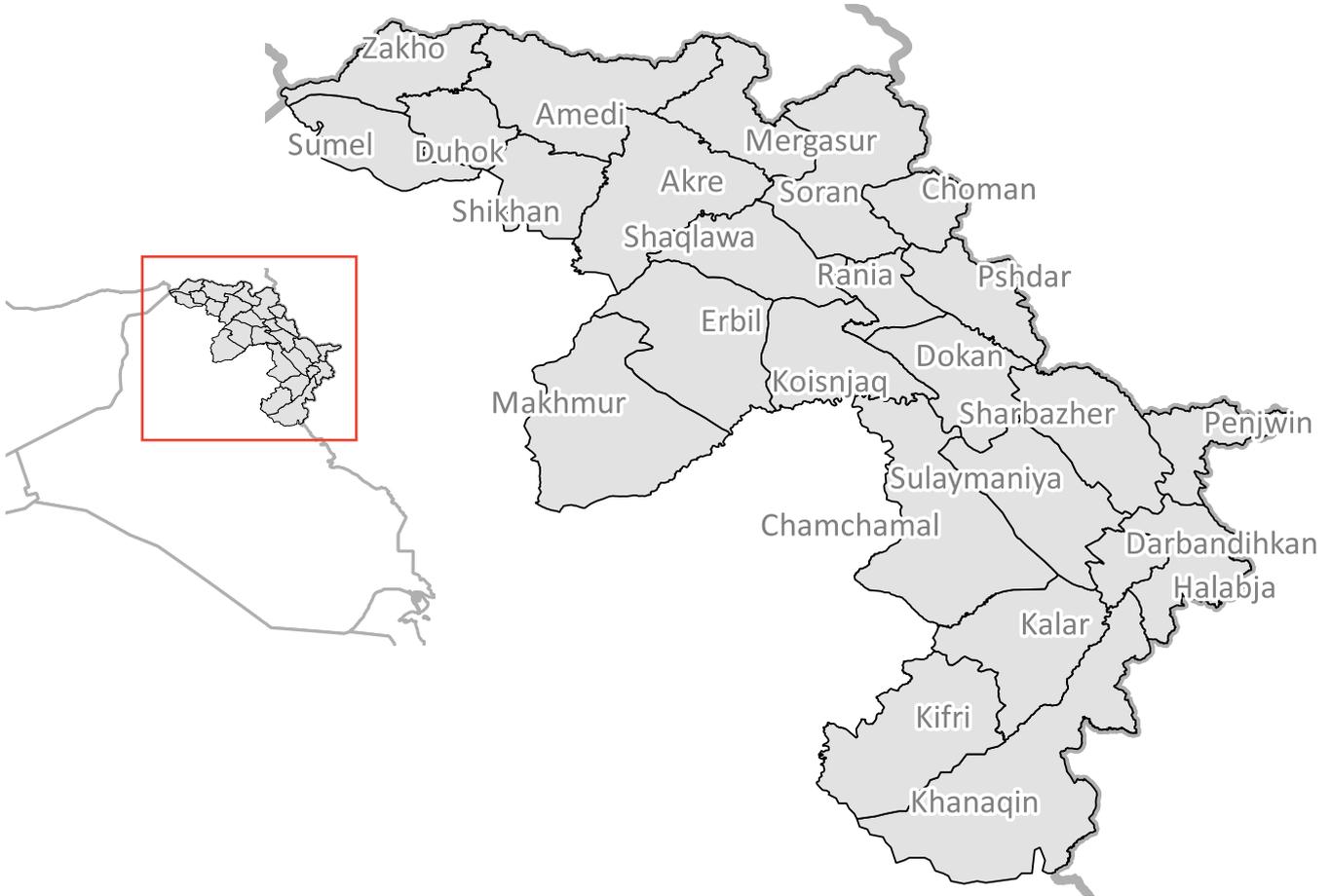
Urban profile:  
Refugees, internally displaced persons and host community  
Duhok Governorate, Kurdistan Region of Iraq  
August 2016



### Displacement as challenge and opportunity

Urban profile:  
Refugees, internally displaced persons and host community  
Sulaymaniyah Governorate and Garmian Administration,  
Kurdistan Region of Iraq  
August 2016

(questionnaires of 80 questions). This was comprised of 1,200 HHs in each governorate (400 Refugee HH, 400 IDPs HH and 400 Host Community HH). The qualitative component includes Focus Group Discussions (FGD) to provide an in-depth analysis on issues which emerged from the survey to better understand: social cohesion and future intentions of migration and return.



Coverage areas of KR-I urban profiling study: The quantitative component comprised of 3,600 household (HH) surveys

### Geographic Strata:

The sample was stratified by the three target population groups and following geographic strata:

#### Erbil:

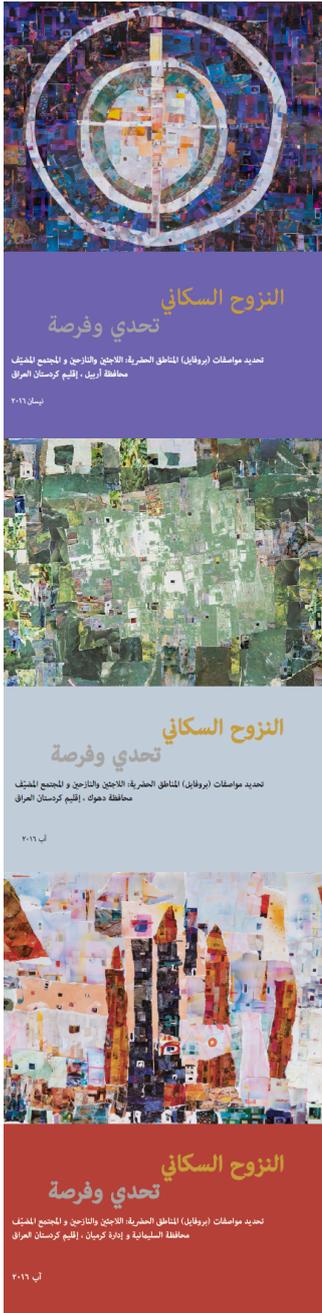
- Erbil district centre: city of Hawler (Nawandy Hawler) and Ainkawa
- Erbil district periphery: Baharka, Bnaslawa (Dashty Hawler Centre), Daratu, Kasnazan, Khabat Centre (Nawandy Khabat), and Rizgari
- Towns: urban centres of Harir, Koya Centre (Nawandy Koya), Shaqlawa Centre, and Soran Centre (Nawandy Soran) jointly with Diana

#### Duhok:

- Districts with a high population density: Duhok and Sumel.
- Districts with a medium population density: Zakho.
- Districts with a low population density: Amedi, Akre, Bardarash, and Sheikhan.

#### Sulaymaniyah:

- Sulaymaniyah district centre: hosting the largest number of IDPs and refugees
- Periphery district centres: all the district centres surrounding the Sulaymaniyah centre with a relevant population of IDPs or refugees
- Kalar and Kifri district centres: areas that have high priority status for humanitarian interventions.



The wide ranging findings and recommendations of the studies relate to: Demography, Protection, Education, Employment, Expenditure, Housing/ shelter, Livelihoods and social cohesion, migration history and return. They provide useful information on:

- Protracted situations of displaced populations: Refugees and IDPs.
- The need for a shift of focus on camp populations to out-of-camp urban areas with high concentration of out-of-camp displaced populations.
- The demography of the three population groups, the capacities, vulnerabilities and coping mechanisms of the population in these areas; the relationships between displaced and host populations, the resilience of urban areas in relation to the availability and limitations of public services.
- Evidence-based mid/long term solutions for displaced populations and vulnerable persons in host communities.

Information Management/sharing as coordination support: The studies have been widely distributed to humanitarian actors in the KR-I (about 2,000 staff) through emails and 3,000 copies were printed and being distributed locally.

The studies have also been uploaded on the web portals of UNHCR, Relief Aid, JIPS and Kurdistan Statistics Office. So far, the studies have been downloaded 12,000 times from the UNHCR Inter-agency Information Sharing web portal:

<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Search=%23Urban+Profile%23&Country%5B%5D=103>



## 2016 Achievements: Beneficiaries and Amounts

**Beneficiaries: 20% (10,229 households=31,710 individuals) of vulnerable households (HH) of the Syrian refugees in urban (non-camp) areas.**

- Amount: \$ 6,713,800 distributed through 15,722 payments:
- 1 month payment: 5,557 households.
- 2 months payment: 3855 households.
- 3 months payments: 817 households.

### Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance (MPCA):

MPCA is one of the means of aid delivery through cash assistance provided to vulnerable families living in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas.

MPCA has grown in importance during the last three years in Iraq and became increasingly a common means for humanitarian interventions for populations in need and who are not covered by other types of assistance. In 2014, when the program was initiated, some 1,400 households (HH) benefited from cash assistance; in 2015, 3,280 HH benefited; and in 2016, the number went up to more than 10,000 HH.

### MPCA in urban, peri-urban, and rural (out-of-camp) areas:

The MPCA focuses on non-camp populations in Dohuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Erbil, where the majority of Syrian refugees live (60% = 141,560 individuals) and where a gap in basic needs assistance (e.g., shelter, primary health care, winter items) has been

observed.

This gap has been confirmed by UNHCR post-distribution monitoring of assistance. In addition, the Joint IDPs Profiling Study for refugees, IDPs and host communities conducted in KR-I governorates

in 2016 confirmed the protracted displacement of Syrian refugees, highlighting the need for shifting the focus of assistance of assistance to vulnerable families living in host communities.

**The objective of the MPCA is to emphasize**

**crisis-affected individuals' ability to prioritize their own needs, upholding the dignity of the beneficiaries and providing market support to host communities impacted by the displacement**

### Identification of beneficiaries:

The identification of beneficiaries is conducted by UNHCR protection partners (CDO in Sulaymaniyah, Qandil in Dohuk and Harikar in Dohuk) through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT).

The designation of the amounts are based on:

#### 1. Socio-economic vulnerability criteria:

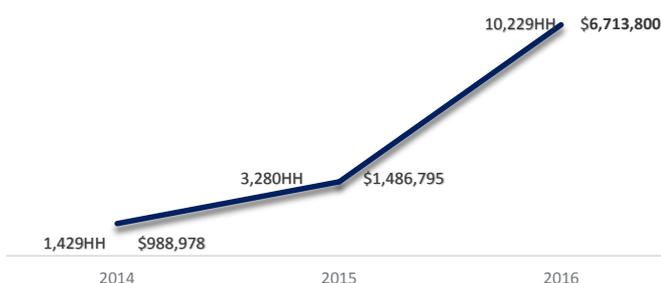
##### Social:

- Disability
- Serious medical condition
- Female headed household / SGBV
- Elderly
- Unaccompanied and separated children
- Chronic medical problems

##### Economy:

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

Yearly Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance  
Number of Households (HH)/amount in \$



2. The amount of cash provided is calculated according to the survival minimum expenditure basket (SMEB) and depends on the number of individuals in the household:

- Single Person: 200 USD (250,000 IQD)/month.
- 2-5 Persons: 400 USD (500,000 IQD)/month.
- 6 and above: 560 USD (700,000 IQD)/month.

