



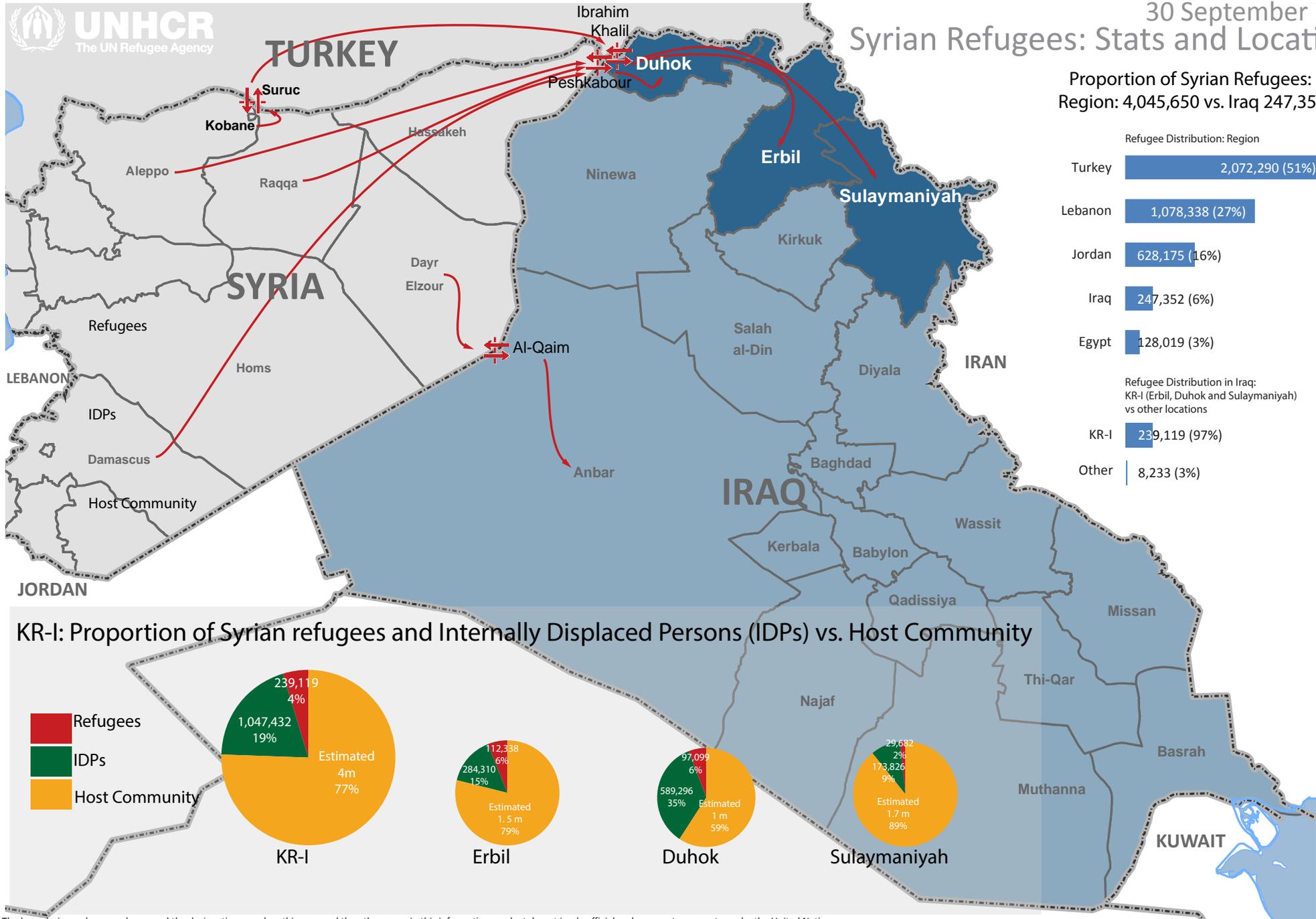
Information Kit

Syrian Refugees - Iraq:
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions

October 2015



Syrian Refugees: Stats and Locations



Proportion of Syrian Refugees:
Region: 4,045,650 vs. Iraq 247,352

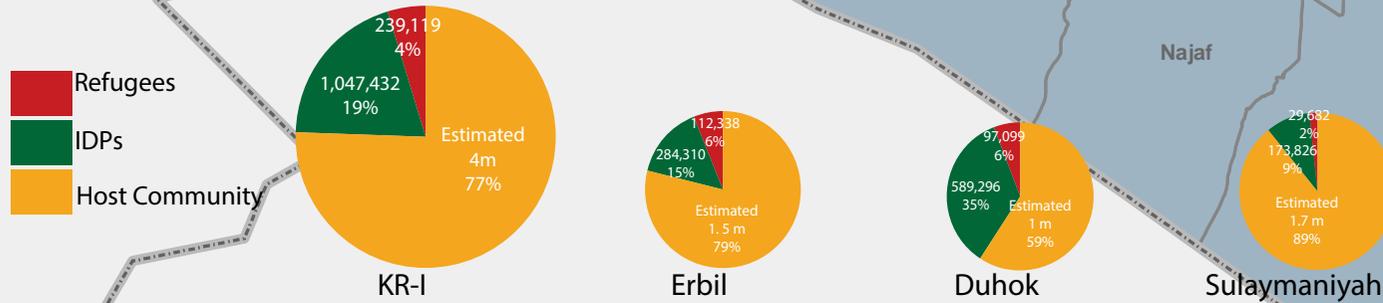
Refugee Distribution: Region

Turkey	2,072,290 (51%)
Lebanon	1,078,338 (27%)
Jordan	628,175 (16%)
Iraq	247,352 (6%)
Egypt	128,019 (3%)

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

KR-I	239,119 (97%)
Other	8,233 (3%)

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



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map and the other maps in this information product do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, IOM (DTM), UNCS and UNOCHA.

Foreword

The Syrian conflict has entered into its fifth year with no rapid end in sight. It has torn apart families, displacing more than 11 million individuals: more than 7 million inside the country and more than four million who have fled the conflict in search of safety in neighboring countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt and Iraq, and further afield in Europe (507,421 persons by the end of September 2015). While Iraq is hosting 247,352 Syrians, the overwhelming majority of which are in the Kurdistan Region, it has been hit by subsequent conflict within its borders since June 2014, displacing an estimated three million persons inside the country.

The Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I), hosting 97% of the Syrian refugees within Iraq, is also now host to some one million internally displaced persons (IDPs), constituting a 25% population increase. Furthermore, in addition to the generous hosting of displaced populations, the KR-I continues to share frontlines of armed conflict and faces a budgetary crisis which presents serious challenges in the access to services (e.g. health and education) for displaced and host community populations.



Akre Refugee Camp, Duhok, Kurdistan Region - Iraq.
UNHCR/R. Rasheed./ August, 2015.

To provide lifesaving support to affected populations, about 90 partners including Government institutions, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, coordinate in the provision of assistance. The objective of the Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) for 2015-16 is to reduce the dependency on aid by planning long-term responses such as by building coping capacities where increased attention is paid to self-sustainability to refugees and impacted host communities.

This objective has been supported, by 35% (equating to USD 149 million) of the 3RP total appeal of USD 426 million as of the end of September.

Two working groups are coordinating the responses to refugees and IDPs: the Inter-Sectoral Working Group for Syrian refugees led by UNHCR and the Inter-Cluster Working Group led by OCHA. The coordination systems include sectors/clusters on **Protection, Food Security, Education, Shelter, Basic Needs, Health, WASH, Livelihoods, Camp Coordination and Camp Management**.

This Information Kit (iKit No. 13), expanding and updating previous editions, is designed to provide an overview of the inter-agency interventions for the Syrian refugee response during the third quarter of 2015. It contains operational information such as Refugee Facts and Figures, maps of the geographical distribution of refugees, cash assistance program, the winterization plan for 2015-16, 8 sectors' dashboards, Who is doing What, Where (3Ws matrix) and camp profiles for the 10 Syrian refugee camps. With thanks to all those contributing to the operation and providing updates on their activities undertaken for the benefit of Syrian refugees, we hope that this information package supports decision-makers to make prompt, evidence-based and more predictable decisions hopefully contributing to a more effective response to those suffering as a result of the crisis.

Jozef Mierckx
Coordinator, UNHCR (Kurdistan Region of Iraq)
October 2015

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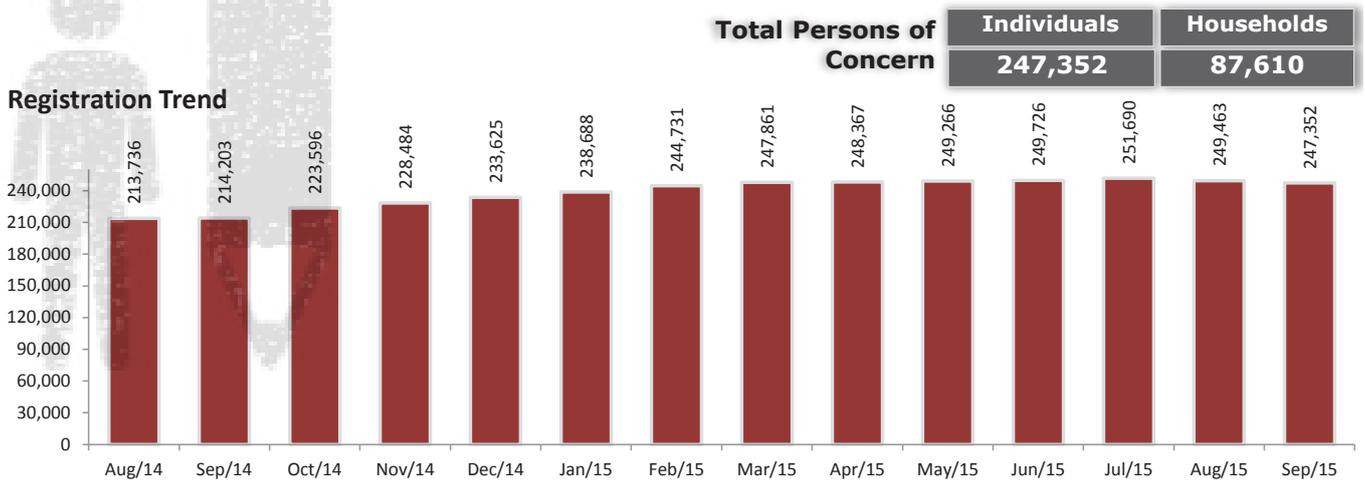
**Regional Refugee & Resilience Plan/Iraq
Third quarterly report: July, August and September 2015
Humanitarian Inter-Agency Interventions
Information Kit no. 13**

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

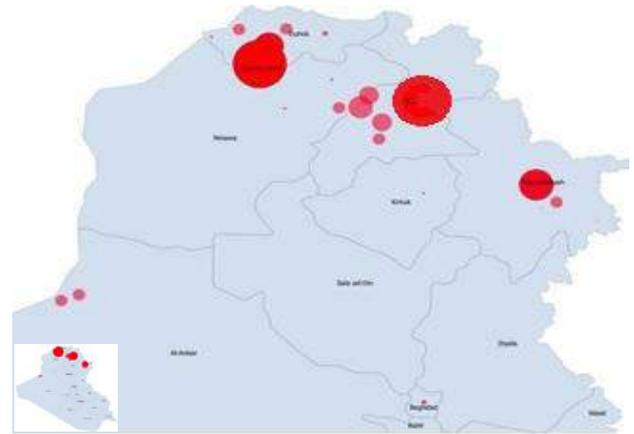
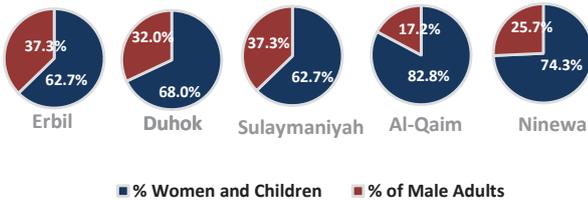
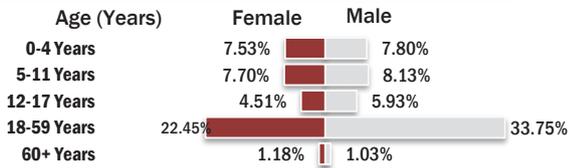
Cover painting: *Of Art and Resilience*. Art of collage by Ako Goran (Akollage), www.bit.ly/akollageartandresilience
Title: *"Like a puzzle, building houses (painting tableaux) from bits and pieces of here and there, despite tempests."*

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrians as of September 2015

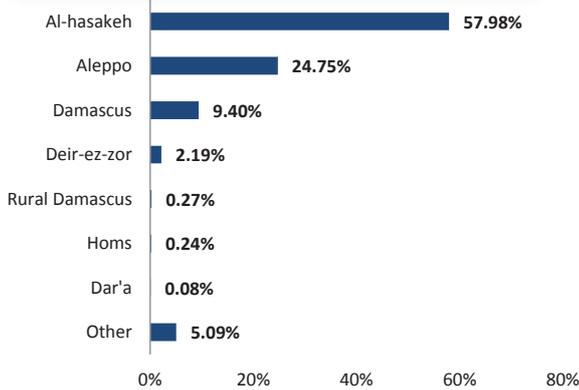


This profile is based on **247,352** proGres registered individuals

Age and Gender Breakdown

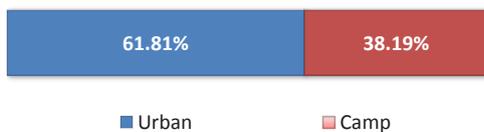


Place of Origin



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	97,099	30,190	39.26%
Erbil	112,338	42,965	45.42%
Sulaymaniyah	29,682	11,790	12.00%
Anbar	4,512	1,151	1.82%
Ninewa	1,586	522	0.64%
Kirkuk	776	279	0.31%
Baghdad	576	298	0.23%
Other	783	415	0.32%
Total Iraq	247,352	87,610	100%

Camp and Non-Camp Population Comparison

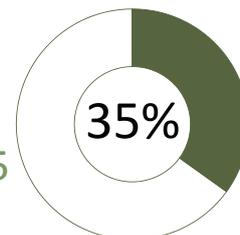


Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,519	319	1.61%
Akre Settlement	1,415	344	1.50%
Domiz Camp 1	40,590	13,323	42.97%
Domiz Camp 2	6,368	1,438	6.74%
Gawilan Camp	7,203	1,769	7.62%
Basirma Camp	3,558	855	3.77%
Darashakran Camp	10,344	2,315	10.95%
Kawergosk Camp	10,101	2,681	10.69%
Qushtapa Camp	6,683	1,769	7.07%
Arbat Camp	6,687	1,805	7.08%
Total	94,468	26,618	100%

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



Total appeal, received & Gap
\$426 million required in 2015
\$149 million received by September 2015



Sali from Hassaka/Syria, with his two children in front of his shop opened in March 2015. He Brings vegetables and fruits from Erbil. Qushtapa Camp, Erbil, KR-I. UNHCR/ M. Prendergast

3RP Sectors, agencies and objectives



Protection (UNHCR)

1. Refugees fleeing Syria are able to access safety, 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 and quality of response improved.
4. Families and communities strengthened, engaged and empowered to contribute to their own protection solutions, identified needs of women, girls, boys and men addressed to appropriate services.
5. Potential for resettlement realised.



Food (WFP, Co-Lead UNHCR)

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



Education (UNICEF)

1. Sustained access to inclusive education for vulnerable school age children and groups affected by the Syria crisis.
2. Improved quality and learning environment.



Health and Nutrition (WHO, Co-lead: UNHCR)

1. Enhance equitable access, quality, use & coverage to essential health care to Syrian refugees in camp and non-camp setting while ensuring sustained coverage of promotive, preventive, & curative interventions.
2. Improve coverage of comprehensive health services to 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 most affected governorates.



Shelter (UNHCR, Co-lead: NRC)

1. Sustainable and gender appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and maintain in Camps.
2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure for vulnerable Syrians refugees and host-community members in non-camp setting, for all.



Basic Needs (Non-Food Items) (UNHCR)

1. Population has sufficient basic and domestic items.
2. Population has sufficient items suitable for seasonal assistance.
3. Logistics and supply optimized to serve operational needs.



WASH (UNICEF)

1. Affected populations have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene.
2. Affected populations have equitable and sustainable access to culturally appropriate and gender sensitive sanitation facilities and services that ensure a hygienic living environment.
3. Affected populations have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases through improved hygiene practices and access to hygiene items and services on a sustainable and equitable basis.



Livelihoods (UNDP, Co-lead: DRC)

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



Camp Management and Coordination (UNHCR)

1. Camp management and coordination refined and improved.
2. Promoting Community Empowerment.

3RP Sector's Refugee Response Summary as of 30 September 2015

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

Monthly measured (SUM)

Accumulative

Max

SEPTEMBER Highlights:

Syrian individuals continue to arrive through the Peshkhabour border with 4,679 new arrivals in September 2015, of which 279 individuals have sought asylum on a 30 day Asylum Request Card sometimes as a direct result of informal advocacy by UNHCR staff present at the border crossing.

The majority of new arrivals have family links in urban areas in the KR-I and are families of Kurdish ethnicity arriving from Al Hassakeh Province, Kobane, Al Raqqa and Aleppo sub-Provinces.

The number of spontaneous returns to Syria has seen a slight decrease in the reporting period, with 3,127 individuals departing from the KR-I through the Peshkhabour border.

Returnees continue to cite economic and living conditions in the KR-I, family reunification, agricultural purposes including the preparation of winter harvesting and, more recently, the purposes of migration to Europe as reasons for return.

A trend has been observed of an increasing number of individuals requesting to inactivate their cases because they have decided to leave the country. Expressed intentions are to reach Europe via Syria or Turkey.

UNHCR understands that the Zhin Organisation for Refugee Services continues to issue passports to Syrians in the KR(I). These passports are said to be recognized by KR-I and Turkish authorities allowing for legal crossings into European countries. UNHCR Protection teams continue to monitor departures.



Registration, PARC Erbil, May 2015. QANDIL/ Sebastien Lafont

Biometric registration and verification is ongoing for the residual caseload living out of camps. UNHCR continues to advocate for harmonization and simplification of the governmental procedures to ensure that refugees are registered and documented in their place of residence.

Partners Harikar, Qandil and CDO continued to provide **legal support to refugees** in need of civil status documents (birth, marriage, death and divorce certificates). In some semi-urban areas, refugees struggle to obtain residency permits due to the complex and lengthy residency procedures.

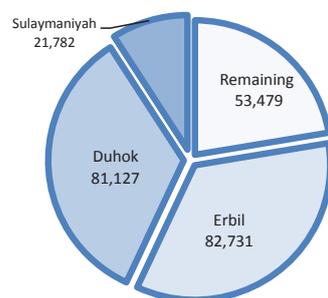
In addition, security has imposed further restrictions on access to residency cards for those refugees who returned to Syria, and seek now to re-activate their case in the KR-I. During recent participatory assessments, some Syrian refugees reported not being able to receive their documents when re-entering the KR-I.

Efforts to support refugee birth registration continued with UNICEF and the Public Aid Organization (PAO) in Kawergosk refugee camp enabling 20 children access legal representation services for the purposes of birth registration.

In Sulaymaniyah, a Best Interests Determination (BID) training was conducted by UNHCR with **child protection** actors directly involved in case management.

Iris-Scan in KR-I

78% enrolled
22% remaining



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





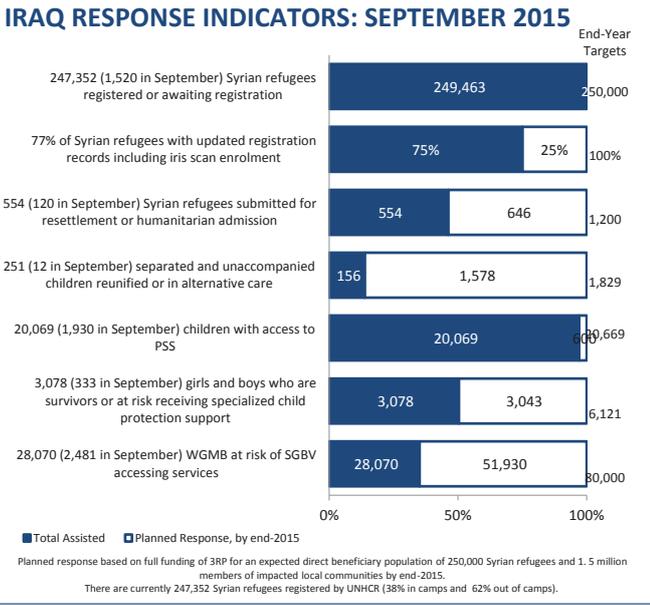
With the issue of early marriage remaining a predominant SGBV protection concern in the KR-I, awareness raising sessions on the impact and risk of early marriage and that of domestic violence were held in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah in camp and urban locations respectively.

In September, 34 cases of 158 persons were referred for resettlement. Nine cases of 43 persons were submitted to Australia and 19 cases of 77 persons were submitted to the United Kingdom. The UK has also agreed to accept an additional 350 Syrian refugees from Iraq this year.

The Al-Obaidi camp in Al Qaim received 14 Syrian families, mainly from Deir Ez-Zor where there has been a recent intensification in clashes. Though protection activities in the camp remain suspended since June 2014 owing to the security situation, it has been reported that a number of Syrian families have departed the camp to Turkey. Conditions in Al Qaim, including acute shortages of electricity and medical facilities are also reportedly driving medical patients to depart to Syria in order to seek treatment.

Reports of Syrian families in KR-I camps intending to depart to Europe continue. UNHCR conducted a series of Focus Group Discussions in Erbil camp and non camp locations, with reasons prompting migration to Europe attributed to; the lack of employment and livelihood opportunities further compounded by the IDP influx into the KR-I and the subsequent competition for jobs, political instability and insecurity of the region, the lack of quality healthcare, limited educational opportunities, the decreasing level of humanitarian assistance and the perception of European states' admissions policy.

During protection monitoring visits to camp and urban areas, UNHCR found an increase in the number of children encouraged by their parents to drop out of school and cross through illegal borders to seek asylum in European countries. Additionally, due to delays in resettlement processing for some countries, some refugees already undergoing the UNHCR resettlement process are opting to travel on their own to Europe leaving families behind, further negatively impacting overall processing. Key messages warning against illegal migration to Europe have been developed and are being shared with all refugees undergoing resettlement consideration.



Needs Analysis:

Access to safety, and access to asylum remains a concern with changes in exit and admission procedures into the KR-I. Although the KR-I authorities request support for developing humanitarian admission criteria, the majority of new Syrian arrivals into the KR-I were admitted on 15 day visas for visiting or medical reasons, whereas only 279 individuals (6%) were admitted as asylum seekers, mainly on family reunification grounds. Starting from September, the decision on whether to convert a 15 day-visa into permission to register as asylum-seeker is no longer processed at the Peshkhabour border.

According to border authorities, the Residency Department will now process conversions however UNHCR is following up on the issue.

Though the new school year has commenced, there remains a lack of educational staff in Duhok refugee schools, with reports of parents reluctant to send their children to school. Furthermore, UNHCR has observed an increase in the number of children returning to Syria, coinciding with the start of the new school semester and with children at the Bajet Kandala return centre reporting the lack of education services in the KR-I, high transportation costs for those living in urban areas and other concerns linked to language, as reasons for return. Coordination meetings will be taken with the educational sub-working group to discuss the issue the lack of teaching staff in refugee camp schools.





47,822 Syrian refugees received food assistance.

Modalities of food distribution:

- **Food voucher:** in 8 camps (Domiz 1&2, Akre, Basirma, Darashakran, Gawilan, Kawergosk and Qushtapa).
- **Food parcels:** in 2 Camp (Arbat and Al-Obaidi).

SEPTEMBER Highlights:

Food vouchers (in 8 camps): Following the start of targeted assistance in all the nine camps in Kurdistan Region of Iraq, WFP continued its communications and outreach with beneficiaries, camp administrators and camp managers to share the findings of the food security and vulnerability assessment.

Based on consultations with WFP management and colleagues in the region, WFP and UNHCR agreed on additional vulnerability criteria for consideration of appeals from families who had been assessed and found to be food secure. Families meeting these revised conditions were contacted and re-included for assistance in September.

During the food and voucher distributions, WFP and its cooperating partners continued to provide information to the beneficiaries. Based on the feedback from some of these families, WFP made arrangements to assess families that were missed out during the initial round of food security assessment.

WFP and its cooperating partners continued in-kind food and voucher distributions in all camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, injecting five hundred and thirty two million, four hundred and ninety thousand, five hundred Iraqi dinars (532,490,500 IQD) into the local economy through its voucher programme.

The transition of assistance from in-kind food to voucher was successfully completed in Gawilan. Due to delays with the shop construction, transition in Arbat camp which will ensure that all camps in the KR-I have vouchers operations, is planned to start in October.

Food vouchers (in 2 camps): Arbat Camp individual food parcel: 16.28 kg per person/month = 2100 kcal/person/day
 Food items and quantity of each food parcel: Bulgur: 3 kg; Pasta: 4 kg; Lentils: 1.8 kg; Rice: 4 kg; Vegetable Oil: 0.91 kg; Sugar: 1.5 kg; Salt: 0.25 kg and Tomato Paste: 0.8 kg.

Al-Obaidi Camp, Anbar: For the sixth month this year, WFP was unable to deliver food commodities to Al-Obaidi camp and distributions of individual food parcels did not take place. UNHCR through its local partner ISHO continued providing food assistance: Baking and distributing 2 pieces of bread per refugee per day for all camp population during September 2015 benefiting 931 refugees (including unregistered refugees).

Complementary food assistance value 17,500 IQD (total beneficiaries 716 refugees with total amount 12,530,000 IQD). Cash for food valued 25,000 IQD/month (benefiting 866 refugees). Plus, the daily distribution of ice blocks to the camp population.

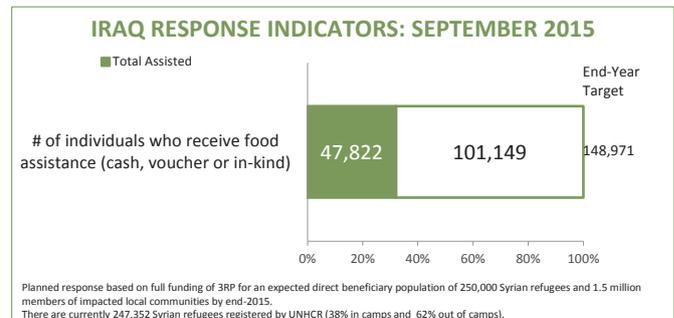
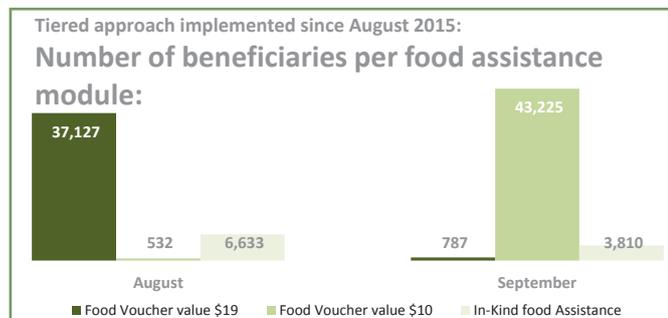


Voucher redemption, Domiz2 camp, Duhok WFP/Bijar Muhyadeen



Needs Analysis:

WFP budget requirements to assist Syrian refugees in Iraq in 2015 is US\$56.5 million. WFP requires US\$11.4 million for the period June to August 2015.



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





SEPTEMBER Highlights:

As of the end of the academic year in 2015:

- 31,144 students (grades 1-12) are enrolled in formal education (15,508 in camps, 15,636 in non-camps). Of the 29,338 children enrolled (grades 1-9) in basic education 69% are boys and 71% girls.
- 6,812 students have benefitted from non-formal education activities including alternative education, catch-up classes and recreational activities.
- 4,790 children between the ages of 3 - 5 are benefitted from Early Childhood Care and Development (ECCD) activities.
- A total 1,371 teachers and education personnel have received training in Education in Emergencies, psychosocial support, classroom management, positive discipline and improved pedagogy
- In the last two months in preparation for the start of the new academic year a total of 8 new schools and 130 new pre-fabricated classrooms built to provide increased access to education for refugee children.
- Back to school campaign: Schools resumed in mid-September with registration for enrolment finalized in August and September. The Education Sector launched its “Back to School” campaign to encourage all stakeholders to provide support for children to access education. The campaign was followed by a local media, a press conference, a TV promotion, and online press to inform Syrian Families about the recent decision by the Ministry of Education (MoE) to allow Syrian students in 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades to register in Kurdish schools.

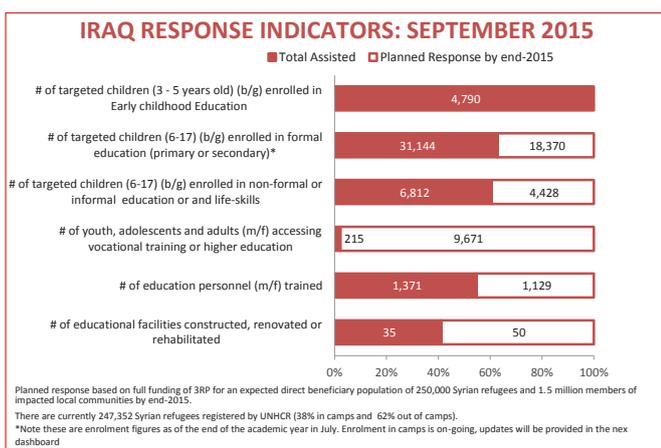
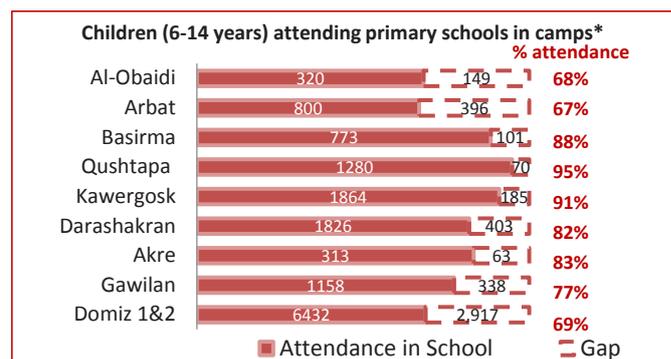
Erbil: In the 4 camps, all schools are open: 312 Arabic student kits were distributed to all schools benefitting 6,246 students (Darashakran 2,022, Kawergosk 1,927, Basirma 8,47 and Qushtapa 1,450). Education supplies were also distributed to non-camp locations in Kasnazan and Shawez. In Daratu, construction of 1 school with a playground for non-formal education was completed and 254 primary school children enrolled.

Duhok: Construction of 2 new schools in Gawilan and Domiz2 camps was completed. A number of back to school events were held in Domiz 1&2 camps (13,000 individuals attending). In collaboration with Director of Education (DoE), WASH facilities in 6 camp (3 in Domiz, 1 in Akre, 1 Gawilan and 1 in War City) were improved.

Sulaymaniyah: one prefab school was completed and handed over to the DoE. Another 2 schools were completed for refugees in host communities in Qirga and Chiwarchira. An arrangement was made with the DoE to move one shift of Kobane refugee school to the UNICEF Prefab School in the Qirga area. Education supplies were distributed.



Children return back from school in Akre camp. UNHCR/ V. Ameen



Education Sector Coordination: UNICEF Yeshi Haile: yhaile@unicef.org; Save the Children Goril. Tomren@reddbarna.no; Matthew Swift: matthew.swift@savethechildren.org; KRI-G Ministry of Education Dashty Omar Kadir dashtyomarr@moe-krq.org



Needs Analysis:

There remains disparities in the provision of education activities between camp and non-camp settings. While 76 % of children (6-14) are attending schools in camps only 63% of the same age are attending schools outside of camps.

Access to high schools for Syrian Refugee children remains a huge gap both in camp and non-camp settings. The Education sector is working with the relevant DoEs in Duhok to advocate for more support to children in secondary education. Only 5% of children between 15 – 17 years of age are attending formal education.

Continuing financial constraints has resulted in the KRG Ministry of Finance is no longer able to provide salaries of teachers. This on-going situation has significantly impacted the provision of education for the start of the new school year, with schools without sufficient teachers and support personnel in refugee schools in camps and non-camp settings. The Education Sector is coordinating with UN Agencies, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNESCO and the MoE to find a solution for this issue.

Training for teachers, facilitators and non-teaching staff on PSS. Additional and on-going support is required for the formal system and formal schools in the urban setting (space, materials, trainings).



Dental treatment by DoH in coordination with UNHCR and PU-AMI in Gawilan camp/UNHCR- R. Gawdan

23,810 consultations are provided to the Syrian Refugees in primary health care services

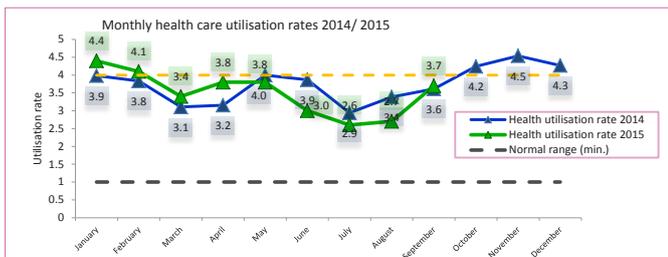
Needs Analysis:

- Departure of some of the health staff to Europe is posing a major challenge. For example MSF-CH has recently lost 3 doctors and 3 nurses due to this exodus. Other partners in various PHC facilities are facing the same challenge. This has contributed to staff shortage for healthcare service provision.
- Access to mental health care and psychosocial support services remains limited for non-camp refugees and needs to be further expanded. Information gaps on service availability and referral pathways pose an obstacle to access care for non-camp refugees. WHO provided drugs (for chronic diseases) to DoH to offset the shortages. These have been distributed to Erbil refugee camp facilities, respectively.
- Partners face increasing constraints to raise the needed funds to maintain health services for refugees. Continued support for health care services provided by the Ministry of Health and humanitarian actors is a key priority to prevent excess morbidity and mortality among the displaced Syrian populations.

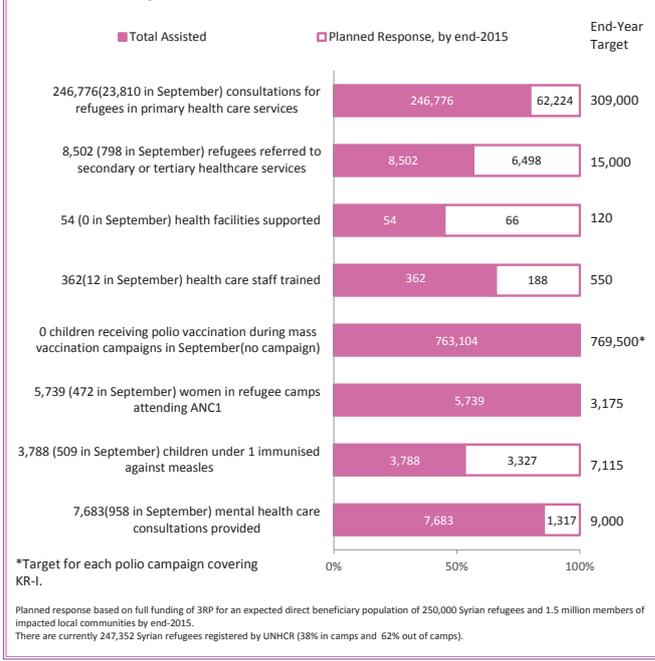
SEPTEMBER Highlights:

• In September, 23,810 patient consultations (compared to 26,844 in August) were conducted in primary healthcare facilities in the refugee camps. This translates to an insignificant reduction of 11.3% compared to the previous month. An average consultation rate of 3.3 consultations/refugee/ year was registered (standard: 1-4). Major cause for the consultations included Upper Respiratory Infections, Diarrhoea and Skin Infections. A cholera epidemic was declared in Iraq; however no case was identified in KRI by the end of September. A KRI-wide cholera preparedness plan is available and meetings have been held in the three governorates with relevant actors (DoH, MoH, health partners, camp managers, and WASH sector for both refugee and IDP camps) to finalize camp-specific plans. 798 patients (compared to 1,149 in August) were referred to secondary and tertiary for further investigations and/or hospitalization. During the same period, 958 patients (compared to 1,119 in August) attended mental health services.