3. The vulnerability of the household determines the number of months covered by assistance (1,2 or 3 months), with the amount above disbursed on a monthly basis.



Cash distribution for Syrian Refugees, Qandil

## Distribution mechanisms:

The feasibility of MPCA interventions are based on the accessibility and availability of basic needs items in the local market and the payment modalities for cash transfers:

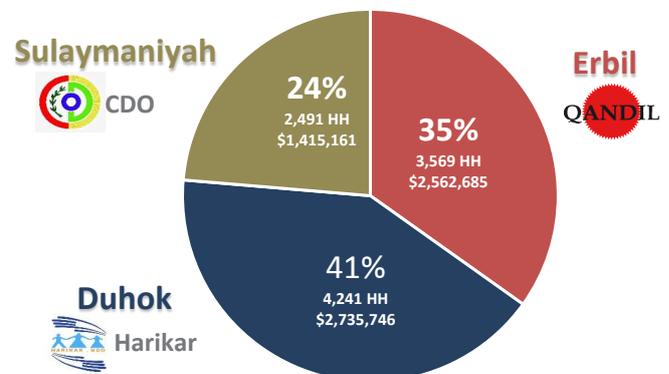
1. Bank Cheques: the banking system was the main delivery mechanism used by UNHCR in 2016, where the disbursement is made through cheques.

2. Money Transfer Companies (MTC): in exceptional circumstances, MTCs may be used to distribute cash assistance when extremely vulnerable families reside in remote areas where the banking system is not accessible.

3. Direct Cash: cash may be provided directly to sensitive cases or extremely urgent cases that cannot be delayed.

4. Mobile Money Transfer: a new mechanism introduced in 2016 through a pilot project (covering 300 households) to provide cash through mobile telephones. This new mechanism was piloted to avoid the high cost of cheques, while improving the safety of transfers and accessibility by beneficiaries living in remote areas where banking services may be limited. Mobile money transfer will continue in 2017.

10,229 Syrian Households (HH) Assisted in 2016 and UNHCR partners



## Mass Information Communication with Communities in the KR-I

Mass Information activities targeting Syrian refugees in the KR-I are carried out by partners across each governorate. The overall goal of these activities is to promote two-way communication with communities in which refugees can voice their needs, concerns and provide feedback on humanitarian programming. Themes for mass information campaigns are selected through community engagement activities such as focus group discussions, community meetings, and interviews to meet needs. An area-based approach allows for partners to curate campaigns based upon local issues relevant to specific areas of displacement and local protection contexts.

In the last quarter of 2016, various activities were conducted across Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah Governorates.

As child marriage has been a recurring concern in both camp and non-camp refugee communities in Erbil and Dohuk, child marriage campaigns targeting urban areas were conducted due to large refugee communities that do not have access to the same awareness materials available to refugees in camps. This year, campaigns focused on health risks girls face when marrying early. Community leaders, including health, legal and education professionals, were identified by communities to participate in community dialogues. Child marriage campaigns were held during the 16 Days of Activism, an annual event sponsored by to raise awareness about gender-based violence.



Child Marriage, Mamzawa, Erbil. November 2016. T. Thornhill

In Sulaymaniyah, child labour was the chosen theme for a mass information campaigns. It was particularly identified as an issue of concern in conjunction with both refugee communities and Sulaymaniyah-based humanitarian actors due to the regular presence of children who work in urban areas. Community sessions were held with parents to explore attitudes around child labour. These sessions highlighted that while parents understood some of the risks associated with children working, families often believe that they have no choice but to allow their children to work as means of providing extra financial support for the household. Parents were shown videos that included messages from local doctors, psychologists, religious figures and community leaders, including a local Sheikh and judge.

As a result of these activities, ACTED reached 3,602 women, 4,280 men, 650 girls and 442 boys through awareness and sensitization campaigns in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, with 8,618 total Mass Information materials distributed. In Duhok Governorate, 1,038 women and 671 men participated in UPP-led community-based activities with 7,133 Mass Information materials distributed.

## Quick Impact Projects (QIPs)

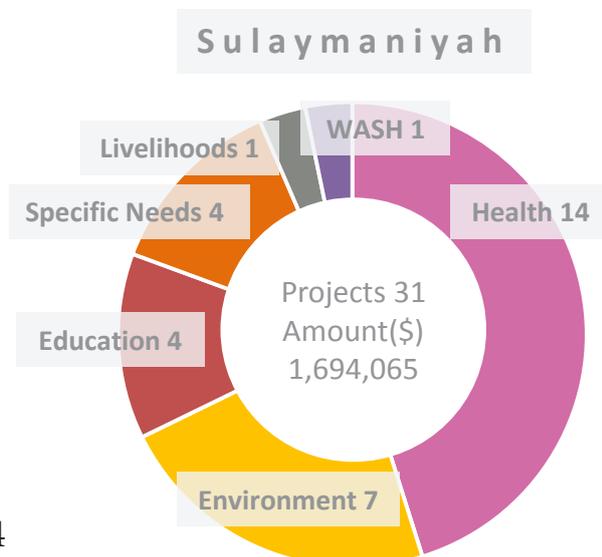
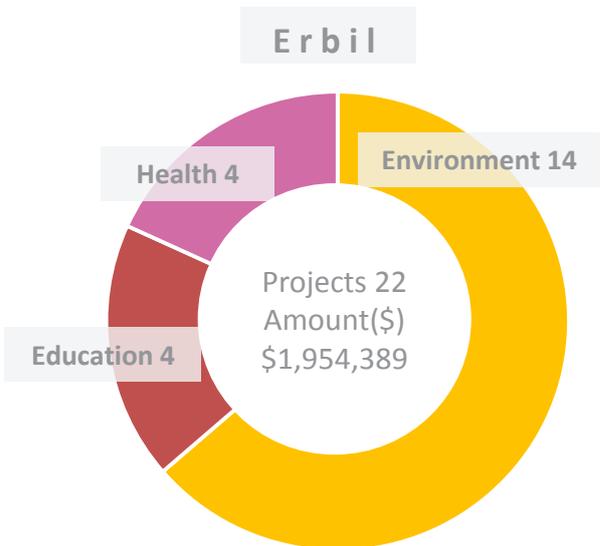
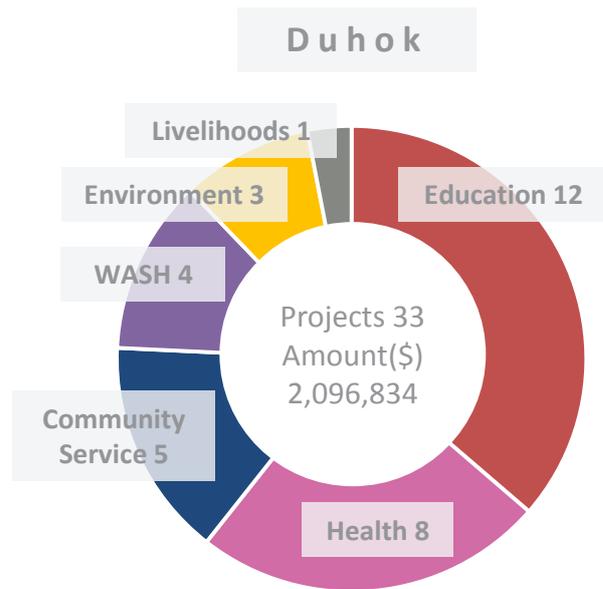
The majority of refugees (61%) and IDPs (80%) are living in urban, peri-urban, and rural areas among host community populations. Whereas the situation of the displaced populations has become protracted, simultaneously, the economic situation of the host community has deteriorated thus impacting public services, including health care and education, for refugees, IDPs and host community members.

Quick Impact Projects (QIPs) and Community Support Projects are designed to address the needs of the displaced populations and host community members living in urban areas with high concentrations of displaced populations.

QIPs are small scale community based projects seeking to put community at the center, they are implemented in a short period of time and have a direct impact on beneficiaries.

The objectives of QIPs are thus the fostering of peaceful co-existence with local communities, the improvement of the protection environment, and the promotion of self-reliance and livelihood. These objectives are realized through:

- Addressing immediate needs, laying a foundation for attaining long term solutions and easing the burden on the hosting community.
- Improving the socio-economic conditions of the community, strengthening the capacity of community based structures and promoting self-reliance.
- Promoting cooperation amongst different groups (Refugees, IDPs and Host Community) and



strengthening community cohesion.

Humanitarian actors, in coordination with the local authorities, identify gaps and implement response projects in various fields including:

**Education:** Renovation and rehabilitation of schools, provision of school materials, improvement of water system in schools.

**Health:** Rehabilitation, renovation of hospitals and health centers and supply of medical equipment.

**Infrastructure and livelihoods:** Maintenance and improvement of the water networks, provide furniture for the residency office for legal assistance, repair vehicles and electrical transferors, supply of water pumps, support weaving factory and vocational trainings, digging boreholes and cleaning towns.