• The process to transition management of Domiz 1 PHC from MSF-CH to DoH has started. UNHCR will support technical and auxiliary positions from January 2016. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services in Domiz camp including the maternity, Non-Communicable Diseases and community outreach programmes. MSF has donated drugs to the DoH, estimated to run until March 2016.



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: SEPTEMBER 2015



Leading Agencies:
 UNHCR, Dr. Muwonge Nasur, muwongen@unhcr.org
 WHO, Dr. Mohammad Daoud Altaf, altafm@who.int
 and Ministry of Health (MoH - KRI).





shelters Improvement in Darashkran camp, Erbil. UNHCR/M. Al-nkshbandi

SEPTEMBER Highlights:

Out of 19,999 shelter plots planned capacity in 10 refugee camps, 15,726 shelter units are improved and 14,831 are occupied benefiting 13,800 refugee households. 1,052 new shelter units have been constructed in first half of 2015.

Erbil (4 camps):

Darashkran: 2,172 improved shelter units are constructed and 308 new shelter plots are planned to be constructed. 1,952 out of 2,172 shelter units are occupied and remaining 220 shelter units will be occupied soon.

Basirma: 705 improved shelter units are constructed and 639 are occupied. There is need to construct 66 improved shelters, which is planned for next year. However construction of grey water channel for 76 shelter units is on hold due to land issue.

Kawergosk: 524 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. The construction of 285 improved shelter units has been completed. Construction of WASH facilities will be started in October. Construction of 300 shelters plots are planned to be constructed in 2016.

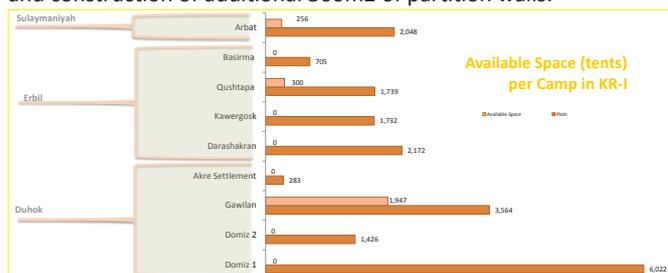
Qushtapa: 758 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. The construction of 312 improved shelters is in progress. There is need to construct 484 improved shelters, which is planned in 2016.

Duhok (4 camps):

Domiz 1&2: A total of 7,392 improved shelters are constructed and occupied. The construction of 56 improved shelters is ongoing and the construction works are expected to be completed soon. In addition to that renovation of the residency office, police office and construction of a distribution point have been started. Construction of 750 new shelter plots is planned in 2016.

Gawilan: A total of 1,850 improved shelters are constructed and 1,598 shelter units are occupied. There is space for 450 improved shelter units in transit area and there is space for additional 1,264 improved shelter units in empty land within the camp. In addition to this renovation of the Assayesh office and Camp Administration office has been started. Construction of 750 new shelters plots is planned in 2016.

Akre: This is an old exist building. There are 283 families living in Akre and there is need to repair roof and other parts of the building. THW is doing electrical repair, minor rehabilitation for doors and windows and construction of additional 300m2 of partition walls.



Non Camp: Sulaymaniyah: An assessment has been conducted by UNHCR and Qandil to renovate 50 houses including electrical, plumbing and WASH works. These houses were selected according to UNHCR vulnerability criteria. Qandil started the renovation works and will be completed in October 2015.

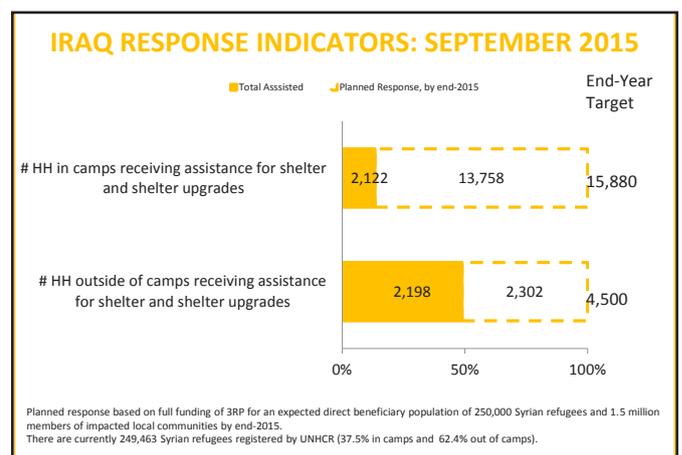
Needs Analysis:

The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps, in order to reduce vulnerability and physical settlement issues within the camps.

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

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

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



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org; DMC (Development and Modification Center Duhok, KR-I), MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ) and Erbil Refugee Council (ERC).





SEPTEMBER Highlights:

- Active preparations of distribution plans and identification of vulnerable families in- and out of the camps for winterization support have started across all three KRI governorates.
- Massive replacement of tents took place as a response to a heavy storm of 6th September, which destroyed almost 1,500 tents and hundreds of household items.
- The reduction of support given to the refugees (including basic needs support) and the economic crisis in KR-I impacted the economic life of the refugees, pushing them to move towards Europe.

Erbil: Core Relief Items (CRIs) distribution for non-camp refugees took place in 10 locations across two districts. Summer support was provided to 27 families who could not received their support earlier. Tents and CRIs have been distributed in Kawergosk and Darashakran camps, as a response to a heavy storm, which destroyed many tents.

Duhok: Refugee families keep moving to the camps from non-camp areas. With relatively low level of new arrivals, 127 full CRI kits and some 220 items have been provided to the newly arrived and reunited families in all three camps of Duhok governorate. BRHA provided cooking kerosene for all families in Akre camp. Additional support was also provided to the refugee families through NRC/UNICEF (hygiene kits) and Barzani Charity Foundation (some household items and baby kits).

Sulaymaniyah: Needs-based assessment has been conducted: 1,409 Households living in Arbat Refugee Camp and some 2,000 out-of-camps refugee families are in need of in-kind seasonal Non-Food items and kerosene during the winter months. It is planned that refugees will be assisted with in-kind (NFIs) and cash support to cover needs for kerosene.

UNHCR partner Qandil assessed 140 families living outside of camp in need of cash for rent or basic items. Of these 140 families, UNHCR approved 77 the most vulnerable cases that will receive IQD 740,000 (USD 600) cash covering up to 3 months for their rental cost. The families are residing in Said Sadiq, Chamchamal, Tasujah, Raparin, Sulaymaniyah city, Rania and Halabja.

Anbar: Al-Obaidi Camp:

11,850 liters of kerosene was distributed by UNHCR through ISHO for 182 families. 14 CRI Kits to the newly arrived families were distributed to those entered the camp in September 2015.

• **13,981** households are assisted in summer 2015



Replacement of tents in Gawilan camp, Duhok. UNHCR/S. Gammah

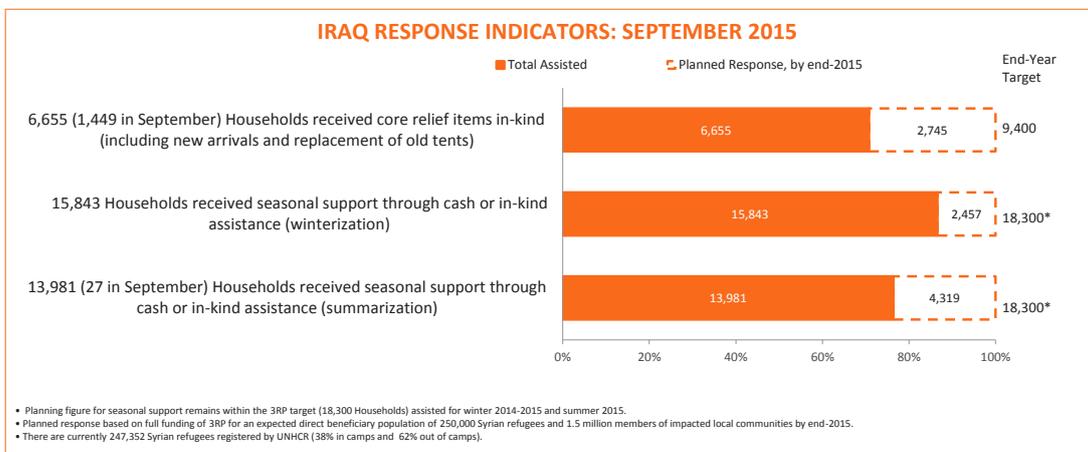
Needs Analysis:

Numerous Shelter improvements, tent replacements and additional Non-Food Items are needed in Gawilan, Domiz, Basirma camps prior the winter 2015-16.

The reduction of support given to refugees (including Core Relief Items) and the economic crisis in KR-I impacted the economic situation of the refugees.

Over 60% of non-camp Syrian refugee population found to be in need of financial support for rent and basic needs. In multiple surveys assessments conducted in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah most families described having to choose between paying for medicine and other living expenses or paying for rent. Most choose to alternate between these needs in order to barely get by. More cash-related support will need to be developed to serve a larger section of the refugee population living out of camp.

Due to the security situation UNHCR could not deliver any CRIs to Al-Qaim where there is an acute shortage of tents and CRIs, baby and adult diapers.



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Sophia Glazunova, glazunov@unhcr.org; Co-leading agency: ACTED.





SEPTEMBER Highlights:

With lower of summer temperatures, the high demand for water began to reduce over September. Ensuring water quality, alongside dissemination of key cholera prevention messages has become a priority, given history of cholera in the area and the current outbreak in the country. Over September, hygiene promotion in schools and refugee communities started in an effort to attend off- camp populations.

Duhok: Domiz 1 and 2: Supply of safe water was benefitted 6,200 people. In collaboration with Board of Relief and Rehabilitation Affairs (BRHA), technical specifications were compiled for all 14 boreholes. Garbage collection continued through Directorate of Municipalities. Construction of 8,150m of drainage and renovation of facilities in 5 schools was initiated for Domiz I.

Akre: Acute water shortage continued, necessitating continued water trucking for 1,360 people. Garbage collection continued through the Directorate of Municipalities. Hygiene kits were distributed. Improvement of the drainage channel inside Akre castle yard was completed reducing stagnating water.

Gawilan: In close collaboration with government, technical data was compiled for all 13 boreholes. Garbage collection continued through the Directorate of Municipalities, benefitting 6,250 people. Hygiene kits were distributed.

Erbil: Basirna: Average water supply is 60 l/p/d, including 25 l/p/d of tankered water. Improvement of water network to increase quantity and reduce distance from tanks continued. Cholera prevention, household water tank and camp cleaning continued. The design of Reverse Osmosis and water network is finalized, work start early October.

Darashakran: Average water supply is 143 l/p/d. Promotion on scabies treatment, water management and illegal connections continued. The Bill of Quantity for remaining drainage is being finalized by Erbil Sewerage Directorate. The WASH committee undertook maintenance at plot level, fixing taps, solar boiler and water gauges. The construction of facilities in extension phase continues and will allow occupation by the refugees from Kobane.

Kawergosk: Average water supply is 210 l/p/d, with trucking reducing in the last week according to the demand. Improvement of the water network is ongoing for the temporary part of the camp. Promotion activities on cholera prevention, cleaning of drains around tents and water conservation were conducted. Construction of sanitation facilities for 285 new shelter plots started.

Qushtapa: Average water supply is 115 l/p/d. Directorate of Surrounding Water initiated installation of an overhead water tank for Zone B, while planning construction of sewerage system. Works to improve the water network are being finalized in the temporary zone. Cholera and scabies prevention and handwashing were promoted.

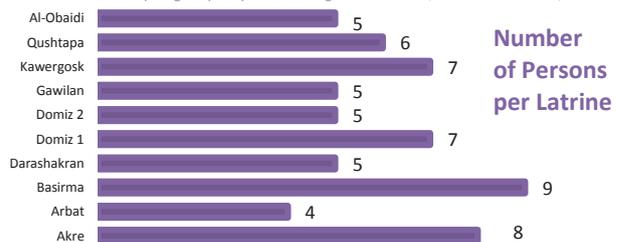
Sulaymaniyah: Arbat: Average water supply is at least 50l/p/d, with Operation and Maintenance undertaken through Directorate of Surrounding Waters. Meters on the boreholes and overflow control system on the storage tanks have been installed to monitor daily water supply, improve management and limit wastage.

Anbar: Al-Obaidi: The area is still under armed groups control, sustain and monitor services remains challenging. Unavailability of chlorine and shortage of fuel to operate the water system serving camp and city have resulted in a shortage of safe water. Segregated communal facilities are provided and are being maintained by camp management partner.

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

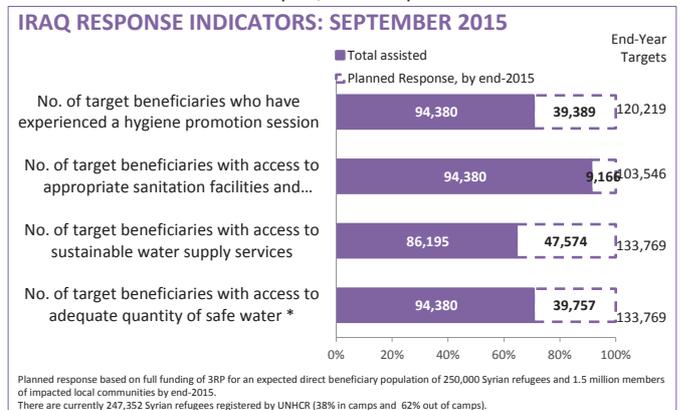


Domiz I camp. High capacity water storage tanks. Dohuk, June 2015. UNICEF/ Christine Niles



Needs Analysis: Following confirmation by the Ministry of Health of Vibrio Cholera (VC) positive cases between 8th and 12th September, a Cholera outbreak was declared in Iraq. By the end of September a total of 1,534 suspected cholera cases, and 414 laboratory confirmed cases were reported in 9 Governorates the Centre and South of Iraq, raising major concerns of spread to the refugee hosting Governorates in Northern Iraq. Accordingly, Cholera preparedness activities have been stepped up by all WASH partners, in coordination with Health. This has included dissemination of key messages on prevention of cholera, general hygiene awareness, cleaning of household water tanks, and maintenance of general camp cleanliness.

A critical need in all camps remains the continued operation and maintenance of facilities and delivery of the safe water and sanitation services on which the resident refugee population depend. Continued funding for this remains a critical challenge and any reduction or interruption of services would have a significant impact, particularly in the face of significant risk of disease outbreak. There remains need for increase effort to address needs of refugees living in the community. Partners are working to collect data to better identify location, specific needs of this population, based on which interventions can be developed/scaled up.



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





Women presenting their knitting work after vocational training in Akre camp. UNHCR/ R. Gawdan

SEPTEMBER Highlights:

Tailored support to the establishment and scale-up of small and medium businesses owned by Syrian men and women in both camp and non-camp settings was provided to 270 business owners.

These market based interventions support both the households that own the business or are employed in the businesses as well as the local markets in areas hosting refugee communities.

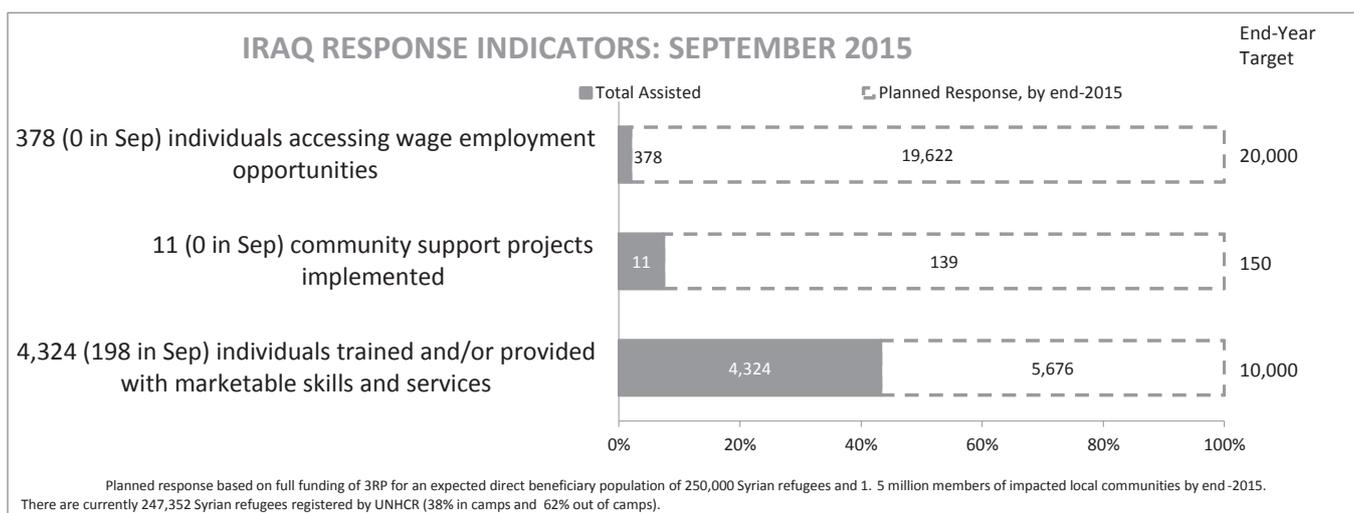
A specific assessment on camp based businesses and market mapping has been completed covering all four refugee camps of Erbil governorate. Results to be shared with sector partners through a workshop in November.

In addition 201 Syrian men, women and youth benefited from employment creation programs providing access to sustainable income for them and their households.

Needs Analysis:

As per the recent findings from the UNHCR Protection cluster, there is a movement of refugee populations from non-camp settings, partially explained by the living costs for refugees outside of camps as well as by the lack of livelihoods opportunities available for low to medium skilled workers.

While continued humanitarian relief is needed for the most vulnerable refugees, the need for enhancing beneficiaries' self-reliance should be adequately addressed by providing Syrian refugees and the host community members with income generation activities and training to increase their employability.