Akre Settlement, Duhok. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

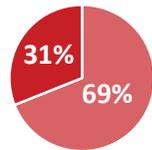


230,836

Refugees

97% in KR-I

As at 31 December 2016



Urban Camp

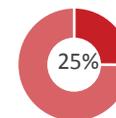
### Population Per Governorate

Erbil 49% 111,739

Duhok 35% 81,156

Sulaymaniyah 13% 29,960

### In Camps



## Governorate Overview

Darashakran 12,190

Kawergosk 9,509

Qushtapa 7,073

Basirma 3,455

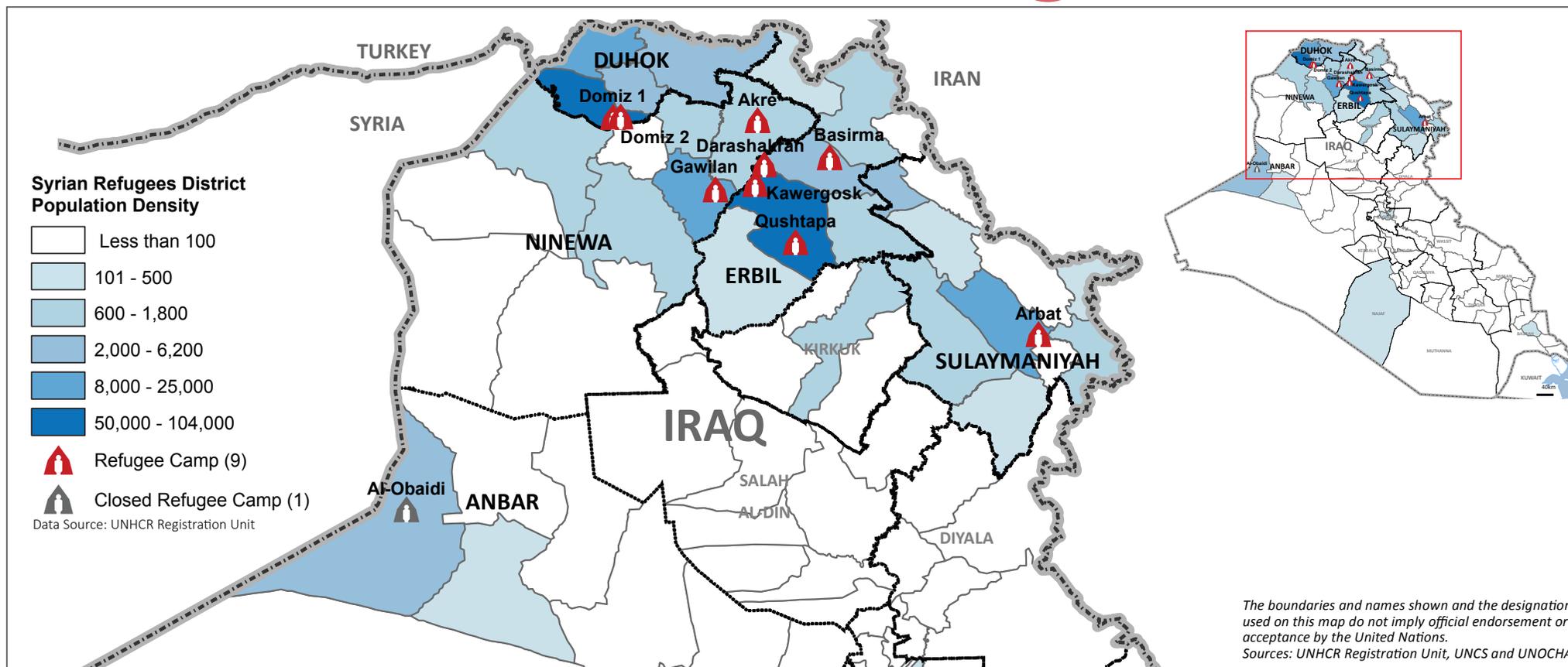
Domiz 1 31,032

Domiz 2 7,921

Gawilan 7,910

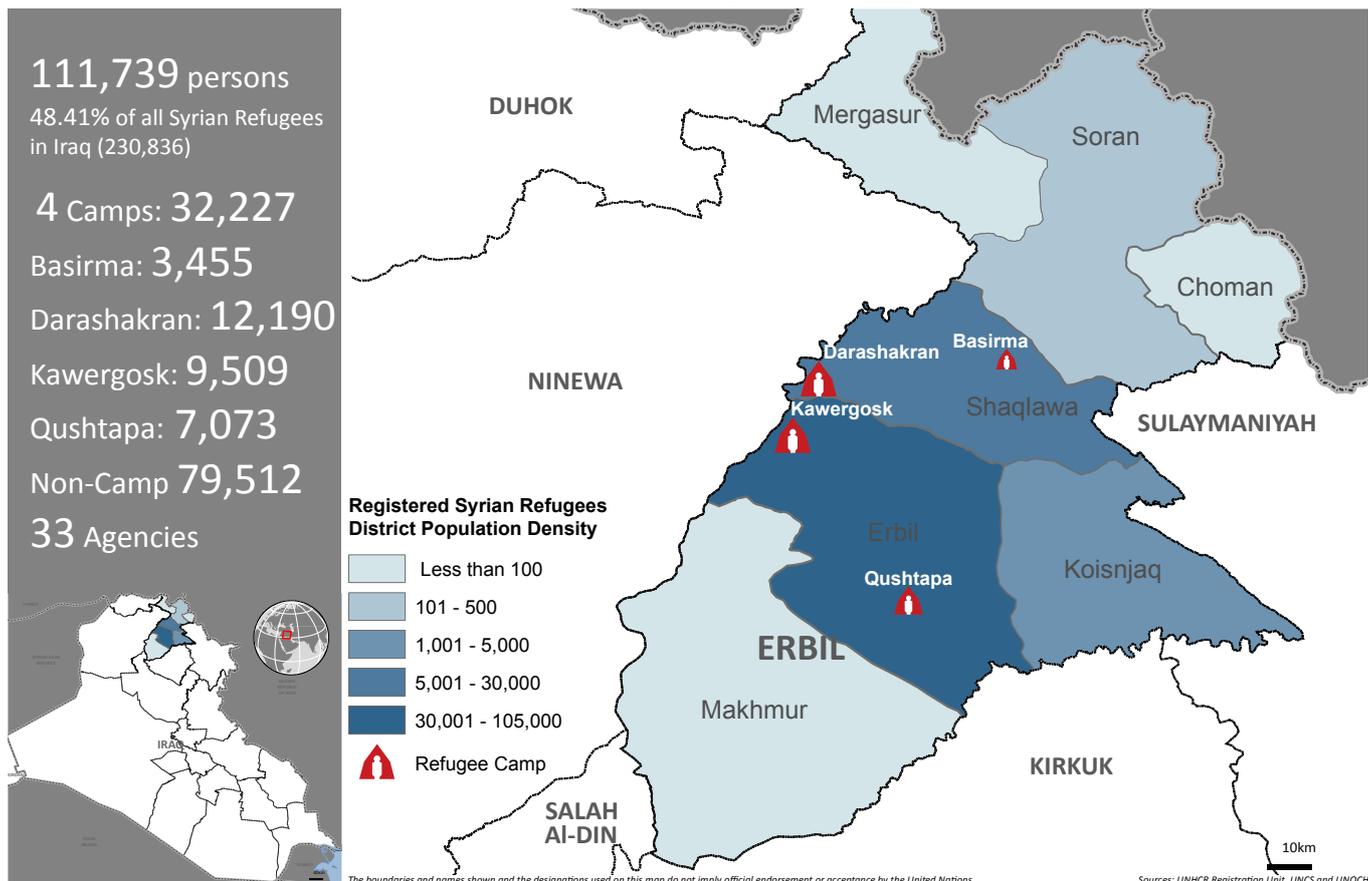
Akre Settlement 1,163

Arbat 7,511



# Erbil Governorate Overview

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



### Protection (x13):

Almasala; INTERSOS; KRG/DOLSA; KRG/DVAW; KRG/ERC; NRC; Pana; PAO; Qandil; SCI; TDH; UNHCR and UPP



### Food (x2):

BCF; WFP/World Vision International



### Education (x4):

KRG/DoE; SCI; UNESCO and UNICEF



### Health/Nutrition (x7):

IMC; KRG/DoH; PWJ; UNFPA; UNHCR; UNICEF and UPP



### Shelter (x5):

DRC; ERC; KURDS; NRC; and UNHCR



### Basic Needs (x3):

BCF; DRC and UNHCR



### WASH (x9):

DRC; KRG/DoSW; KRG/ERC; PWJ; Qatar Red Crescent; Relief International; THW; UNHCR and UNICEF



### Livelihoods (x5):

ACF; DRC; IOM; WRO and Zhin

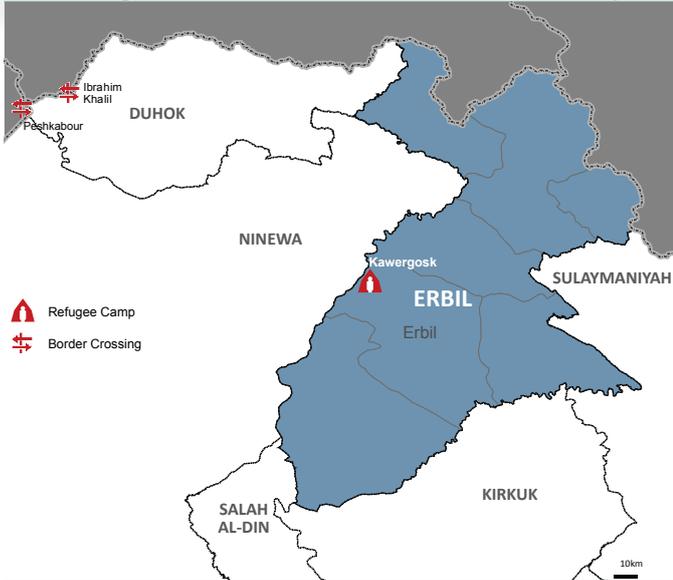
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=12745>

# 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/C. Covas

**Camp Registered Population: 9,509 persons**

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

### Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	663	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) 1,699 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 125 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities, children at risk) were referred to registration, case management and cash assistance.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	5,800	<p>WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Kawergosk camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 300 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 5,500 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.</p>	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	23%	<p>Improving school enrolment is a priority in this camp. Recently, camp community members have been making clothes for the primary and secondary school children to address on of the barriers to education. The road to the schools is impassable at times and thus students can have difficulties in accessing school. Student enrolment numbers have fluctuated lately due to refugees being reallocated to different camps. In an effort to work on school beautification and ensure Kawergosk School is a welcoming environment for learners, a school garden is currently under construction by school management.</p>	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.0
	<p>Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.</p>			

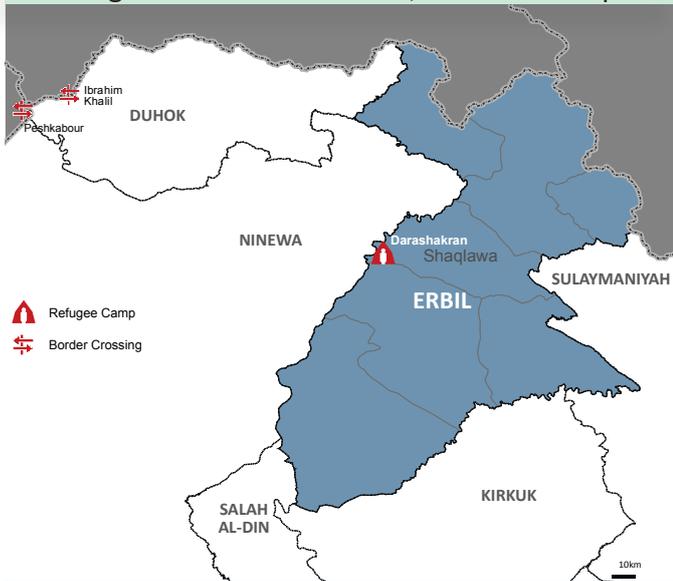


# Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



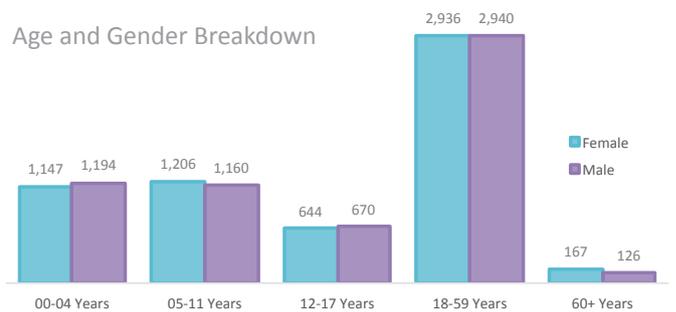
UNHCR/M. Prendergasat

**Camp Registered Population: 12,190 persons**

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	1,067	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT), 3,199 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Of these, 629 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities) were referred to registration, case management, legal assistance and cash assistance.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	7,100	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Darashakran camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 800 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 6,300 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
	The community is strongly supportive of girls' education. Sports and recreational activities are strengthening cohesion throughout the camp and schools had successful examination sessions in the last few months. Efforts are being made to ensure that the Darashakran School is a safe learning environment for students - more cleaners have been hired for the school, washroom facilities repaired and hygiene materials distributed.			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in newly established and rehabilitated classrooms	88%		
	The community is strongly supportive of girls' education. Sports and recreational activities are strengthening cohesion throughout the camp and schools had successful examination sessions in the last few months. Efforts are being made to ensure that the Darashakran School is a safe learning environment for students - more cleaners have been hired for the school, washroom facilities repaired and hygiene materials distributed.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.6
	Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available free of charge. Health services are provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN agencies. Since the 1st of August, IMC handed over the PHC to DoH. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP and MSF-F. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.			

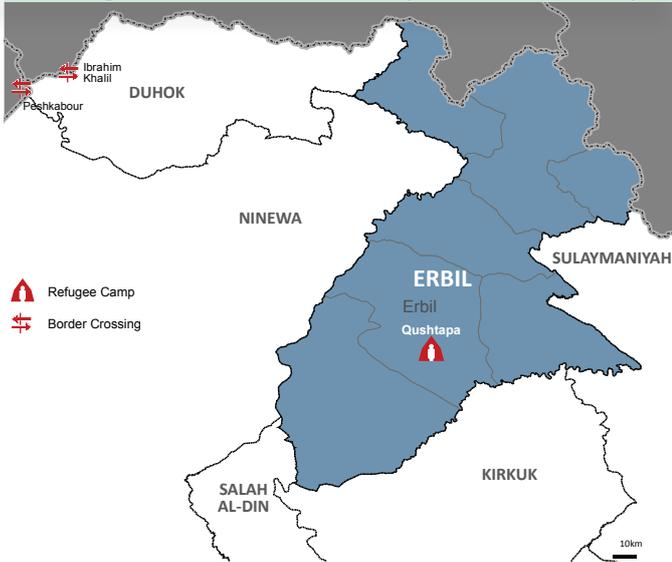


# Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



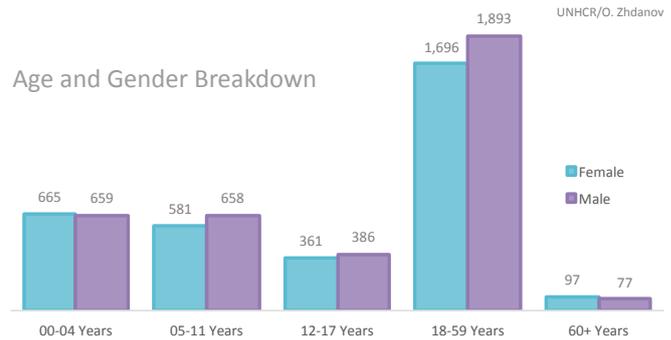
UNHCR/O. Zhdanov

**Camp Registered Population: 7,073 persons**

Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	596	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	<p>Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT), 2,925 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Of these, 126 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities, children at risk) were referred to registration, case management and cash assistance.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,400	<p>WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Qushtapa camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 300 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 4,100 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.</p>	
	<p>Access and quality of education in Qushtapa has been negatively impacted by the lack of appropriate textbooks and other resources. Expansion of schools is ongoing due to the increasing number of students and teachers, however the schools need maintenance. Lack of teacher salaries in recent months has also affected access to education. Qamishlo School has recently registered over 80 new students coming from Kawrgosk camp, and 16 oil heaters have been provided to the school for the cold winter months.</p>			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	39%	<p>Access and quality of education in Qushtapa has been negatively impacted by the lack of appropriate textbooks and other resources. Expansion of schools is ongoing due to the increasing number of students and teachers, however the schools need maintenance. Lack of teacher salaries in recent months has also affected access to education. Qamishlo School has recently registered over 80 new students coming from Kawrgosk camp, and 16 oil heaters have been provided to the school for the cold winter months.</p>	
	<p>Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.2
	<p>Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.</p>			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

Size of camp area : 426,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Planned capacity (approximately): 7,770 persons



 Improved : 1,739 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

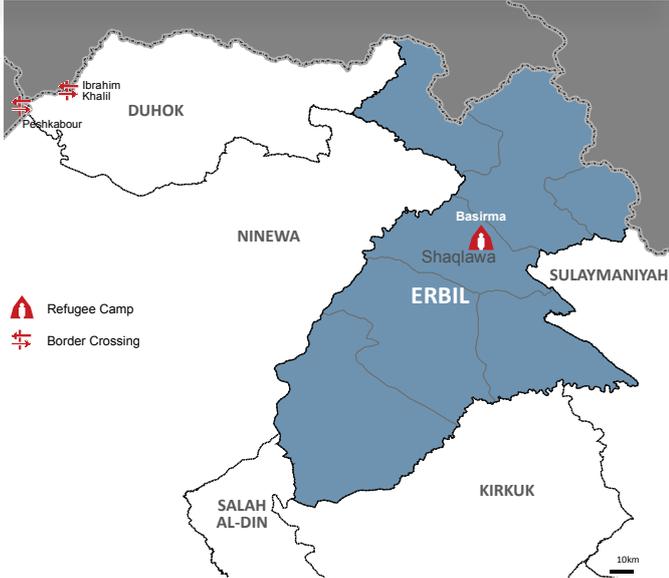
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	1,611
	There are 1,259 improved shelter plots (concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower with water network and electricity), which were completed and occupied. As planned for 2016, construction of 480 new improved shelters (phase III) has been completed and relocation of families is ongoing. Road works with concrete open channel has been completed also.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	121	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	63
	# of households receiving seasonal support	1,350	1,298 families in Jan-Feb and 1,350 families in Oct-Dec received kerosene up to 360 liters. About 148 families received XPS tent floor insulation panels, 22 families received heating stoves and 68 families received tent insulation kits under 2016 winterization program. During the year, 786 tents were distributed in the camp.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	115	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	6
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	4	Daily water supply through the network continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaigns were carried out. Construction of 480 new sanitation units which includes latrine and shower superstructures, sewer pipelines, septic tanks and cesspools, and water supply distribution systems was completed. Installation of solar powered systems for existing boreholes commenced. The water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litres/person/day.	

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

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

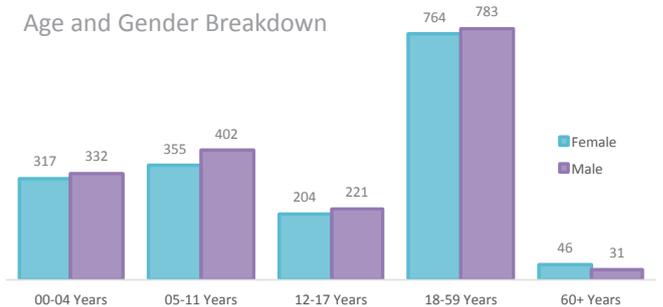
Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



UNHCR/C. Covas

**Camp Registered Population: 3,455 persons**  
 Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October 2014  
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

Age and Gender Breakdown



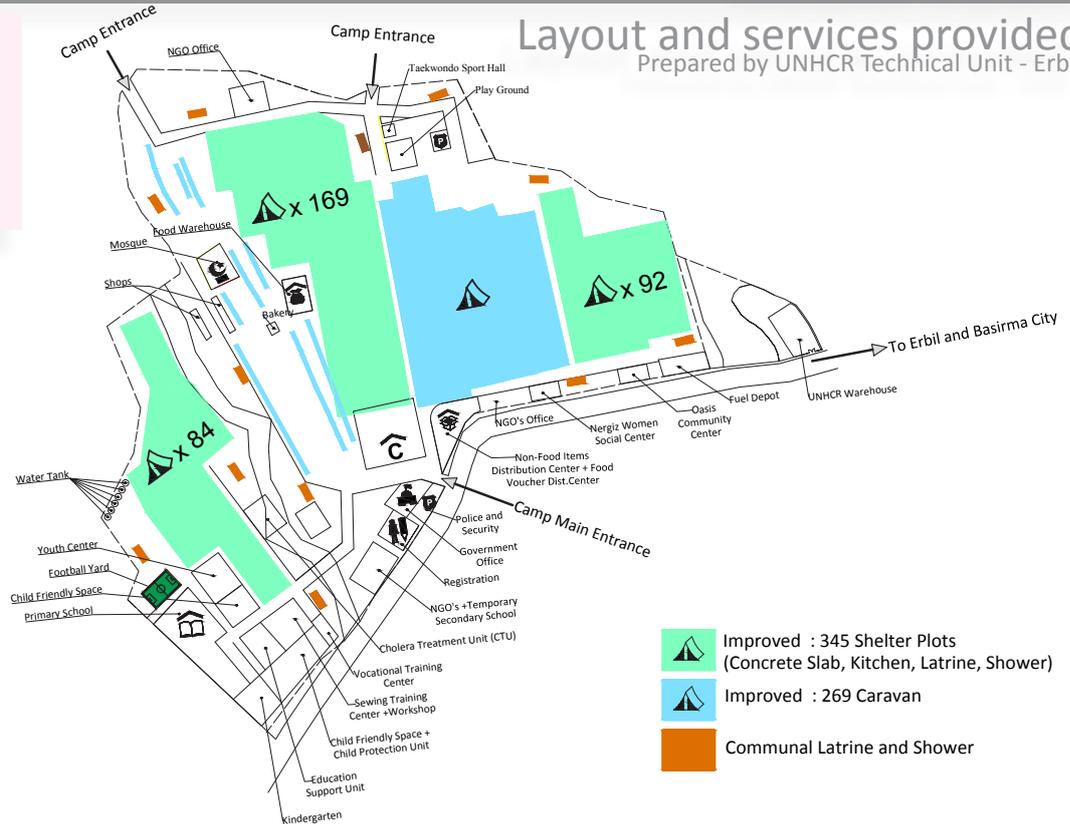
## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	181	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT), 1,691 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Of these, 134 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities, specific legal and physical protection needs) were referred to registration, case management and cash assistance. UNHCR's Youth Initiative Fund was awarded to a group of refugee youth in Basirma camp for their internet center/ promotion of social media use.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	2,615	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Basirma camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 165 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 2,450 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Basirma camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 165 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 2,450 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.			
	% of boys/girls enrolled in secondary education	90%	There are plans to build a new primary school in the camp, due to increasing numbers of school-aged children living in the camp. There are almost 150 school-aged children not attending schools due to either financial issues or lost certificates from previous schools. Winterization campaigns are ongoing, including provision of kerosene and heaters for schools, but cleaning and maintenance of schools is an ongoing issue.	
	There are plans to build a new primary school in the camp, due to increasing numbers of school-aged children living in the camp. There are almost 150 school-aged children not attending schools due to either financial issues or lost certificates from previous schools. Winterization campaigns are ongoing, including provision of kerosene and heaters for schools, but cleaning and maintenance of schools is an ongoing issue.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	6.4
	Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.			