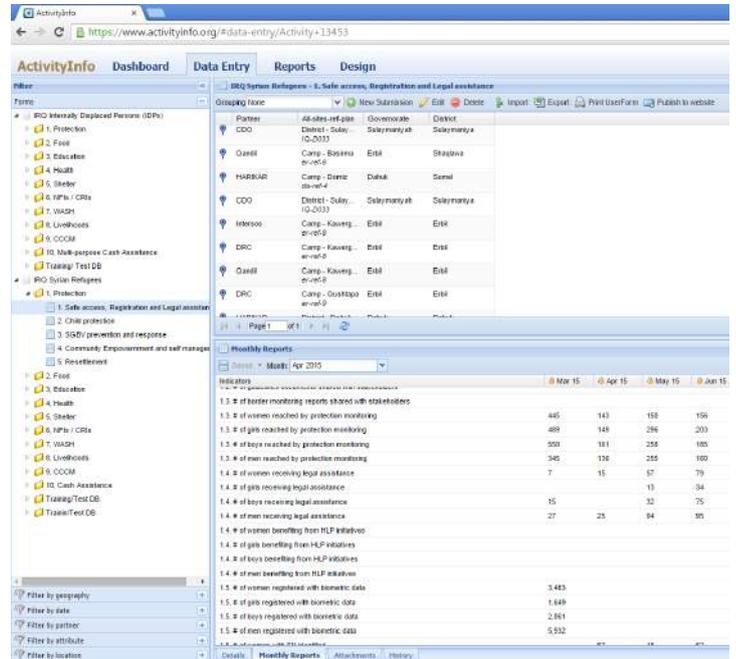


Leading Agencies: UNDP, Mizuho Yokoi, mizuho.yokoi@undp.org. Co-leading agency: DRC



3RP reporting: Information Management as Coordination Support

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

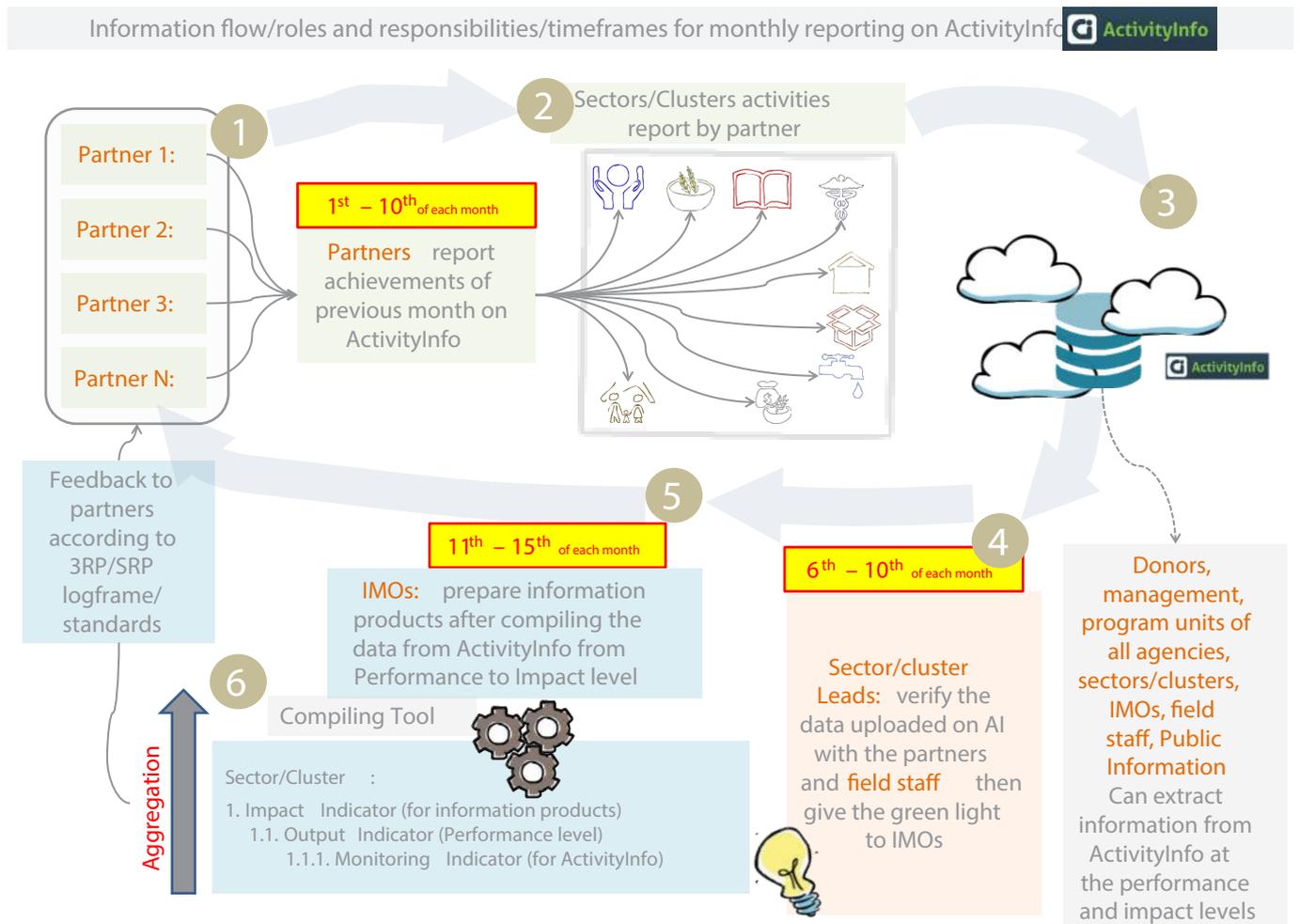


To support coordination, an online platform is rolled-out to collect reports on the 9 Sectors' activities carried out by about 80 partners. Reporting on ActivityInfo enables each partner/user to:

- 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 420 staff of all agencies with users access to the databases.

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



Communicating with Communities

Communications and engagement with persons of concern in and out of camps form an important aspect of UNHCR's humanitarian response. Across the KR-I, UNHCR Protection teams and implementing partners conduct a range of activities aimed at enhancing two way communication and engagement with displaced communities, both refugees and IDPs alike.



International Women Day, Koya, Erbil, March 2015, QANDIL/ S. Lafont

UNHCR works closely with community committees established in refugee and IDP camps, as well as in urban areas to; support community participation, engagement, mobilisation and empowerment; facilitate outreach activities; and better identify and respond to protection risks. These mixed committees include men and women, as well as different ethnic minorities, forming a basis for the peaceful co-existence of different communities.

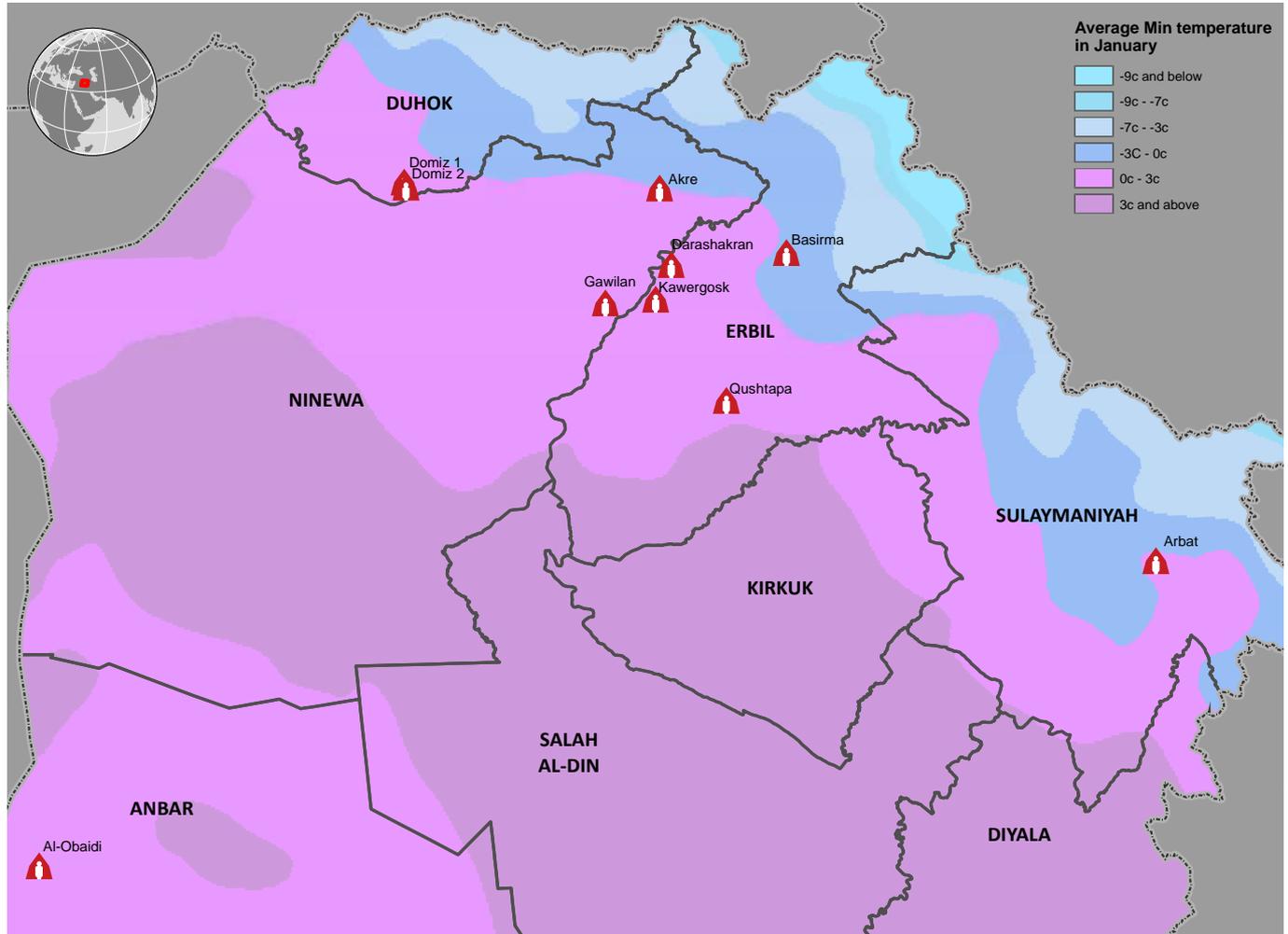
Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), awareness raising sessions, community volunteers, outreach, drop-in and information centres, home visits, structured interviews and surveys also constitute important means by which to communicate with displaced communities. Information gathered from protection monitoring, outreach activities, FGDs, participatory assessments, community committees, local call centres and awareness raising sessions are used to engage communities, inform protection responses and ensure accountability. Advocacy and awareness raising campaigns, delivered through a variety of media, including on birth registration and early marriage, are also pivotal in addressing pertinent protection issues facing displaced communities of concern.

The following table provides a snapshot of some of the Communication with Communities (CwC) activities implemented by UNHCR and partners as part of the protection response for the refugee and IDP population in the KR-I to date:

	Erbil	Duhok	Sulaymaniyah
# Calls received by local helpline	6,000	15,400	38,477
# Outreach / home visits	6,152	8,328	4,346
# FGDs, Participatory Assessments, Awareness Raising Sessions and Seminars	386	254	58
# Mass Information Messages, Leaflets, Brochures and Banners	3,640	204,060	17,550
# radio/television/social media broadcasts (includes multiple spots)	4	95	2
# Awareness Raising Campaigns	3	3	3

Winterization Plan 2015-16 (1/2)

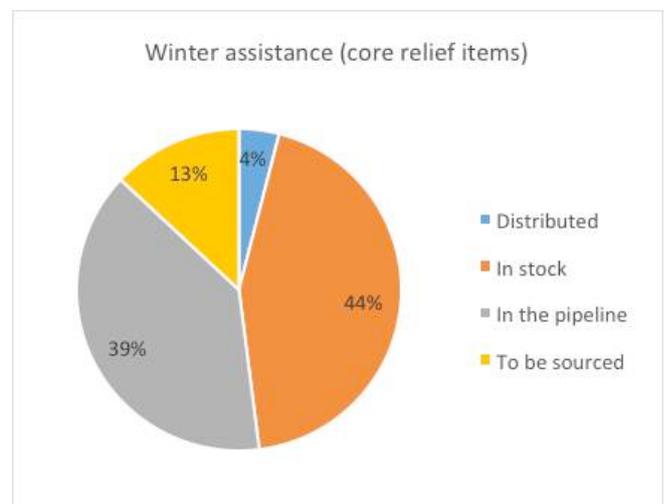
In Iraq where 245,585 Syrian refugees are living (97% in KR-I), winter planning includes essential support for the refugee population living in and out of camps (62% lives out of camps). Adequate support is critical at a time when national and international service providers in camps, across sectors, are already stretching their means. UNHCR is committed to providing integrated winter support to 53% of Syrians (26,400 households = 132,000 refugees). However, due to lack of funding, it will only be able to reach 30% of the refugee population in KR-I in winter 2015-16.



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, WorldClim, IOM DTM, UNHCR CCCM Cluster

Winter plan progress: To ensure that families are equipped to survive as the winter becomes critical from November onwards (when temperature drops close to and below zero). Experiences show the need for early planning in order to deliver an efficient and timely response before freezing temperatures grip the region. Therefore, UNHCR has initiated procurement, transportation and warehousing of necessary items in July and August 2015 in order to receive all winter items between mid-October and mid November and begin distribution of winter core relief items (CRI) beginning of November across the KR-I.

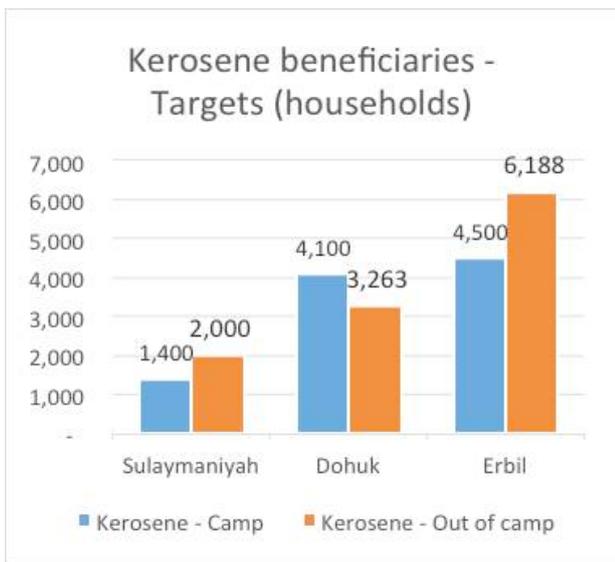


UNHCR Winter assistance in Camps and non-camps:

- Camps: 60% will be distributed in camps, providing winter CRIs comprising of 5 high thermal blankets per household, 1 plastic sheeting, 1 jerry can, 1 water jerry can, 1 stove, and kerosene.
- Out of camps: 40% of assistance will target for out of camps refugee populations with unconditional cash assistance targeting socio-economically vulnerable families. When relevant, in-kind assistance though shelter sealing kits and winter core relief items are distributed.



Basirma Camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ H. Salman

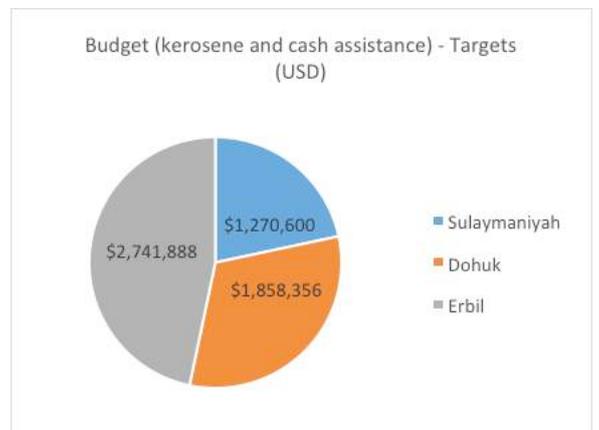


Fuel for heating (Kerosene): During 2014-15 winter programmes, the monitoring showed that kerosene was amongst the most needed and appreciated commodities amongst the refugees, especially during winter.

Heating fuel (gas or kerosene) will be made available for vulnerable families in and outside camps through vouchers or direct distribution with 100 liters per household per month from November to February. Despite the apparent absurdity of the international community providing funds for kerosene in an oil-exporting country, it should be pointed out that Iraq needs to import refined oil just like any western country.

Winter cash assistance: As part of UNHCR winterization programme, in addition to on-going vital cash support throughout the year, a supplementary cash assistance of 250 USD will be provided to the most vulnerable households through the months of November to February. Beneficiaries are identified and referred by UNHCR and partner protection monitors, based on vulnerability criteria in-line with the cash assistance working group guidelines.

Budget: Kerosene and winter cash assistance for Syrian refugees will amount to 5,870,844 USD this winter, reaching over 24,000 households including 3,362 out of camp families receiving winter cash assistance.



Basirma Camp, Erbil. UNHCR/ H. Salman

Cash Assistance (1/2)

Fuel for heating (Kerosene): During 2014-15 winter programmes, the monitoring showed that kerosene was amongst the most needed and appreciated commodities amongst the refugees, especially during winter.

Heating fuel (gas or kerosene) will be made available for vulnerable families in and outside camps through vouchers or direct distribution with 100 liters per household per month from November to February. Despite the apparent absurdity of the international community providing funds for kerosene in an oil-exporting country, it should be pointed out that Iraq needs to import refined oil just like any western country.

	One-time payment cash assistance	Multiple payments cash assistance
Beneficiaries	Vulnerable families	Extremely vulnerable families
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet immediate needs • Soften the initial impact of economic vulnerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet immediate needs • Soften the initial impact of economic vulnerability • Assist refugees and IDPs survive outside camp context for up to 3 months

Socio-economic vulnerability criteria

Identification of beneficiaries: all registered Syrian refugees (prima facie and recognized refugees) can be eligible for UNHCR funded CA, regardless of their legality in the country. Identification and approval procedures are in place to identify and enroll beneficiaries with the help of UNHCR partners on the ground. QANDIL in Erbil, Harikar in Duhok and CDO in Sulaymaniyah in KR-I; and IRC in the Central and Southern regions of Iraq collect data on potential beneficiaries' socio-economic vulnerabilities during the assessment period. All assessments of identified cases are submitted to a panel reviewing and deciding upon the eligibility of cases.