**Size of camp area:**  
150,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
**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
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	692

Improvement of 292 shelters (slab with kitchen) has been completed by MoDM. Construction of 53 improved shelters has been completed by UNHCR/DRC, and the shelters are occupied. Road improvement works (double dressing pavement and Concrete) have been completed by ERC.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	90	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	29
	# of households receiving seasonal support	628		

In Jan-Feb, 670 families received up to 160 liters of kerosene and 628 families received XPS tent floor insulation panels. Between Oct-Dec, 619 families received kerosene up to 200 liters. About 217 families received XPS tent floor insulation panels and plastic sheets under the 2016 winterization program. During the year, 41 tents were distributed in the camp.

	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	111	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	6
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5.5		

Daily water supply through the network continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaigns were carried out. Construction of 53 new sanitation units which includes latrine and shower superstructures, sewer pipelines, septic tanks and cesspools, and water supply distribution systems was completed. The water availability remains above the minimum target of 50 litres/person/day.

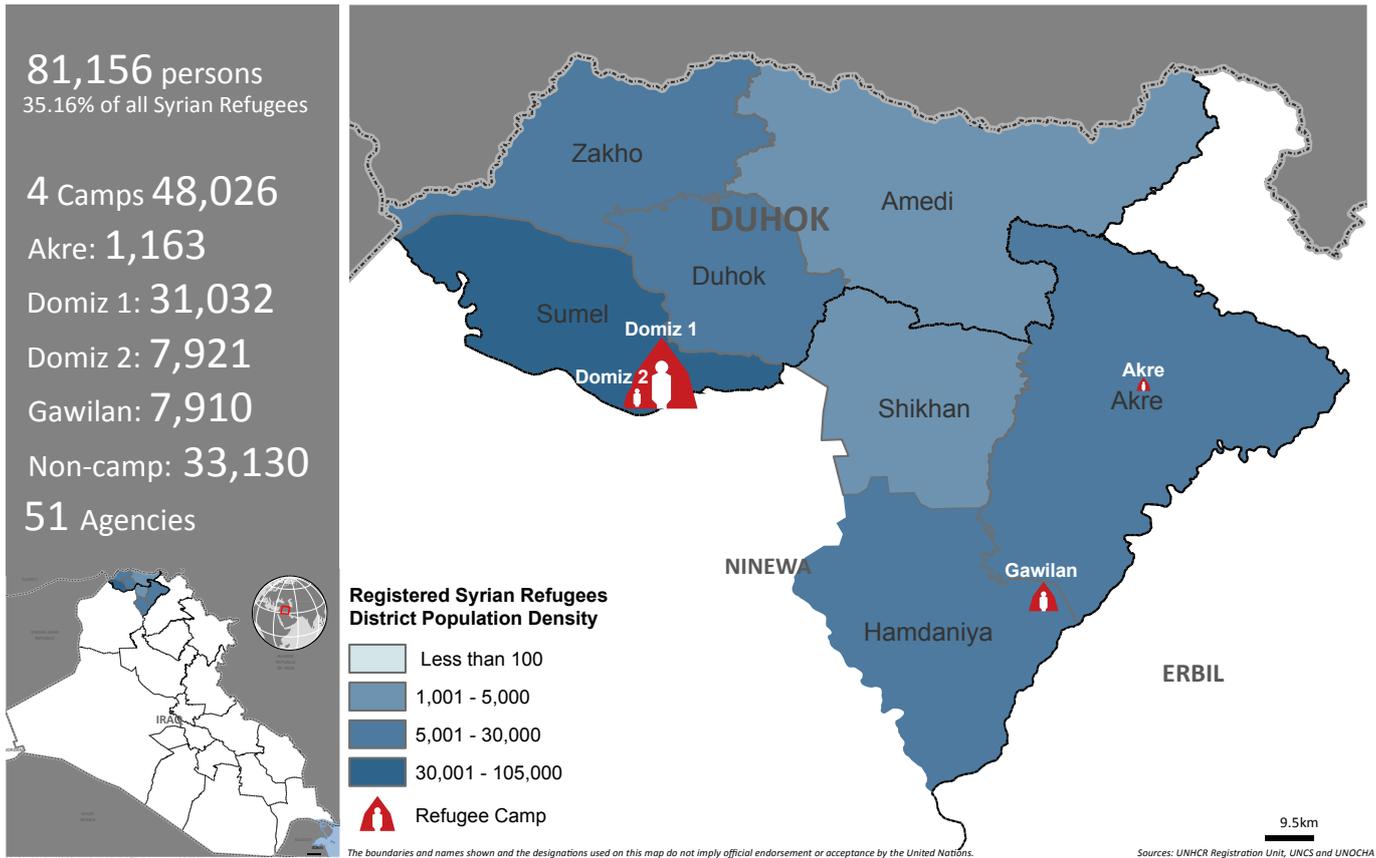




Gawilan Camp, Duhok. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

# Duhok Governorate Overview

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



**Protection (x21):**  
 ACF; ACTED; Alind; ASB/HARIKAR; BCF; Child Protection Committees; Community Volunteers; Gashbun; HARIKAR; IMC; IRC; Jiyan Foundation; KRG/BRHA; KRG/DOLSA; KRG/DVAW; Qandil; Save the Children; UNFPA; UNHCR; UNICEF and WFP

**Food (x7):**  
 BCF; CRS; INTERSOS; IRW; KRG/BRHA; UNHCR and WFP

**Education (x14):**  
 Derya; HARIKAR; IRC; KRG/ DoE; KRG/BRHA; KRG/DoE; NRC; People in Need; PWJ; Qandil; Save the Children; UNESCO; UNHCR; and UNICEF

**Health/Nutrition (x14):**  
 Gashbun; HARIKAR; IMC; Jiyan Foundation; KRG/DoH; MSF France; MSF Switzerland; PUI; UNHCR; UPP and WFP

**Shelter (x7):**  
 GRC; HARIKAR; KRG/BRHA; NRC; PWJ; THW and UNHCR

**Basic Needs (x5):**  
 BCF; IKL; KRG/BRHA; QANDIL and UNHCR

**WASH (x8):**  
 FRC; HARIKAR; KRG/BRHA; PUI; PWJ; THW; UNHCR and UNICEF

**Livelihoods (x6):**  
 DRC; GIZ; IOM; KRG/BRHA; UNDP and UNHCR

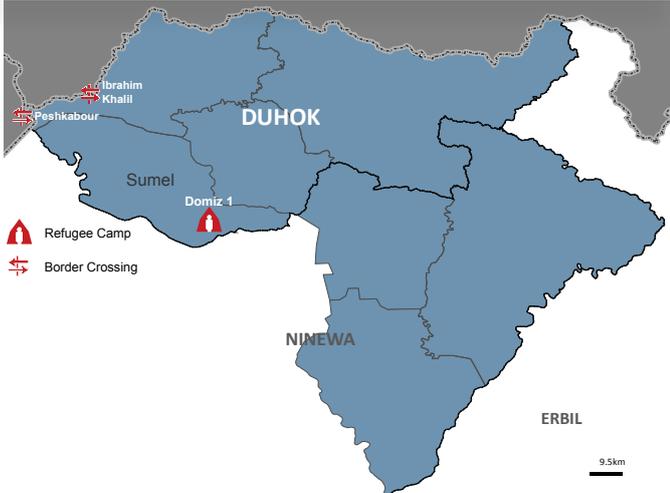
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=12746>

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

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

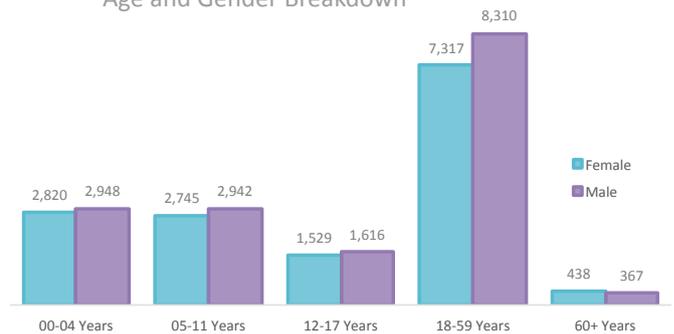
GPS coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

### Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 31,032 persons

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

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	2,177	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%

Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) 7,942 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 290 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disability) were referred to registration, case management and cash assistance.

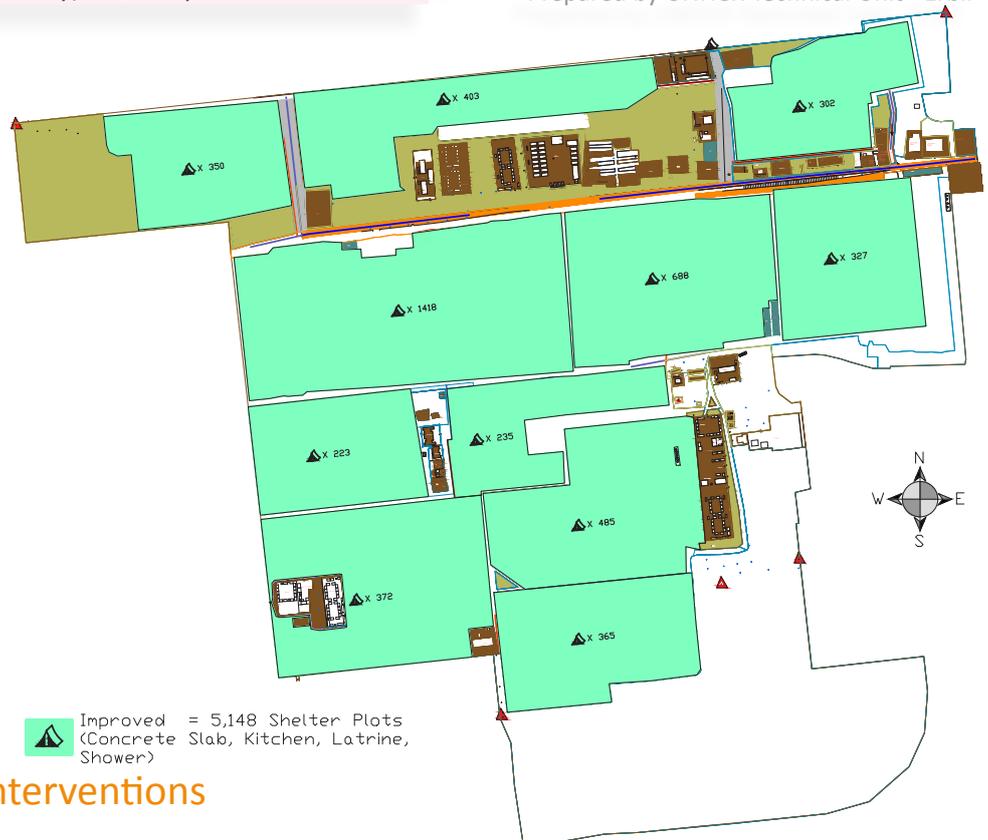
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	16,600	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Domiz 1 camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 600 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 16,000 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
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	% of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	86%	There is a lack of qualified teachers in this camp which is a major barrier to quality education, however partners have been able to implement some successful non-formal initiatives. Students are busy preparing for their upcoming exams. Very worryingly, head teachers from the area are often assigned to refugee schools in Domiz 1 as a consequence for poor performance.	
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	1 health center for 10,000 persons	No	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.3
Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. UPP, MSF-CH and Jiyan Foundation supported provision of MHPSS services, Since 1st of July, MSF-CH handed over MHPSS services to DoH. MSF-CH is running the Maternity centre. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.				

Size of camp area : 1,142,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Planned capacity (approximately): 29,830 persons

Layout and services provided  
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	5,457

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

	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	362	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	4,363
	# of households receiving seasonal support	5,088		

UNHCR and its partner NRC upgraded shelter for 506 vulnerable families. UNHCR distributed 200L of kerosene to 5,088 families in Domiz 1 for the winter in Nov - Dec. On needs basis, UNHCR replaced mattresses and distribute relief items like heating stoves, blankets and kerosene jerry-can to families.

Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	80	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5.5		



Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Water storage capacity was increased by additional 130,000 litres, water supply network improvement completed and water trucking is now completely stopped, except for 450 families, where it remains necessary due to inadequate pressure on the network. Community mobilization campaigns to remove illegal water connections initiated in the effort to increase network pressure and reduce the need for water trucking. Seven holding tanks were built to separate black and grey water. Regular garbage collection and disposal and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Camp cleaning days continued to be organised, along with WASH awareness and hygiene promotion, through the Directorate of Health, and sanitation and hygiene education in camp schools. Hygiene education training was also completed for teachers the camps schools. Water supply remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day.

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

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

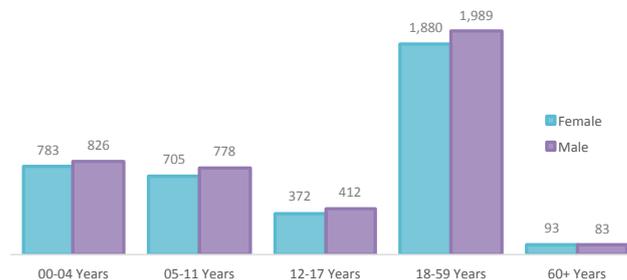
GPS coordinates : 36.76435 42.89603

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 7,921 persons

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

Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	537	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
<p>Through, the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) 7,719 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 247 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities, children at risk) were referred to registration, case management and cash assistance.</p>				

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	4,800	<p>WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Domiz 2 camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 200 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 4,600 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.</p>	
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	% of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	53%	<p>The quality of education has suffered due to lack of qualified teachers staffing schools. First term exams are done (start of second course)</p>	
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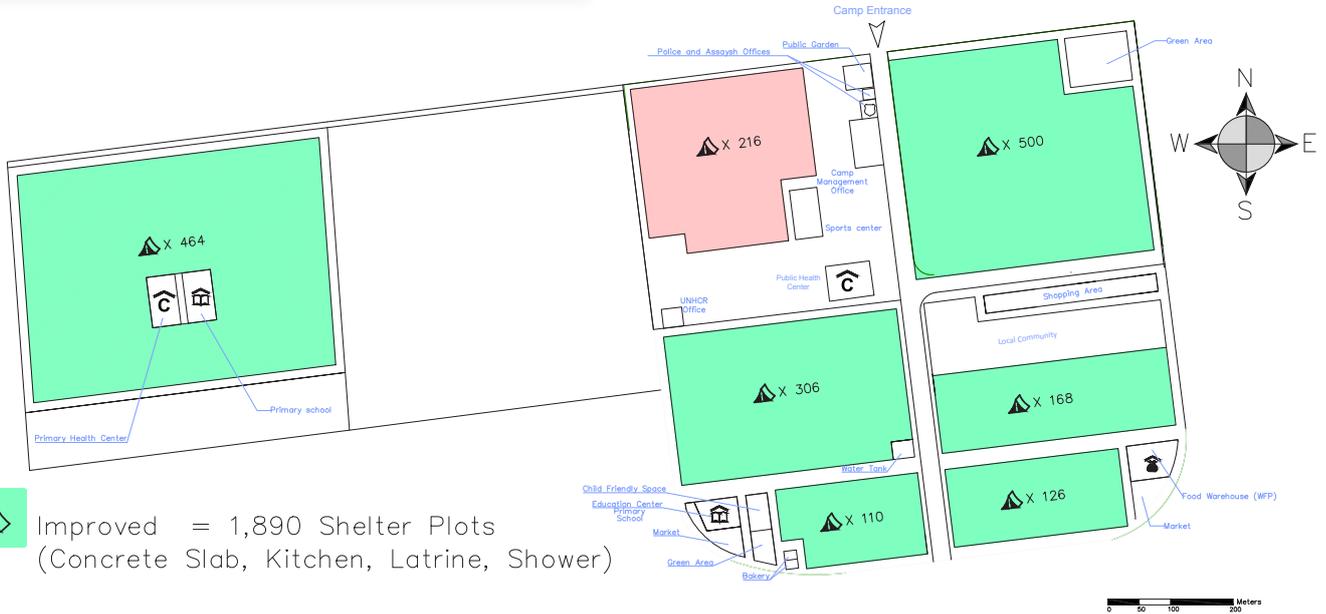
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.9
<p>Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN agencies, Since 1st of August, IMC handed over the PHC to DoH. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.</p>				



Size of camp area : 300,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Planned capacity (approximately): 7,130 persons

### Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



 Improved = 1,890 Shelter Plots  
 (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

### Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	1,860
	All refugees live in upgraded shelter.			

	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	61	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	941
	# of households receiving seasonal support	1,423	UNHCR and partner, PWJ, distributed kerosene to 1,423 families as well as winter relief items for families who are in need. Because of the shelter upgrades and improvements done in all refugee camps, either by UNHCR and partner agencies or refugee families themselves, this has lead to decrease in overall need of seasonal CRIs. Partner agencies, such as the Islamic Kurdish League and Qatar Charity also provide other relief items to families	

	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	80	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5	Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Installation of a water pipeline for 464 shelters, 552 household water tanks and two raised water tanks and construction of 552 latrines and showers and 29 septic tanks were completed. Routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days, involving the camp community, were held. Sanitation and Hygiene promotion activities in the community and in schools, including student participation in school cleaning campaigns continued. Hygiene education training was also completed for teachers the camps schools. Water supply remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day.	

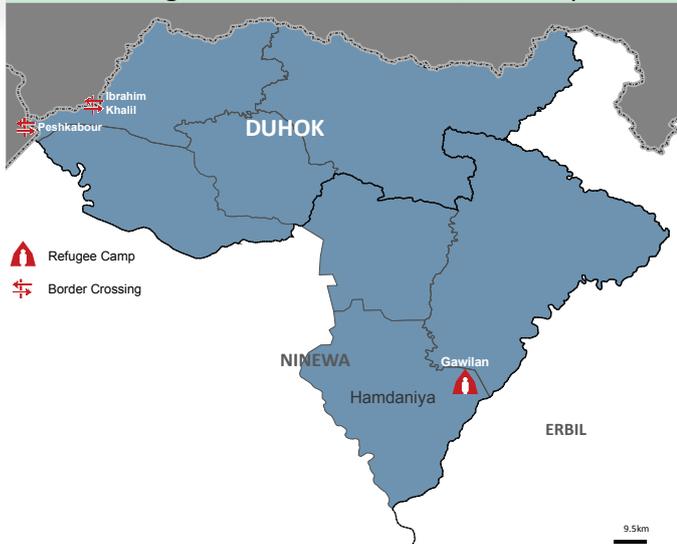


# Gawilan Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.33849565 43.61581064

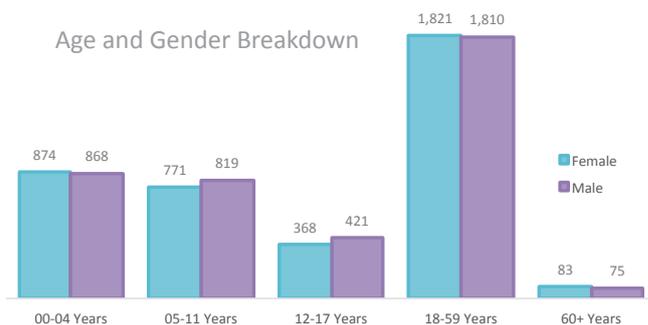
Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

**Camp Registered Population: 7,910 persons**  
 Pattern in Population Change: The camp received Syrians from Kobane in October and November 2014  
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

Age and Gender Breakdown



## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2016	767	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) 6,863 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 715 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disability) referred to registration, case management and cash assistance.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	5,200	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Gawilan camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 700 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 4,500 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
	The schools have engaged in various sporting and musical activities throughout the year, and the first set of examinations were a success. Teachers and other education personnel have been trained recently on child protection issues and referral pathways.			
	% of children provided with learning materials	94%	The schools have engaged in various sporting and musical activities throughout the year, and the first set of examinations were a success. Teachers and other education personnel have been trained recently on child protection issues and referral pathways.	
	Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by PUI and DoH with support from UN agencies. MSF-F and UPP supported provision of MHPSS services. By end of 2016, PUI handed over the PHC to DoH. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.9



Size of camp area : 1,262,500 m<sup>2</sup>  
 (out of which 122,500 m<sup>2</sup> 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
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	1,530

All refugees live in 1,712 improved shelters. 1,266 shelters has been upgraded by GRC & FRC in 2016. There is space available for 1,852 additional shelters in the camp and 230 improved shelters are yet to be occupied.

	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	274	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	598
	# of households receiving seasonal support	1,487		

1,487 families have been provided with kerosene as well as seasonal and replacement relief items as needed. A new section was also completed and able to accommodate additional families, including a garden, youth centre and sport complex.

	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	85	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Regular garbage collection and disposal and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Camp cleaning days continued to be organised, along with WASH awareness and hygiene promotion, through the Directorate of Health, and sanitation and hygiene education in camp schools. Hygiene education training was also completed for teachers the camps schools. 1,600 hygiene kits were distributed. Water supply remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day.