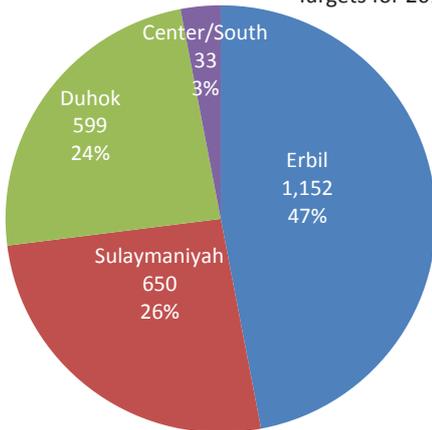
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disability • Serious medical condition • Female Headed household (HH)/ SGBV* • Elderly -Unaccompanied and separated children • Chronic medical problems • household Income insufficient 	Social vulnerabilities criteria:
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expenditures • Food security and coping mechanisms • Income • Residence, and real estate acquisition • Education of children 	Economic vulnerability criterion:
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UNHCR protection and community services staff support and monitor the process through regular field visits, ensuring protection principles are upheld.

Cash Assistance (2/2)

Cash Assistance beneficiaries per governorate:
Targets for 2015



- 2,472 Syrian refugee families residing outside the camps will be targeted for cash assistance in 2015

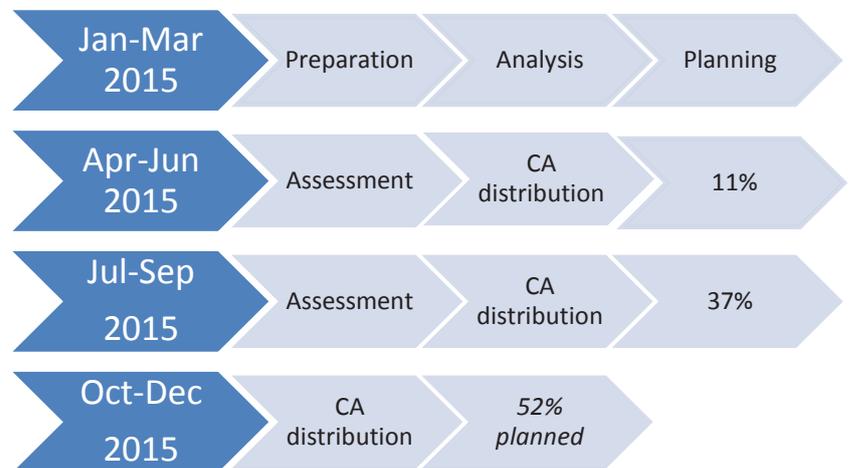
- Distribution of beneficiaries will be proportional to refugees geographic distribution in Iraq: 97% in Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) and 3% in central and southern governorates



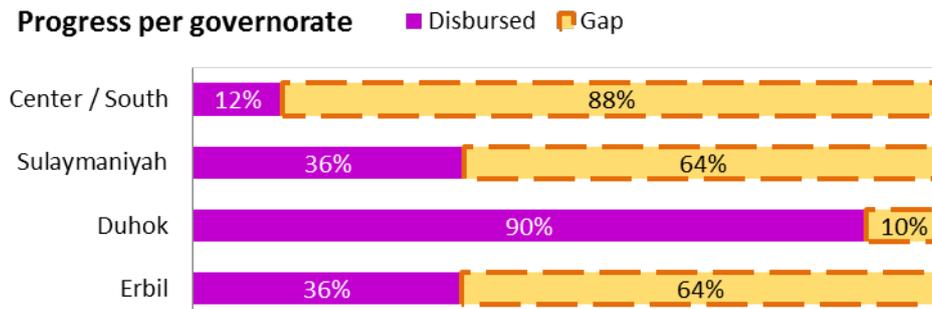
Cash Assistance, Harikar, Duhok 2015

Implementation: UNHCR partners organize the cash distributions in accessible and safe distribution centers and use the existing banking system to make disbursements. In exceptional cases partners distribute assistance in cash for extremely vulnerable households residing in remote areas with no access to banks.

Progress in 2015: As of September 30, 48% of planned cash assistance for 2015 has been distributed: 1,674 payments disbursed, amounting to 750,459 USD. 841,785 USD (1,787 payments) to be disbursed during the last quarter of 2015.



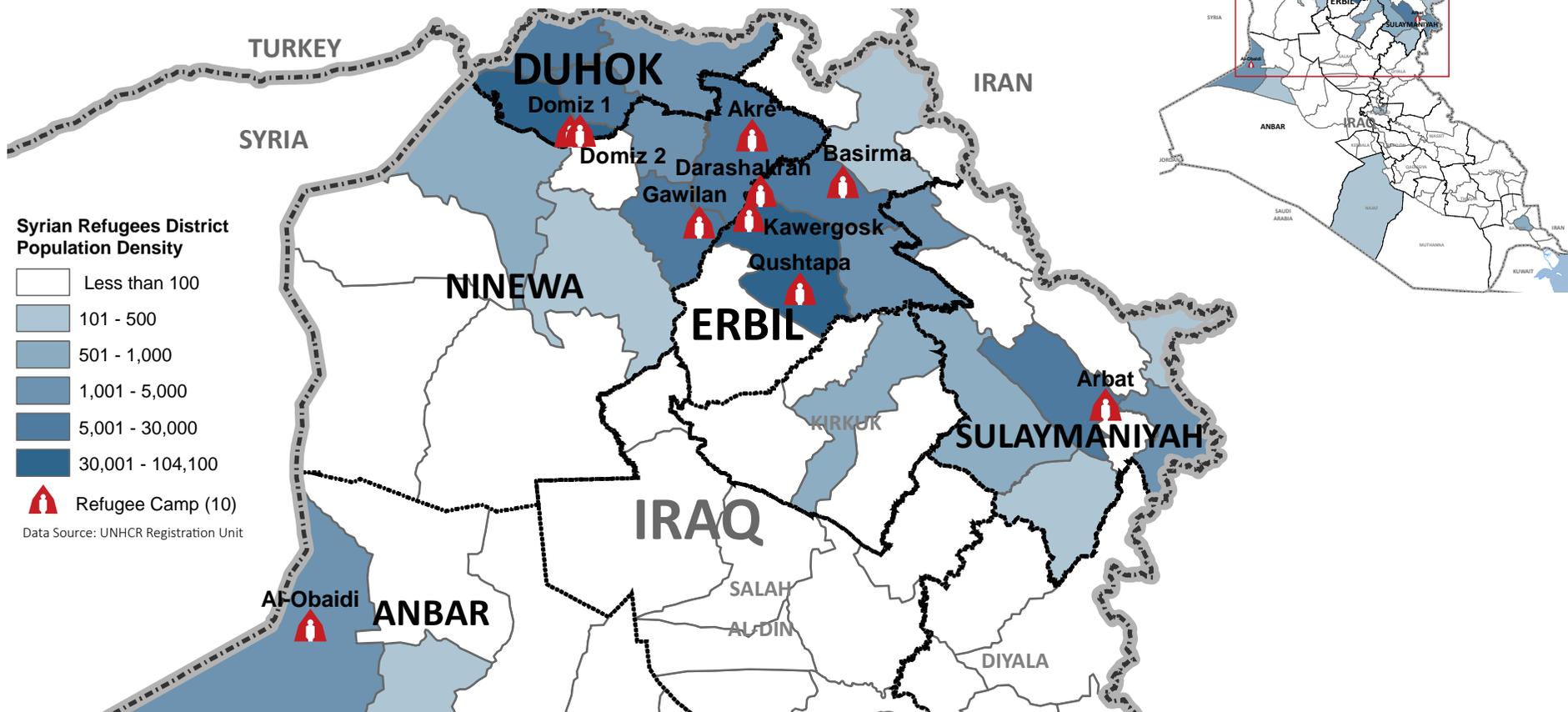
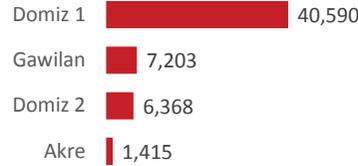
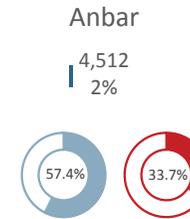
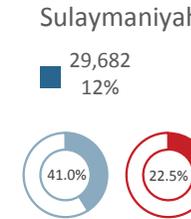
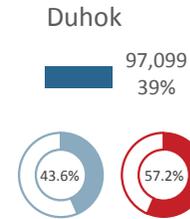
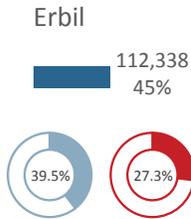
Progress per governorate



General Overview: Refugee Stats & Locations



247,352
Refugees
97% in KR-I
As at 30 September 2015



Syrian Refugees District Population Density

- Less than 100
- 101 - 500
- 501 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 5,001 - 30,000
- 30,001 - 104,100

Refugee Camp (10)

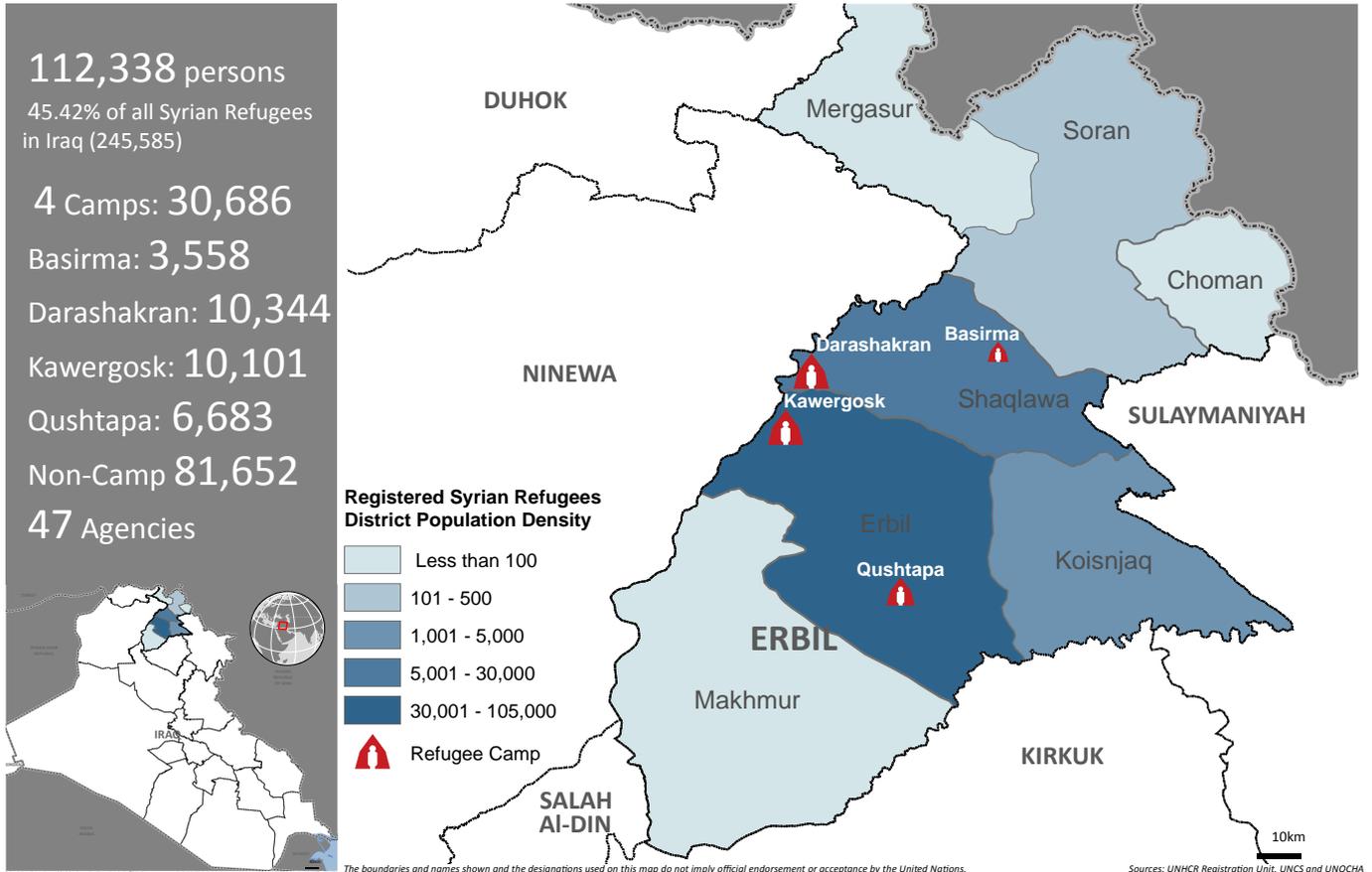
Data Source: UNHCR Registration Unit

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

Sources: UNHCR Registration Unit, UNCS and UNOCHA

Erbil Governorate Overview

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



Protection (x22):
 ACTED, AlMasala, Dolsa, DRC, HI, IMC, INTERSOS, KRG/ERC, NRC, NRC, PAO, QANDIL, REACH, Save the Children, Start, TDH, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WEO.

Food (x4):
 ACTED, Barzani Foundation, INTERSOS and WFP.

Education (x11):
 Barzani Foundation, Dar Beru, INTERSOS, KRG/ERC, KRG/MoE, REACH, RI, RWANGA, UNESCO, UNHCR and UNICEF.

Health/Nutrition (x12):
 Barzani Charity Foundation, Family Planning, IMC, Jiyar, KRG/DoH, MSF, Peace Winds Japan, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.

Shelter (x10):
 DRC, HI, IOM, KRG/ERC, KRG/MoMD, KURDS, NRC, UAE Red Crescent, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.

Basic Needs (x9):
 ACTED, Barzani Charity Foundation, DRC, IOM, Kairos, Peace Winds Japan, QANDIL, UNHCR and UNICEF.

WASH (x14):
 ACF, DESW, DRC, KRG/DoS, KRG/ERC, KURDS, Peace Winds Japan, Qatar Red Crescent, Relief International, THW, UNHABITAT, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.

Livelihoods (x11):
 ACF, BCF, DRC, INTERSOS, IOM, KRG/ERC, REACH, UN Women, UNHCR, WRO and Zhin.

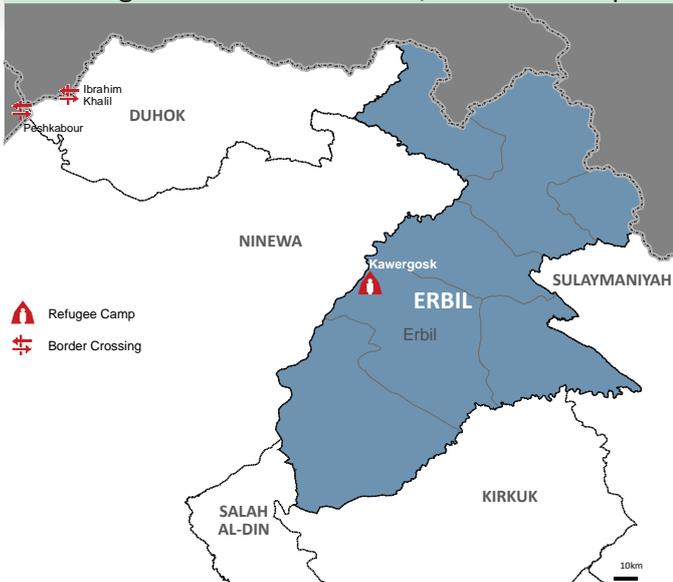
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9625>

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.3460809 43.8112815

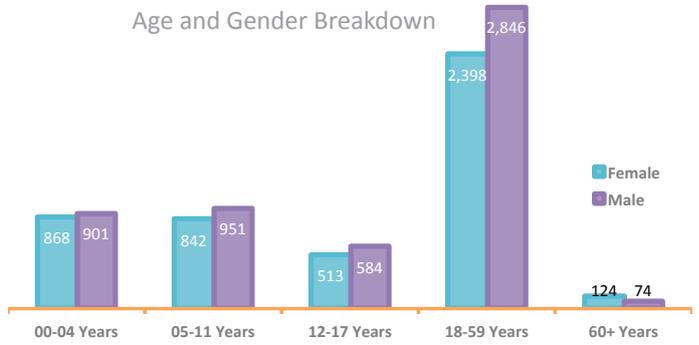
Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



UNHCR/N. Micevic

Camp Registered Population: 10,101 persons
 Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown

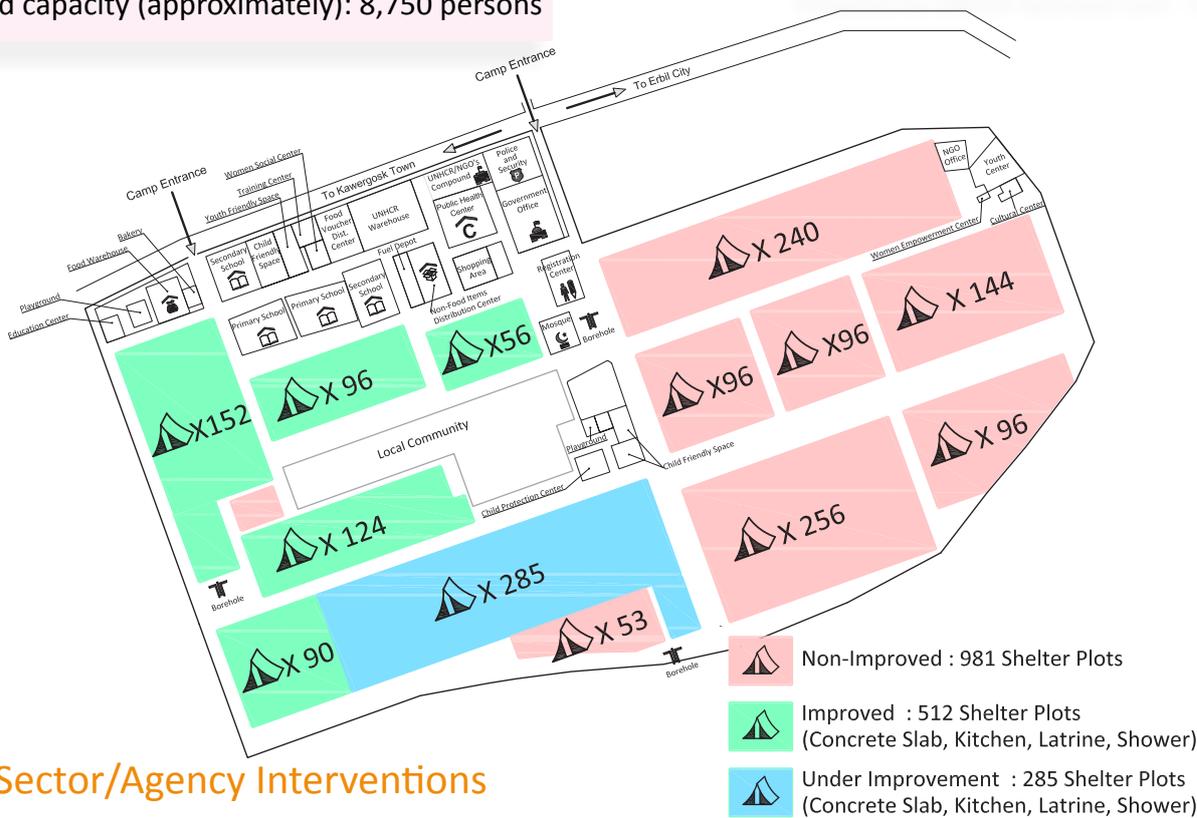


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	493	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	92%
	UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	9,479	In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.	
	100% of children registered are enrolled in school	1,927 (92%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. The current enrolment figures are conditional as enrolment is still on-going. The school received a total of 96 Arabic student kits for the new school year.				
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.6
	Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.			