Child Protection Committees

Community Volunteers

Derya

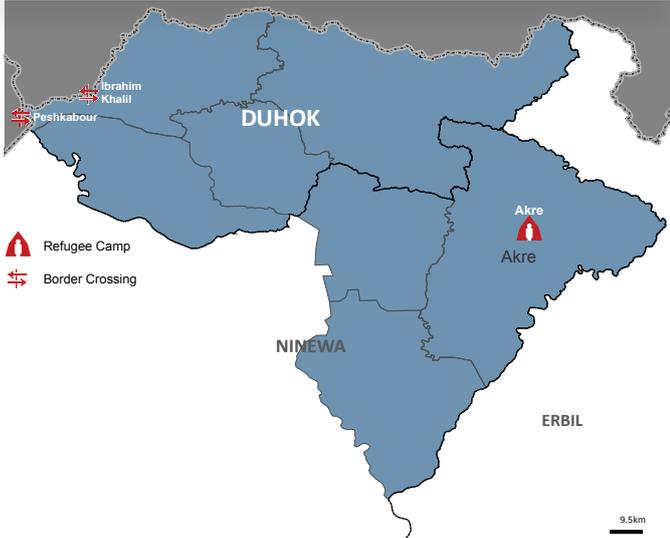
NRC  
 NORWEGIAN  
 REFUGEE COUNCIL

# 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

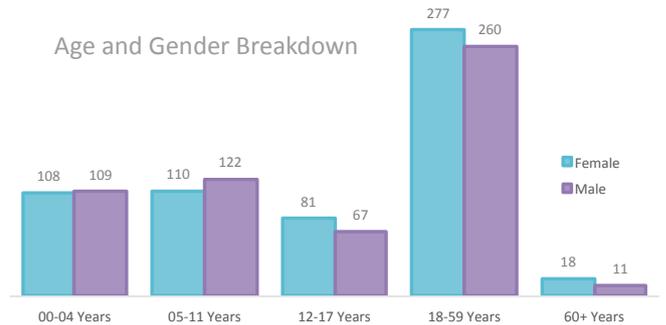


UNHCR/R. Rasheed

**Camp Registered Population: 1,163 persons**  
 Pattern in Population Change: the camp population is almost stable  
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Damascus

\*The structure of the camp is of an old commune building therefore it is called settlement

### Age and Gender Breakdown

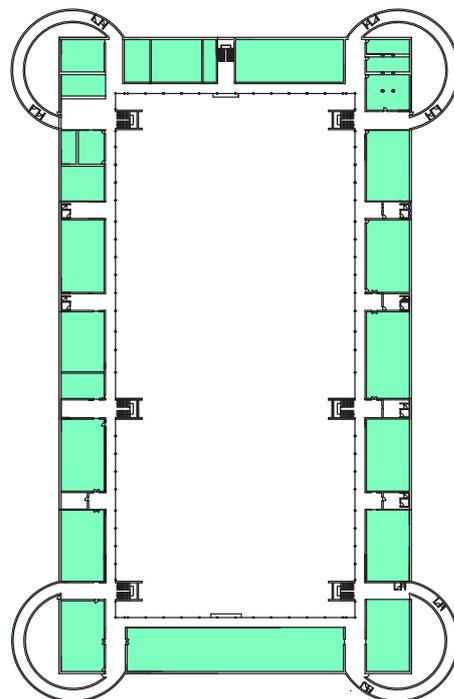
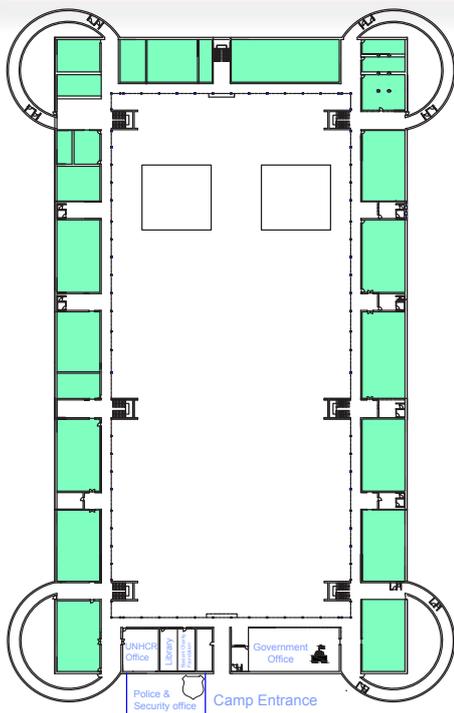


## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	78	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	Through the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) 1,109 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 31 refugees with specific needs (special medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities and single parents) were referred to specialized services and cash assistance. UNHCR and partners marked 16 Days of Activism against SGBV with diverse activities, such as creative art, theatre, small-scale livelihood activities and handcraft exhibitions in all camp and urban areas.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	1,025	From February 2016 onwards, WFP disbursed cash to Syrian refugees in Akre camp. Each month, approximately 25 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 1,000 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
	% of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	98%	The students in this camp have completed their first wave of examinations. One issue with the education provision in Akre camp is the need to repair the school heating systems.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	8.8
	Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by DoH with support from UN agencies. Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) services are provided by UPP. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.			

Size of camp area : 49,938 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Planned capacity (approximately): 1,353 persons

Layout and services provided  
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Ground Floor

Improved Shelter Units that occupied by 309 families (Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

First Floor

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	257
	This is an old exist building. The existing rooms were partitioned to provide privacy to refugee families, with electrical works, rehabilitated doors, windows and constructed additional 300m2 of partition walls has been done.			
	# of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	18	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	92
	# of households receiving seasonal support	254	254 families have been provided with kerosene as well as seasonal and replacement relief items as needed.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	90	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	10
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	10	Daily water supply continued, including O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Routine cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks was undertaken. Camp cleaning days continued to be organised, along with WASH awareness and hygiene promotion, through the Directorate of Health, and sanitation and hygiene education in camp schools. Hygiene education training was also completed for teachers the camps schools. Water supply remains above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day.	

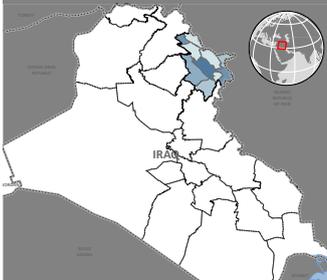
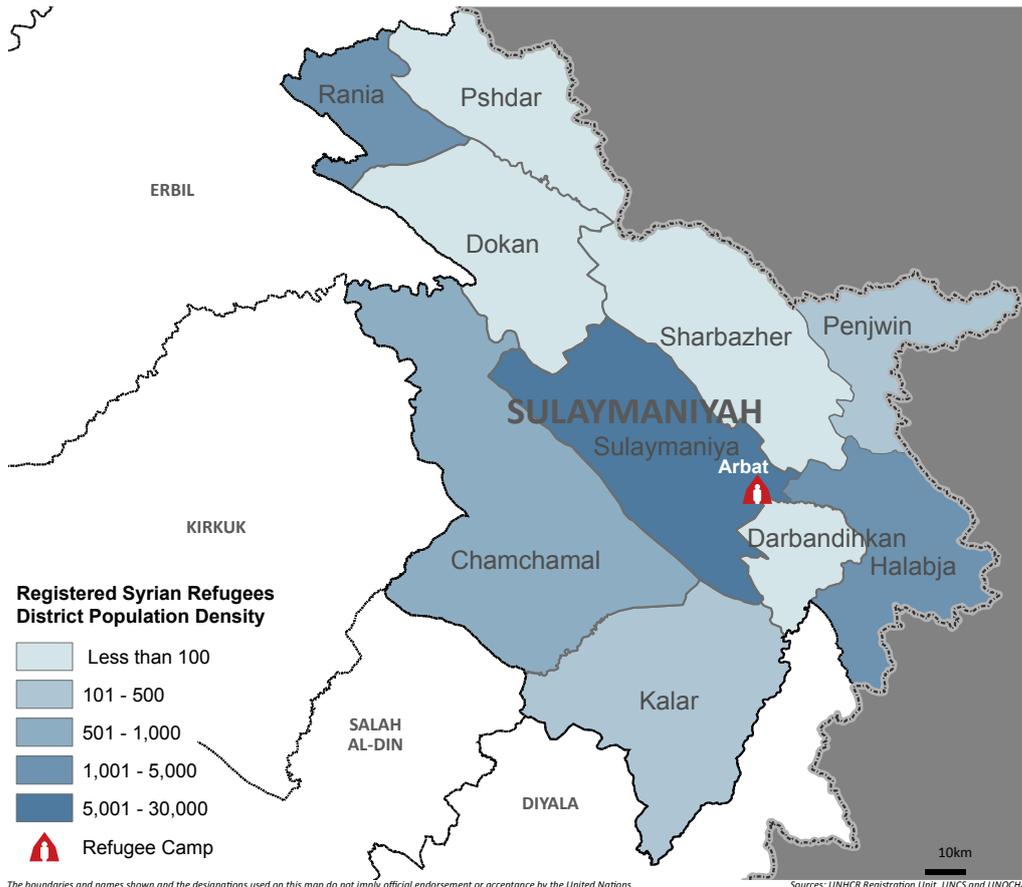


# Sulaymaniyah Governorate Overview

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

**29,960 persons**  
12.98% of all Syrian Refugees

**1 Camp**  
Arbat: 7,511  
Non-camp: 22,449  
41 Agencies

**Protection (x23):**  
ARCO; Asuda; CDO; Heartland Alliance; IRC; Jiyan Foundation; KRG/Asaysh (security); KRG/DHRD; KRG/DoH; KRG/DOLSA; KRG/DVAW; KRG/JCCC; KRG/Police; KRG/Residency; Kurdistan Save the Children; Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims; Save the Children; STEP; UNDP; UNHCR; UNICEF and UPP

**Food (x6):**  
BCF; CDO; REACH; UNHCR; WFP and WVI

**Education (x6):**  
BCF; KRG/DoE; STEP; UNESCO; UNHCR and UNICEF

**Health (x12):**  
ARCO; Asuda; CDO; Emergency NGO; KRG/DoH; Kurdistan Save the Children; Save the Children; UNFPA; UNHCR; UNICEF and WHO

**Shelter (x2):**  
UN-HABITAT and UNHCR

**Basic Needs (x10):**  
BCF; CDO; Hana Group; IRC; Kurdistan Save the Children; REACH; Save the Children; UNHCR; UNICEF and YAO

**WASH (x6):**  
CDO; KRG- DoSW (Department of Surrounding Water); UN-HABITAT; UNHCR; UNICEF and WFP

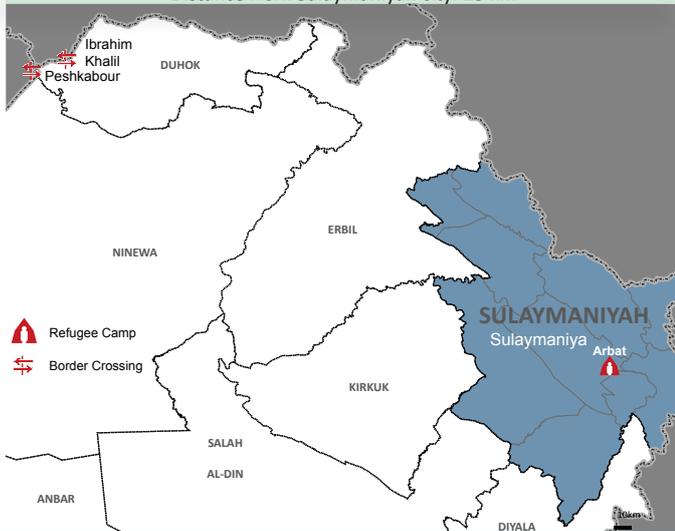
**Livelihoods (x4):**  
ACF; CDO; UNDP and UNHCR

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=12747>

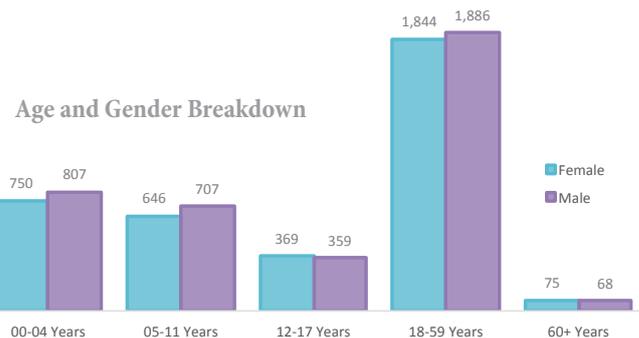
# Arbat Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

## Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

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



M. Ibrahim. YAO



**Camp Registered Population: 7,511 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 are Kurdish from Hassakeh and Aleppo

## Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	717	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	100%
	Through, the Protection Monitoring Tool(PMT) 1,045 refugees were assessed for vulnerability. Out of them, 54 refugees with specific needs (serious medical conditions, mental and physical disabilities, women at risk) were referred to registration, case management, legal assistance and cash assistance - 33, registration - 12, indepth UNHCR protection assessment - 13 and legal assistance -10).			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	3,845	WFP provided monthly e-vouchers in Arbat camp in 2016. Each month, approximately 245 extremely food insecure refugees received food assistance, with 3,600 moderately food insecure refugees also receiving assistance.	
	# of boys/girls enrolled in formal education	88%	Despite different actors providing various services such as teacher incentives, learning materials and developing PTAs, student learning could still improve further, especially in literacy.	
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.7
	Primary Health Care (PHC) services are available, free of charge. Health services are provided by EMERGENCY and DoH with support from UN agencies. Jiyan foundation supported provision of MHPSS services. An ambulance is available for referral of patients from camp PHCC to secondary and tertiary facilities.			

Size of camp area : 300,000 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Planned capacity (approximately):  
 10,240 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# Of HHs currently living in emergency shelter	N/A	# Of HHs currently living in upgraded shelter	1,994

All shelter and infrastructure works are complete. 96 improved shelters 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 (new arrivals)	138	# of households receiving replenishment core relief items	212
	# of households receiving seasonal support	1,675		

All refugee families in Arbat Refugee Camp received 400L of kerosene during winter the months in October to December as well as replacement of relief items throughout the year. UNHCR opened a new section in camp in order to accommodate Syrian refugee families who previously lived outside of camp but are no longer able to cope with rent and living cost due to the economic downturn and loss of job opportunities.

	Liters of water/person/day: 50 (min. standard)	90	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		

Household level water supply, through a permanent network served by four water tanks and five boreholes, continued. Routine garbage collection and maintenance and repair of latrines and showers continued. Hygiene promotion and environment cleaning campaigns were undertaken. Water testing covering bacteriological and chemical elements were conducted showing good results. A second pump was provided to DOSW as a spare, while two booster pumps were installed to increase water pressure for blocks A and B. Renovation of sanitation facilities for block H has been completed, and 192 households relocated to the area. Focus Group Discussions on water use, conservation and quality, use of garbage bins and cleaning of water tanks were undertaken. 173 garbage bins were distributed. Door to door hygiene promotion, including lice control, was undertaken for 849 families. A KAP survey on hygiene behaviour change was conducted, and results are under analysis. Water supply was increased significantly, to well above the minimum target of 50 litre/person/day.



# List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2016



#	Full Name	Acronym
1	Action Contre La Faim	ACF
2	Afkar	N/A
3	Agence d'Aide à la Coopération Technique et au Développement	ACTED
4	Alind	N/A
5	Al-Masala	N/A
6	Almortaqa Foundation	N/A
7	Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund Deutschland	ASB
8	ASA	N/A
9	Assistance for Refugee Children Organization	ARCO
10	Asuda	N/A
11	Barzani Charity Foundation	BCF
12	Board of Relief and Humanities Affairs	BRHA
13	Catholic Relief Services	CRS
14	Civil Development Organization	CDO
15	Danish Refugee Council	DRC
16	Derya	N/A
17	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit	GIZ
18	DHRD	N/A
19	EADE	N/A
20	EMEREGNCY NGO- Italian	Emergency
21	French Red Cross	FRC
22	Gashbun	N/A
23	German Red Cross	GRC
24	GSIO	N/A
25	Hana Group	N/A
26	Handicap International	HI
27	HARIKAR	N/A
28	Heartland Alliance	N/A
29	International Medical Corps	IMC
30	International Organization for Migration	IOM
31	International Relief & Development	IRD
32	International Rescue Committee	IRC
33	INTERSOS Humanitarian Aid Organization	Intersos
34	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization	ISHO
35	Islamic Kurdish League	IKL
36	Islamic Relief Worldwide	IRW
37	IVY	N/A
38	Jiyan Foundation Centre	N/A
39	KRG - Board of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs - Dohuk, KR-I	KRG/BRHA
40	KRG - Democracy and Human Right Development Center	KRG/DHRD
41	KRG - Department of Labor and Social Affairs	KRG/DOLSA
42	KRG - Department of Violence Against Women	KRG/DVAW
43	KRG - Directorate of Education	KRG/DoE
44	KRG - Directorate of Health	KRG/DoH
45	KRG - Directorate of Surrounding Water	KRG/DoSW
46	KRG/Arbat Water Department	N/A
47	KRG/Asaysh (security)	N/A
48	KRG/Joint Crisis Coordination Centre	KRG/JCCC
49	KRG/Police	N/A
50	KRG/Residency	N/A
51	Kurani Ainkawa Multi-Purpose Centre	KAMPC
52	Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society	KURDS
53	Kurdistan Regional Government - Erbil Refugee Council	KRG/ERC
54	Kurdistan Save the Children	KSC
55	Médecins Sans Frontières (France)	MSF-FR
56	Médecins Sans Frontières (Switzerland)	MSF-CH
57	Mercy Corps	N/A
58	Mines Advisory Group	MAG
59	Norwegian Refugee Council	NRC
60	Orchard	N/A
61	Pana	N/A
62	Peace Winds Japan	PWJ
63	People in Need	PIN
64	Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale	PU-AMI
65	Public Aid Organization	PAO
66	Qandil Sweden	QANDIL
67	Qatar Red Crescent	QRC
68	Rehabilitation Center for Torture Victims	N/A
69	Rehabilitation Education and Community Health	REACH
70	Relief International	RI
71	Save the Children International	SCI
72	Seeking to Equip People	STEP
73	Technisches Hilfswerk	THW
74	Terres des Hommes Italy	TDH Italy
75	The United Iraqi Medical Society	UIMS
76	Triangle GH	N/A
77	Un Ponte Per Organization	UPP
78	United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq	UNAMI
79	United Nations Children's Fund	UNICEF
80	United Nations Development Program	UNDP
81	United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO
82	United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization	UN FAO
83	United Nations Fund for Population Activities	UNFPA
84	United Nations Habitat	UN-HABITAT
85	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	UNHCR
86	United Nations Women	UN Women
87	United Nations World Food Programme	WFP
88	United Nations World Health Organization	WHO
89	WAR CHILD (UK)	N/A
90	Warveen	N/A
91	Womens Rehabilitation Organisation	WRO
92	World Vision International	WVI
93	YOUTH Activity Organization	YAO
94	Zhin	N/A
95	ZSVP	N/A

## Summary:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

## Who?

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

## What?

- 9 sectors

## Where?

- 3 governorates in KR-I and Anbar
- 9 Camps in KR-I

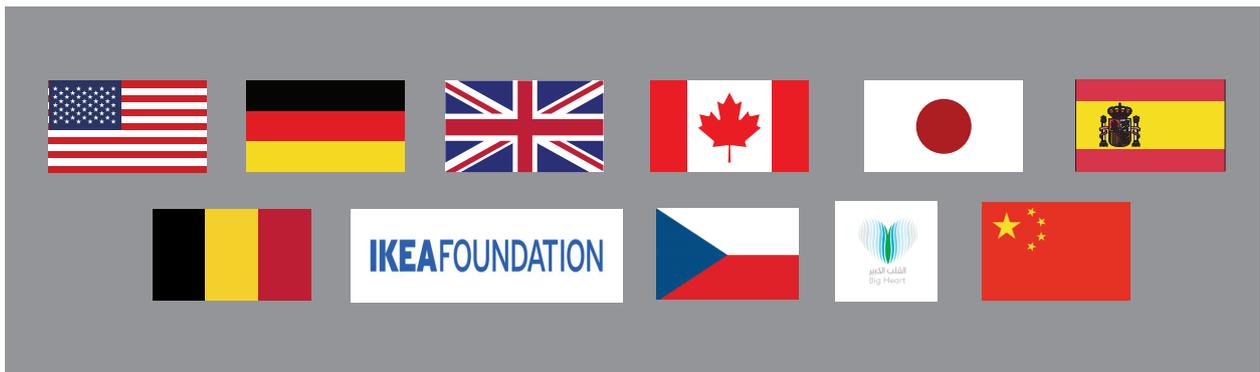


As part of winterization support, refugees were assisted with kerosene for heating. A refugee woman is bringing her family's share of kerosene to her tent, Erbil, UNHCR/ O\_Zhdanov

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

**3RP 2016 Appealing Agencies (36 agencies)**

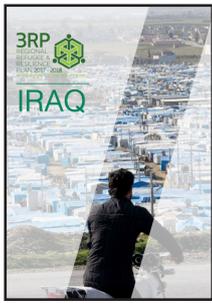
**Financial Contributions:** agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to the 3RP activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.



and private donors.

**Hosting:** The agencies are also very grateful for the generosity of Kurdistan Regional Government of Iraq (KRG) for hosting 222,855 (97%) of Syrian refugees and about 1m IDPs.





For further, please consult Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2017-18 for Iraq: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=12742>

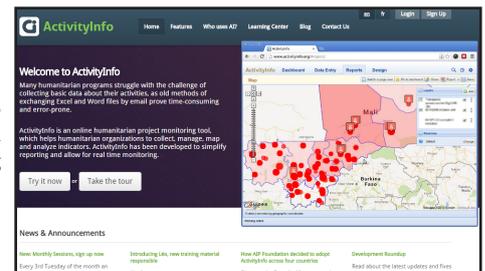


The current issue (No.16) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-15 of 2014-16): <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=11164>



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](http://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>



Prepared by UNHCR Information Management Unit: [irqerbim@unhcr.org](mailto:irqerbim@unhcr.org)  
Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group, Syrian Refugees UNHCR Erbil, Kurdistan Region - Iraq