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

Layout and services provided
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	2,209	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	470

The camp is crowded as number of refugee families is more than the planned capacity. With no new camp or extension of existing camp planned, part of the refugee families will continue to live in emergency shelter. As planned the construction of 285 improved shelter units (Shelter works) has been completed by DRC.

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	4	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	66
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	30		

Summarization distribution (seasonal), which included fans, water jerry cans and sleeping mattresses, took place for those who missed the first distribution. Core Relief Items replenishment was based on protection criteria. Most of the cases received replenishment assistance included families affected by scabies. Besides, families, whose living space was affected by fire and newly married cases, received core relief items. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	210	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	20
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	7		

Water quantity by trucking is increased temporarily to cover a few areas, currently underserved. Improvement of the water network is on-going for the temporary part of the camp. Regular hygiene promotion continues with all the camp residents. WASH committee is being reactivated and trained. Garbage collection, desludging and cleaning campaigns continue.

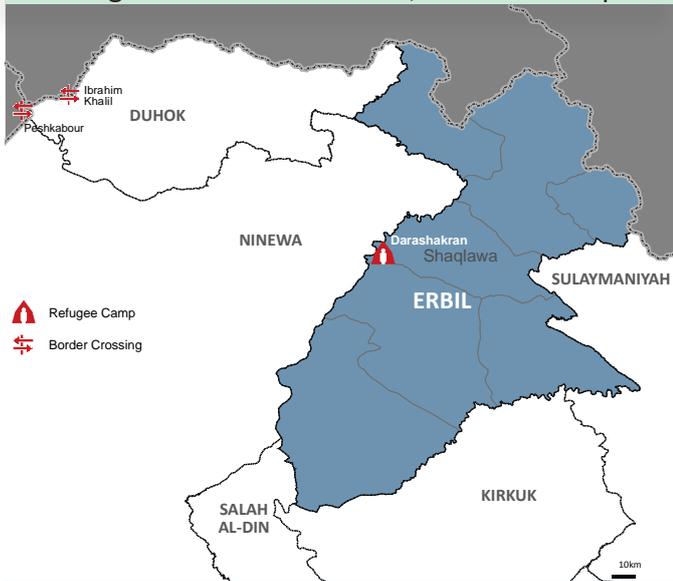


Darashakran Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.465401 43.888397

Region and State : Khabat, Erbil. KR - Iraq



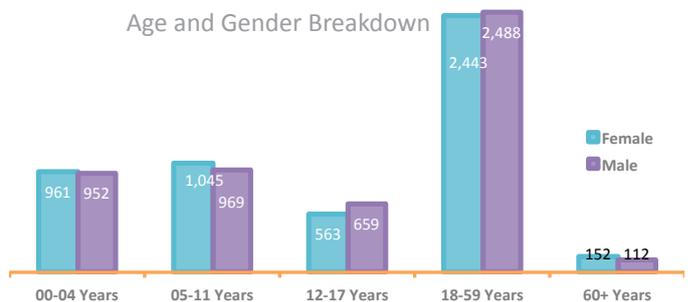
UNHCR/H. Qader

Camp Registered Population: 10,344 persons

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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	906	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	95%
	UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	9,614		
	In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.			
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	2,012 (87%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	7
	The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. The current enrolment figures are conditional as enrolment is still on-going. Students received a total of 101 Arabic student kits for the new school year. Youth committee activities started through the Child and Youth friendly space.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.6
	Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and UPP supported provision MHPSS services. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

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



-  Under Improvement : 528 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Improved : 1952 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	226	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,908
	All shelter and infrastructure works of shelter plots are complete except the construction of road and WASH facilities for 220 shelters new extension area which is underway.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	91	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	62
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	27	Summarization distribution (seasonal) took place for those who missed the first distribution. Due to infections from scabies, most of the households that received replenished Core Relief Items which included blankets, mattresses and hygiene kits. Newly married cases also received Core Relief Items. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	143	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5	Regular hygiene promotion continues. Bill of quantity is prepared by Erbil Sewerage Directorate for the the grey water drainage network. A WASH committee undertakes regular operation and maintenance activities. The construction of sanitation facilities continues to allow allow refugees from Kobane live in permanent areas of the camp. Garbage collection, de-sludging and cleaning campaigns continue. The longstanding issue of identifying a landfill site for the camp was resolved and works on the new site have started.	

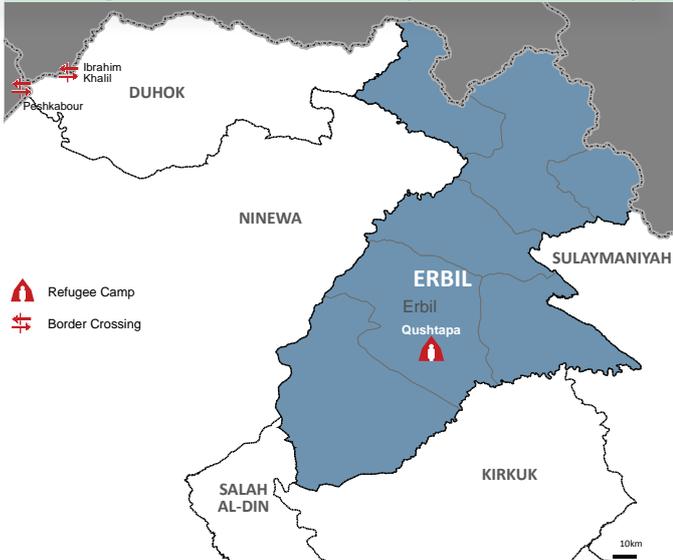


Qushtapa Camp Profile: Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions 1/2

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 35.983832 44.036722

Region and State : Qushtapa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



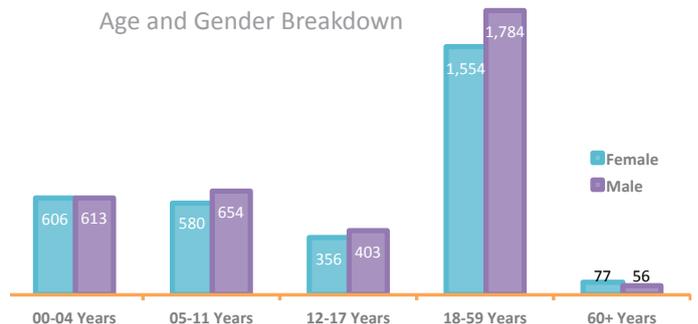
UNHCR/H. Qader

Camp Registered Population: 6,683 persons

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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

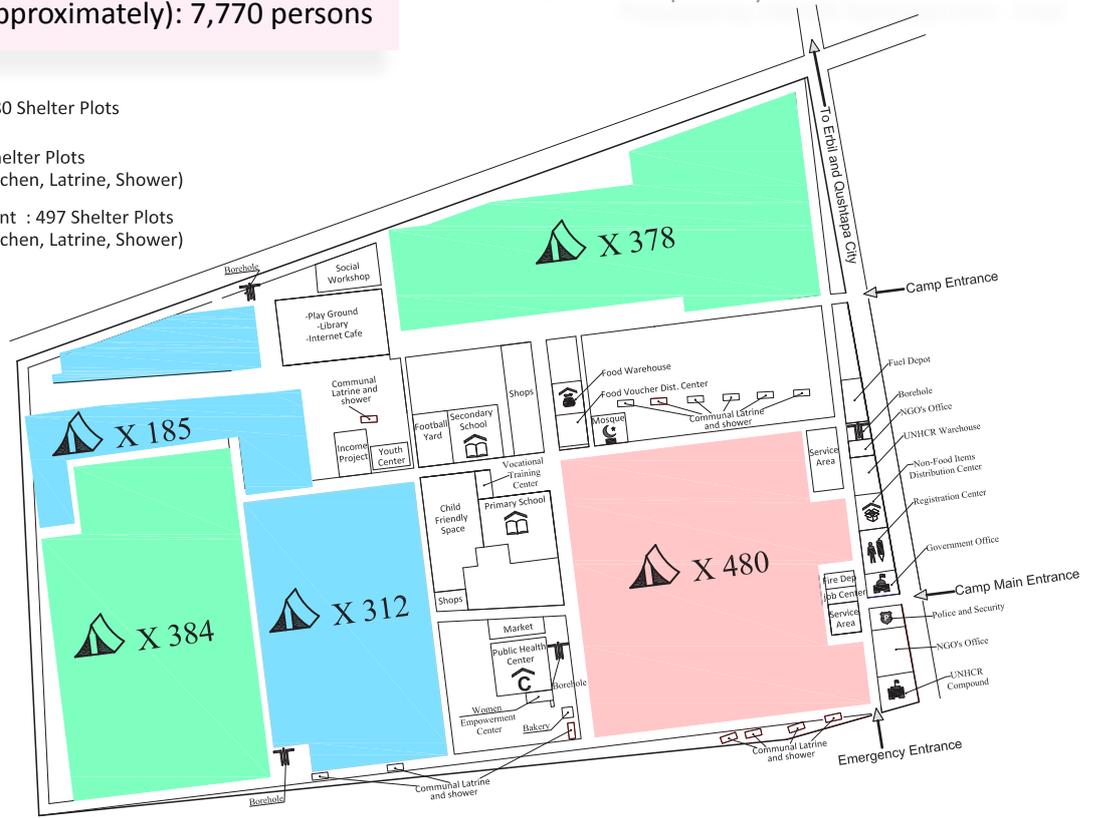
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	501	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	95%
	UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	6,172		
	In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.			
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	1,280 (95%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	5
	The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. Students received a total of 101 Arabic student kits for the new school year. Youth committee activities commenced through the Child and Youth friendly space in the camp.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.3
	Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

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

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



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

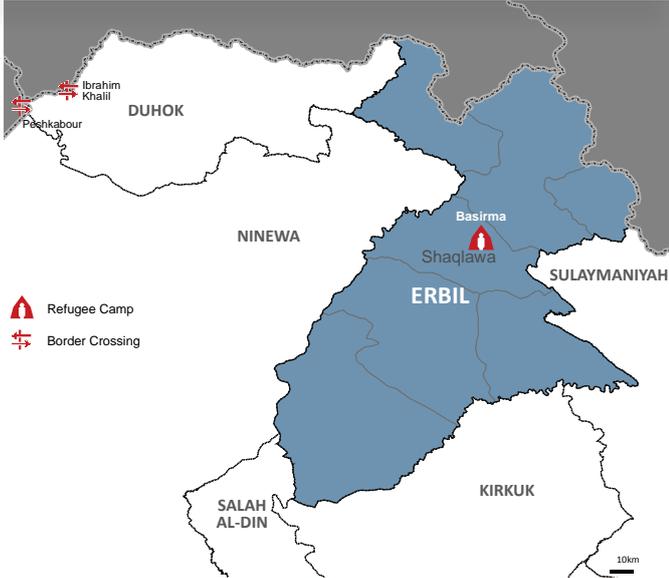
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	1,350	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	694
	More shelter units have been planned that increases the capacity of the camp by 185 shelter units. The construction of 497 shelter units including 185 units is planned in 2015, 312 out of which has been completed except works of WASH facilities will start soon.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	26	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	39
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	21	Summarization distribution (seasonal), which included fans, water jerry cans and sleeping mattresses, took place during the July- September. Most of the households who received replenished CRIs were scabies cases. Newly married cases also received Core Relief Items. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.	
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	115	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	7
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	6	Directorate of Surrounding Water initiated installation of an overhead water tank for Zone B. Plans are underway for construction of the sewerage system. Works to improve the water network are being finalized in the temporary zone, and minor repairs undertaken in the main water network and school. Regular hygiene promotion continues with all the camp residents. Regular garbage collection, de-sludging, cleaning of communal latrines and cleaning campaigns continue.	

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 36.495447 44.340316

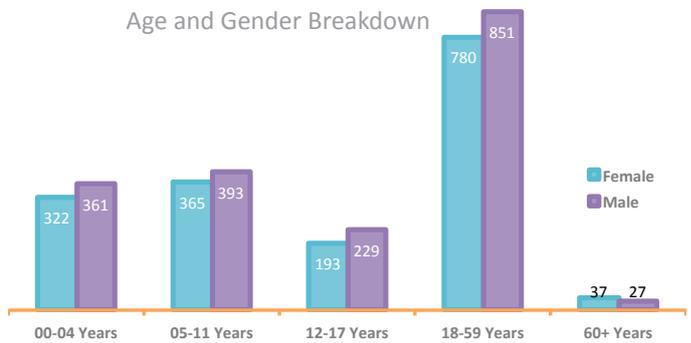
Region and State : Shaqlawa, Erbil. KR - Iraq



UNHCR/H. Salman

Camp Registered Population: 3,558 persons
 Pattern in Population Change: The camp receives new arrivals from Kobane since October 2014
 Areas of Origin: Majority are Kurdish from Qamishli and Hassaka in Syria

Age and Gender Breakdown



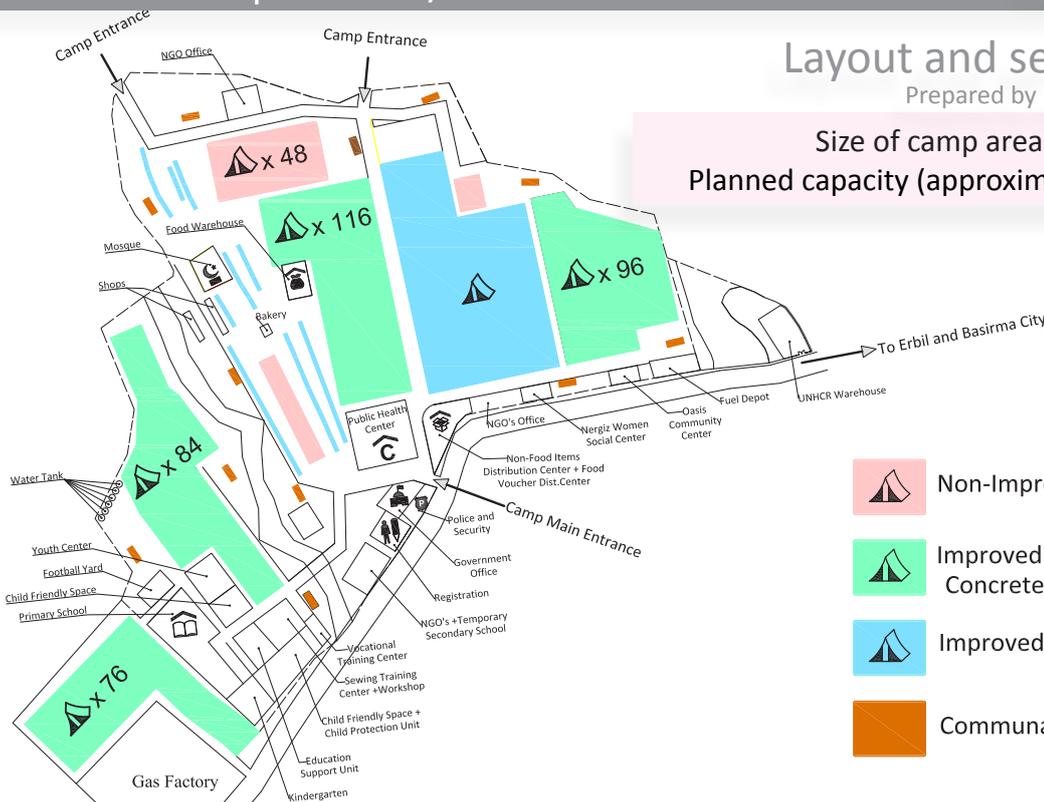
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	254	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	96%
	UNHCR managed to include additional refugees into WFP voucher distribution list, based on protection concerns. UNHCR and Partners conducted FGDs on smuggling to Europe. Key messages to raise awareness on risks associated with smuggling were developed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	3,372	In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	847 (89%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
	The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. The current enrolment figures are conditional as enrolment is still on-going. Students received a total of 42 Arabic student kits for the new school year.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.3
	Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. Five suspected cases of leishmaniasis were investigated. Only one case was confirmed. This was an old case which had relapsed, and was duly treated.			

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil

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



-  Non-Improved : 66 Shelter Plots
-  Improved : 372 Shelter Plots
Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower
-  Improved : 267 Caravan
-  Communal Latrine and Shower

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	218	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	654

The construction of all shelter units is complete however 80 constructed shelter units are yet to be occupied as construction of WASH facilities is not complete. 274 pre-fab units continue to be occupied and refugee families have modified the units in terms of flooring and partition. Some site improvement works such as drain and retaining walls need to be constructed which are being assessed currently. Families who have moved to upgraded shelter have already been started constructing more permanent shelter with concrete bricks and corrugated iron sheet.

	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	22	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	5
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Distribution of Core Relief Items (CRIs) to the newly-arrived was postponed until relocation of the families process is complete. Due to infections from scabies, most of the households that received replenished CRIs, which included blankets, mattresses and hygiene kits. Seasonal distribution (as part of summarization assistance) included items that included fans, water jerry cans and sleeping mats. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.

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

Potable water available is only 25 ltr/person/day, supplied through water trucking, as borehole water is brackish. 2 water tanks have been installed for the school. Regular hygiene promotion continues with all the camp residents. A cost effective solution to the long standing issue of brackish water, involving installation and management of a Reverse Osmosis unit with household connections has been identified and funded and works should start in October. The construction of sanitation facilities in caravan area has started to improve sanitary conditions. Garbage collection, desludging, cleaning of communal latrines and cleaning campaigns continue.

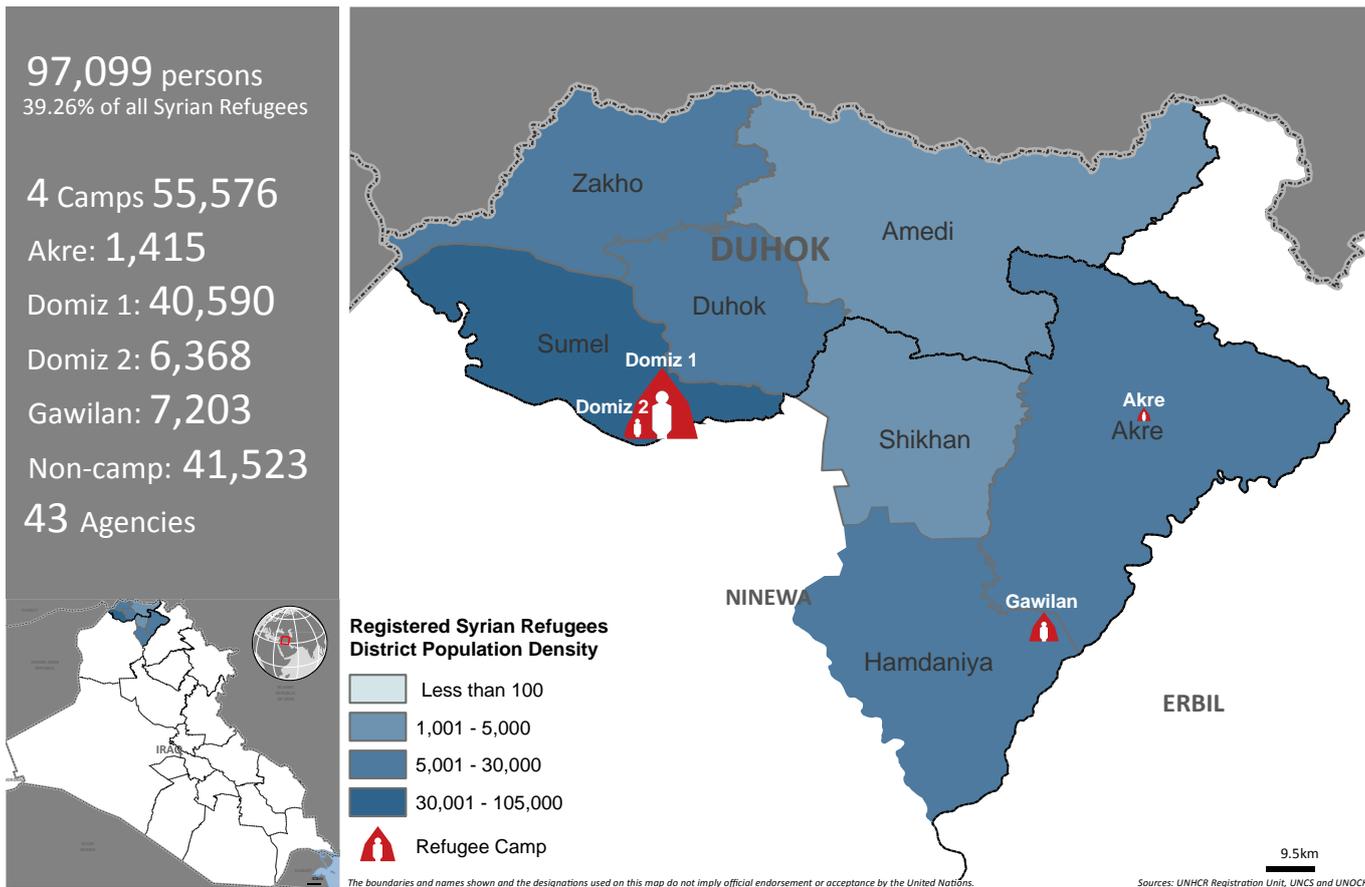




Children engaged in activities at the Child Friendly Space centre (CFS) Qushtapa Camp.
UNHCR/ M. Prendergast

Duhok Governorate Overview

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



Protection (x24):
 ACF, ACTED, DCVAW, DoH, DRC, GASHBEEN, HARIKAR, IMC, IRC, IRD, Jiyan Foundation, KRG/BRHA, KRG/DOLSA, KRG/DVAW, MAG, MSF, PU-AMI, QANDIL, Save the Children, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF and UPP.

Food (x6):
 Barzani Charity Foundation, INTERSOS, IRW, KRG/BRHA, UNHCR and WFP.

Education (x10):
 GIZ, IRC, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, Save the Children, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNICEF and War Child.

Health/Nutrition (x15):
 ACF, HARIKAR, ICRC, IMC, Jiyan Foundation Centre, KRG/BRHA, MDM, MSF-CH, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UPP and WHO.

Shelter (x8):
 GRC, HARIKAR, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, REACH, THW and UNHCR.

Basic Needs (x7):
 Barzani Charity Foundation, GIZ, KRG/BRHA, NRC, QANDIL, UNHCR and UNICEF.

WASH (x12):
 French Red Cross, GIZ, IMC, KRG/BRHA, NRC, Peace Winds Japan, PU-AMI, REACH, THW, UNFPA, UNHCR and UNICEF.

Livelihoods (x11):
 DRC, Barzani Charity Foundation, French Red Cross, GIZ, IOM, IRC, KRG/BRHA, REACH, UNDP, UNFPA and UNHCR.

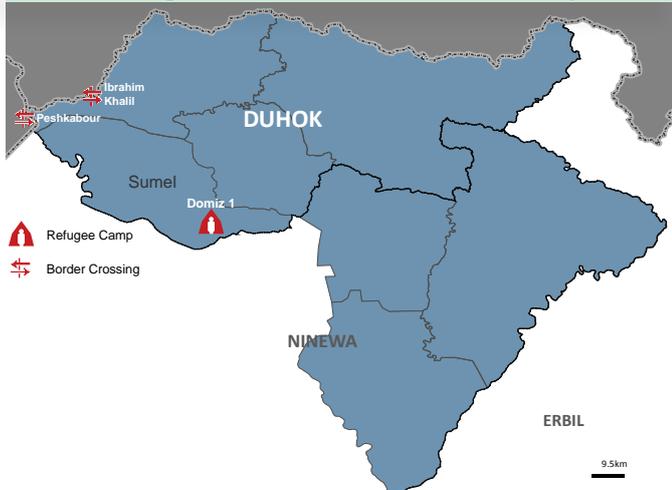
For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9626>

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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

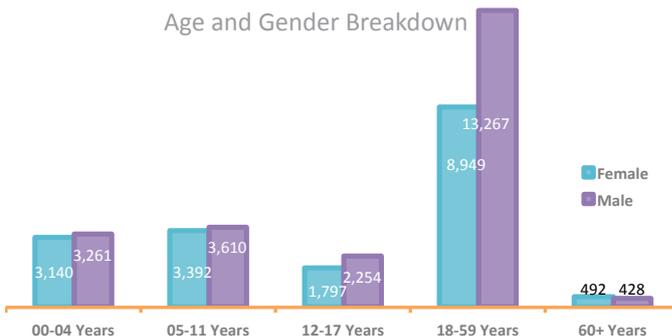
GPS coordinates : 36.78232231 42.89142378

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



UNHCR/ V. Ameen

Age and Gender Breakdown



Camp Registered Population: 40,590 persons

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

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

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	1,471	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	71%
	<p>The physical verification of camp population, in July 2015, reveal that 29,863 individuals reside in the camp. All have iris enrolled in ProGRES database, biodata updated and renewed identity documentation (UNHCR certificates). About 43% are children and some 2,609 individuals are identified as Persons with Specific Needs. A new registration center has been set-up to improve reception conditions and to combine protection activities of UNHCR, BRHA and HARIKAR.</p>			

	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	55,376		
	<p>In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.</p>			

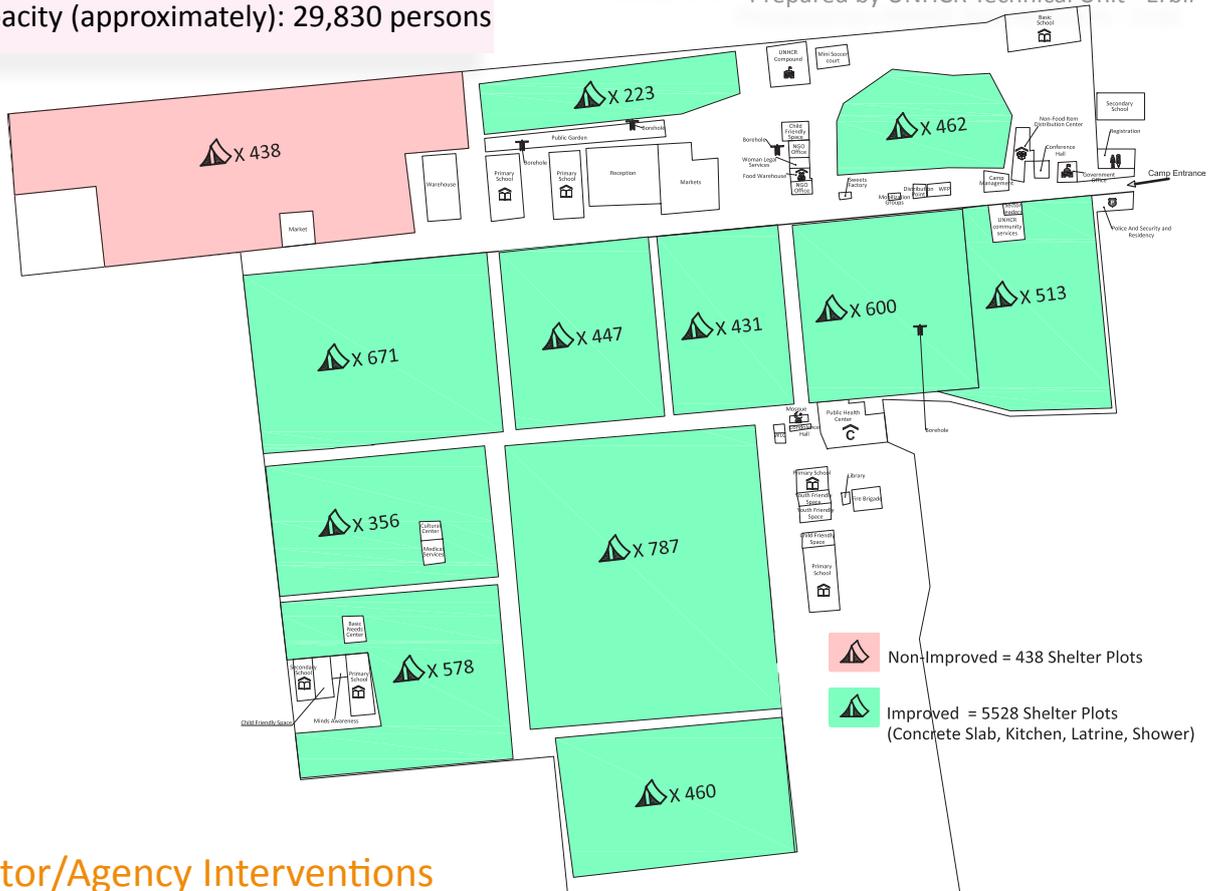
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	6,432 (69%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	101
	<p>The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. A number of back to school events were held. 86 refugee teachers (28 female) also completed a 5 day training on school based management and Child Friendly teaching methodologies. 3 schools in the camps underwent improvements and repairs of their WASH facilities over the summer break.</p>			

	1 health center for 10,000 persons	No	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	1.8
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by MSF-CH. Transition process of Domiz 1 PHC to the DoH continued through the quarter. UNHCR will provide funding for support staff incentives, whereas MSF will fund for technical positions until the end of December 2015. MoH had previously promised to pay the basic salary for technical positions; however this is no longer the case due to funding constraints. UNHCR will support the DoH for technical and support positions from January 2016, as MSF-CH will have fully pulled out from the OPD (Out-Patient Department) by then. MSF-CH will continue to provide specialized services in Domiz camp including the maternity, Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and community outreach programmes. MSF has donated drugs to the DoH, estimated to run until March 2016. ACF and Jiyan supported provision of MHPSS services.</p>			

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

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	5,414	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	5,414
	56 shelter units had been upgraded in third quarter for families that residing in irregular and sub-standard shelters. The overall shelter situation is improved considerably with decongestion and improvement to shelters by refugees themselves.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	89	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	93
	Few Extremely Vulnerable Individuals arrived from non-camp locations and received Core Relief Items with recommendations of Community Services from UNHCR or BRHA. Majority of these cases are of new marriages and those who not received Core Relief Items. Fire incidents continue to occur in the camp and the storm season has started, creating additional needs in replacement of tents and CRIs. Furthermore, families are requesting assistance for provision of plastic sheeting to enforce their shelters before winter. Winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	60	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	7		
Provision of chlorinated water and maintenance of water sources and distribution networks continues. Additional water is trucked to approximately 1,600 families not yet on the piped network. Routine water quality testing/monitoring for tankers, boreholes, household storage containers continues. Repair of black/grey water pipes and manholes; decommissioning of grey water cesspools; replacing lids of holding tanks, cesspools has been undertaken. GIS mapping of desludging points (holding tanks, pits, cesspools) has undertaken to improve management of black water. Collection, transport, safe disposal of garbage continues. On-going hygiene education and awareness continues. Renovation and construction of WASH facilities has commenced in 5 schools.				



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



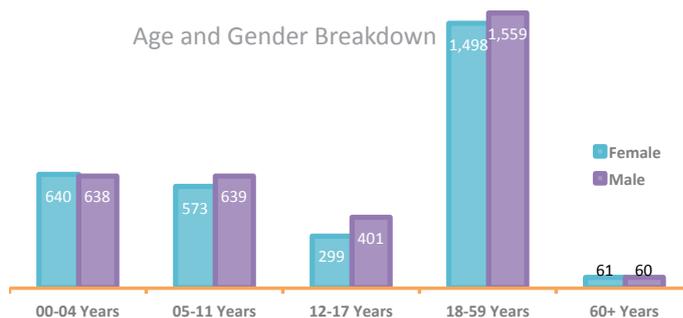
UNHCR/ A. Younan

Camp Registered Population: 6,368 persons

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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



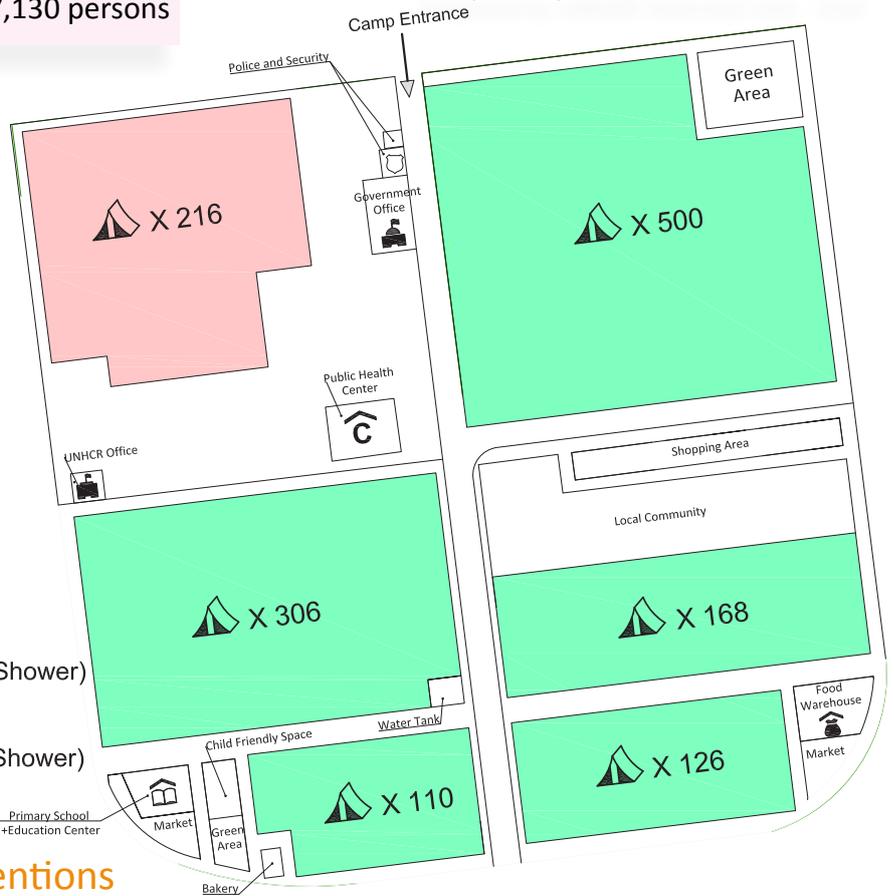
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	281	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	98%
	The physical verification of camp population, in Aug. 2015, reveal that 6,199 individuals live in the camp. All have IRIS enrolled in ProGres (UNHCR database) and received renewed documentation. Based on referrals and identification, some 427 persons have been identified as Persons with Specific Needs. Camp Management together with UNHCR have identified some 92 vulnerable families from irregular areas to be relocated to Domiz Camp 2.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	5,891		
	In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.			
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	N/A	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	N/A
	Domiz 1 camp figurs and information includes figurs for Domiz 2 camp.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	3.8
	Health services continue to be provided by IMC and DoH with support from UN partners. UPP supported provision MHPSS services. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.			

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

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



-  Non-Improved = 216 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)
-  Improved = 1,210 Shelter Plots (Concrete Slab, Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,426
	216 shelter units has been upgraded in second quarter for families that residing in irregular and sub-standard shelters in Domiz 2 and 92 families had been relocated from Domiz 1 to Domiz 2.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	N/A*	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	N/A*
	* Information and figures from Domiz 1 include Domiz 2 as well.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	55	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		
	Routine water quality testing/monitoring for tankers, boreholes, household storage containers continues. Repair of black/grey water pipes, manholes; decommissioning of grey water cesspools and replacing lids of holding tanks. GIS mapping of desludging points (holding tanks, pits, cesspools) is undertaken to improve management of black water. Collection, transport, safe disposal of garbage continues. On-going hygiene education and awareness continues. The limitation of funds has blocked very much needed projects aiming at providing a permanent water supply and adequate waste water treatment.			



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



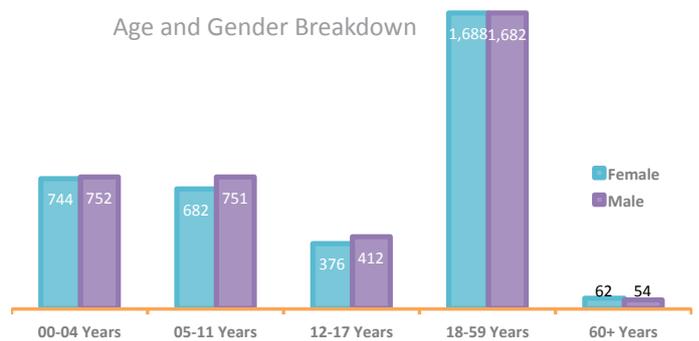
UNHCR/ R. Rasheed

Camp Registered Population: 7,203 persons

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

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

Age and Gender Breakdown



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

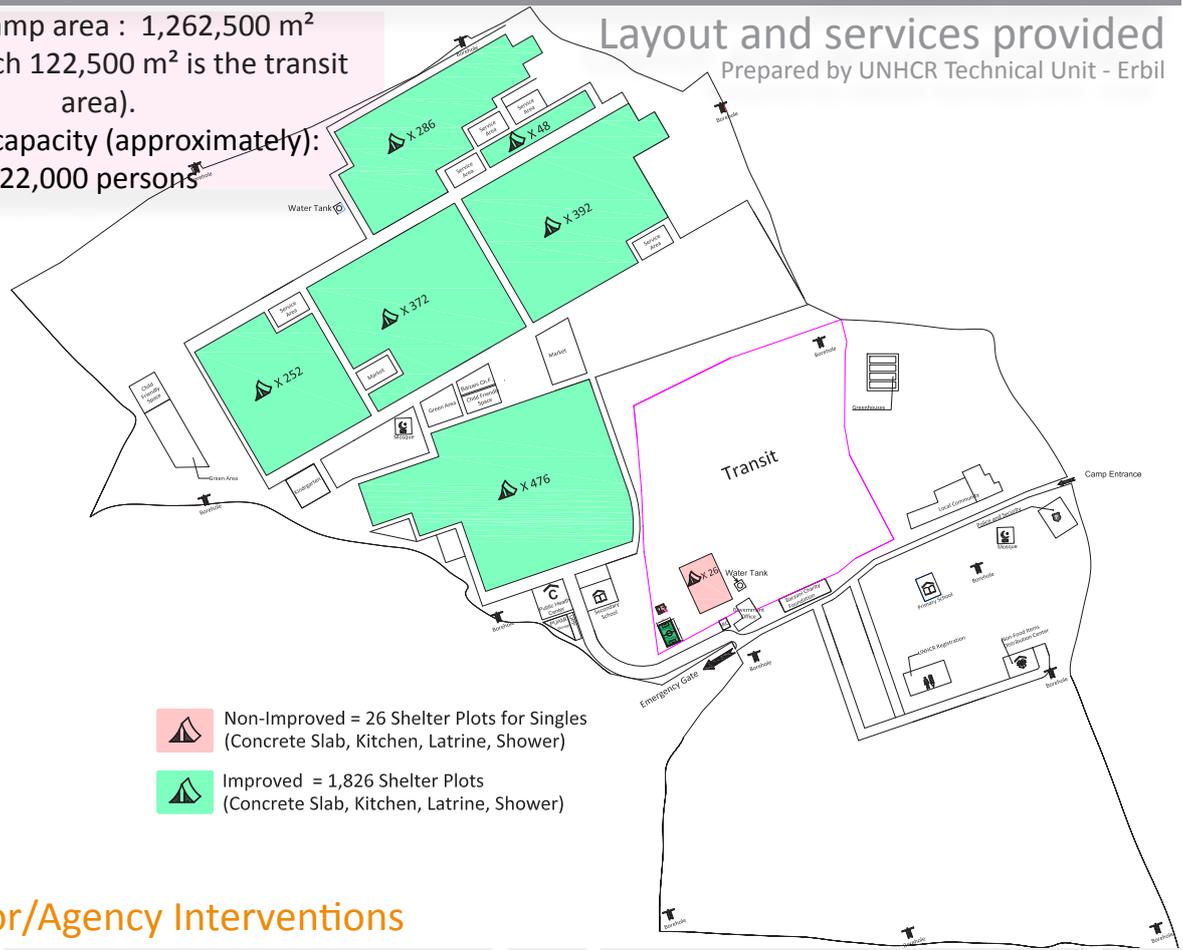
Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	2,004	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	94%
	<p>The physical verification of camp population, in Aug. 2015, reveal that 6,000 persons (49% children) live in the camp and some 498 are persons with specific needs. In September, UNHCR referred 50 cases to WFP. From July to September 2015, due to economic hardship in the urban settings across KRI, better access to services and assistance in the camp and family reunification, there has been an increased number of families relocating to the camp from urban areas, both from Duhok and Erbil. They were provided with renewed documentation, shelter and Core Relief items assistance.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	5,946	<p>In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.</p>	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	1,158 (82%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
	<p>The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. The camp school underwent improvements and repairs of their WASH facilities over the summer break.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.2
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by PU-AMI and DoH with support from UN partners. MSF-F and ACF supported provision MHPSS services. DoH provided an Ultra Sound scan to Gawilan PHC. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.</p>			

Size of camp area : 1,262,500 m²
(out of which 122,500 m² is the transit area).

Planned capacity (approximately):
22,000 persons

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	0	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,370

All refugees live in upgraded shelter. There is space available for 1,714 additional shelter in the camp. 1,598 improved shelters now occupied by refugees, and 252 improved shelters are not occupied.

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	89	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	158
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New arrivals from different locations continue to come. While no refugees arriving at the border in September, 54 HHs/194 individuals entered the camp from non-camp locations. They are assisted with new family tents and Non-Food Items. A storm damaged many tents, 144 tents were replaced immediately while others are pending replacement within the winterization plan for 2015-16.

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

Provision of chlorinated water and maintenance of water sources and distribution networks continues. In close collaboration with BRHA and the Akre Ground Water Department, technical data has been compiled for the camp's 13 boreholes. Support to garbage collection continues through the Directorate of Municipalities. Distribution of hygiene kits was undertaken.



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

Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

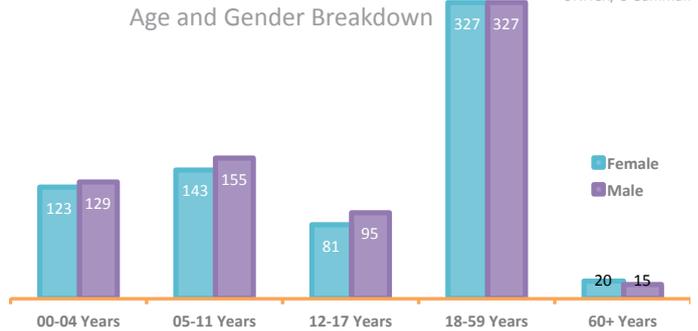
GPS coordinates : 36.73543659 43.87958938

Region and State : Duhok, KR - Iraq



Age and Gender Breakdown

UNHCR/ S Gammah



Camp Registered Population: 1,415 persons

Areas of Origin : Majority from Qamishli in Syria

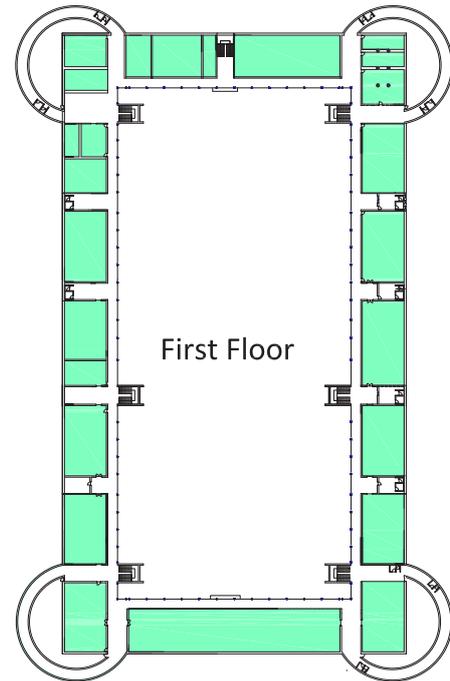
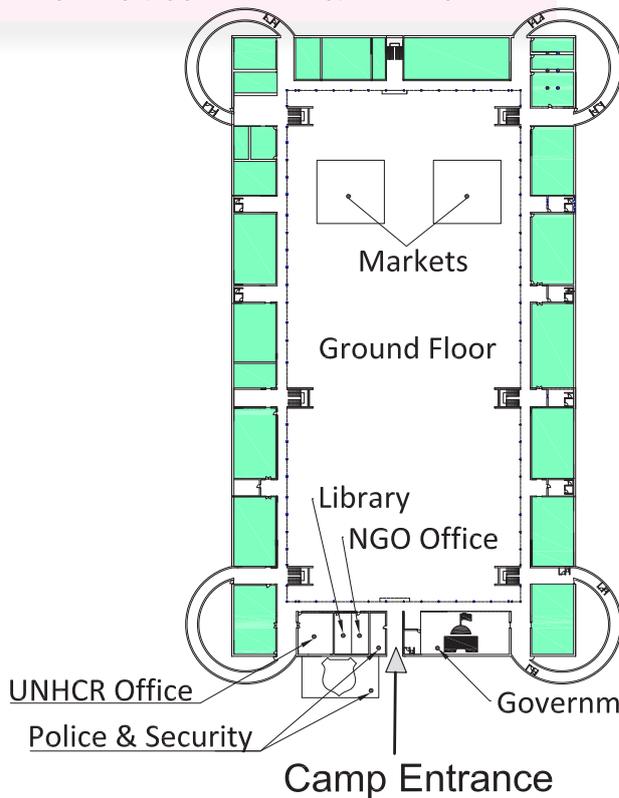
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	34	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	90%
	<p>Protection monitoring and registration are conducted twice a month where documentation and registration activities are updated. In September, 73 individuals (9 families) have left the camp and subsequently KRI to either return to country of origin, Syria or move to third country, mainly Turkey. Community-based activities focusing on Child Protection has been strengthened, based on a 3-day training for refugee volunteers organized by IRC under the project funded by UNHCR.</p>			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance in voucher	1,298		
	<p>In July, food voucher value was \$19/person. In August and September, according to the targeting system, 29% of families are non-eligible for food assistance, 1% (severely and moderately food insecure) received food voucher value \$19/month/person and 70% (marginally food insecure) received voucher value \$10/month/person.</p>			
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	313 86%	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
	<p>The school has begun teaching for the new school year and enrolling is still on-going for refugee children. The camp school underwent improvements and repairs of their WASH facilities over the summer break.</p>			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	5.2
	<p>Health services continue to be provided by DoH with support from UN partners. ACF supported provision MHPSS services</p>			

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

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Improved Shelter Units that occupied by 286 families (1360 individuals), (Kitchen, Latrine, Shower)

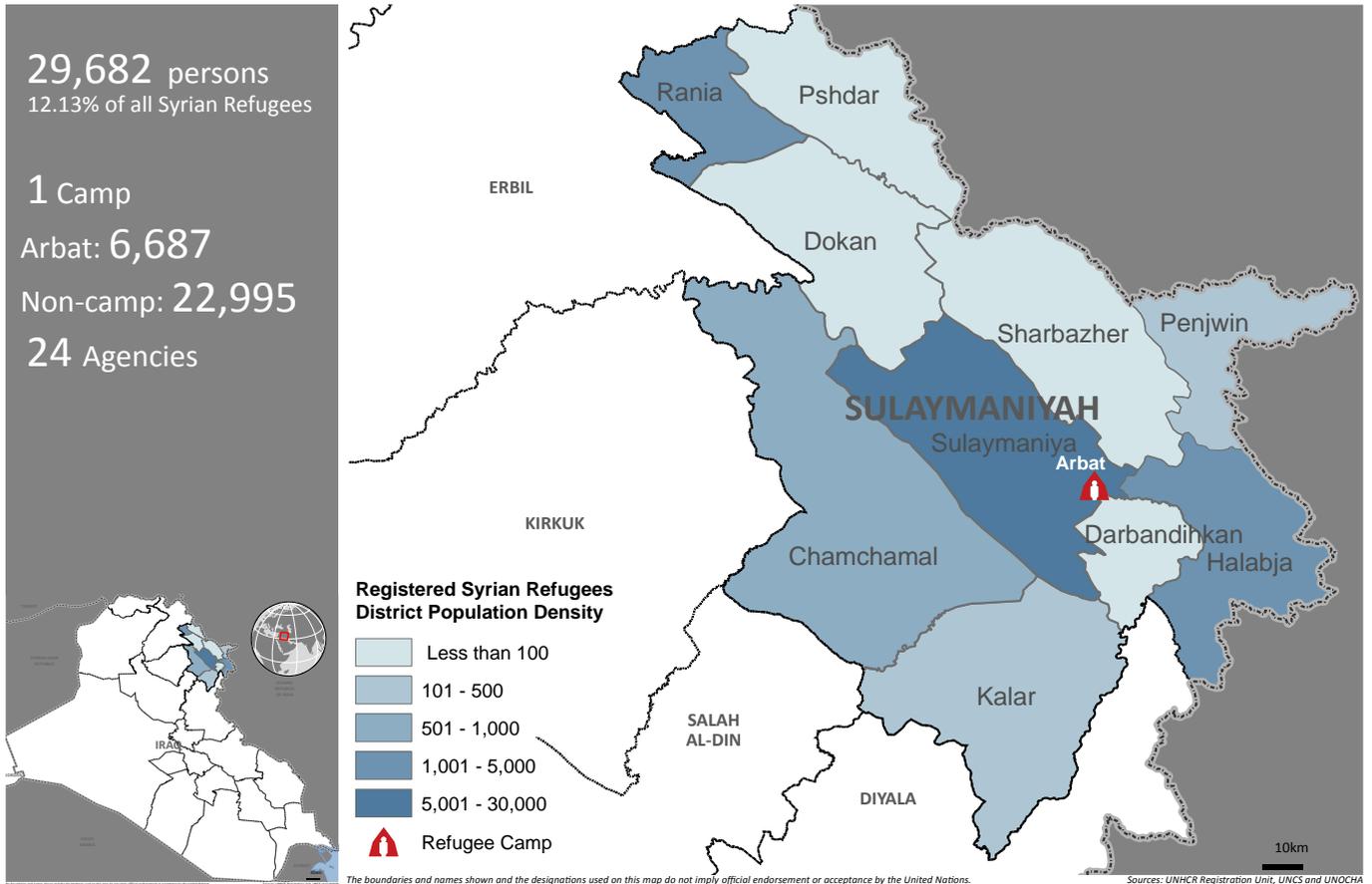
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	276
	This is an old exist building. The existing rooms were partitioned to provide privacy to refugee families. THW is doing electrical repair, minor rehabilitation for doors windows Plus additional 300m2 of partition walls.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	3	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	276
	Seasonal (winter & summer) support was provided and replenishment of the CRIs during the six months. For winter: kerosene, winter coats and boots to the refugees of 15-18 years. For summer: fans, water jerry cans and sleeping mats.			
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	50	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	8
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	7		
	Due to severe water shortage, water trucking was deployed for 1,360 refugees, while the installation of flow meters and general maintenance of the water continues alongside the drilling of new borehole and the extension of the pipe line to the storage. General O&M of WASH facilities continues to be supported through BRHA. Support to garbage collection continued through the Directorate of Municipalities. Prts of the castle roof have been repaired against leakage, and all the internal drainage channels have been improved. Improvement and construction of the drainage channel was completed and will solve the problem of stagnating water by providing a better drainage slope for rain and grey water. Distribution of hygiene kits was undertaken.			



Sulaymaniyah Governorate Overview

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



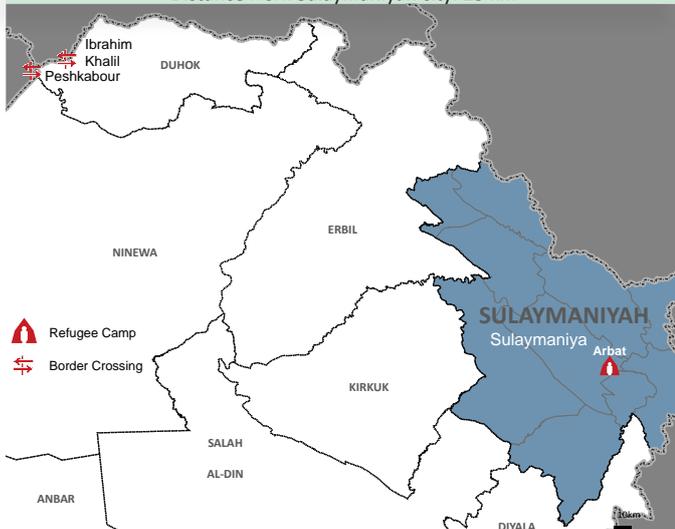
- Protection (x12):**
 ARCO, Asuda, CDO/PARC, DOLSA, Heartland Alliance, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children International, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.
- Food (x6):**
 ACTED, Barzani Charity Foundation, CDO, KRG, REACH and WFP.
- Education (x9):**
 Barzani Charity Foundation, IRC, KRG DoE, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Save the Children International, STEP, UNHCR and UNICEF.
- Health (x8):**
 Asuda, EMERGENCY, KRG DoH, Kurdistan Save the Children, Save the Children International, UNHCR, UNICEF and WFP.
- Shelter (x4):**
 KURDS, THW, UNHABITAT and UNHCR.
- Basic Needs (x12):**
 Barzani Charity Foundation, CDO, Hana Group, IRC, KRG, Kurdistan Save the Children, REACH, Rwanda, Save the Children International, UNHCR, UNICEF and YAO.
- WASH (x8):**
 CDO, IRC, KURDS, Qandil, Qatar Red Crescent, THW, UNHCR and UNICEF.
- Livelihoods (x2):**
 REACH and UNHCR.

For a detailed 3Ws per camps please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9627>

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



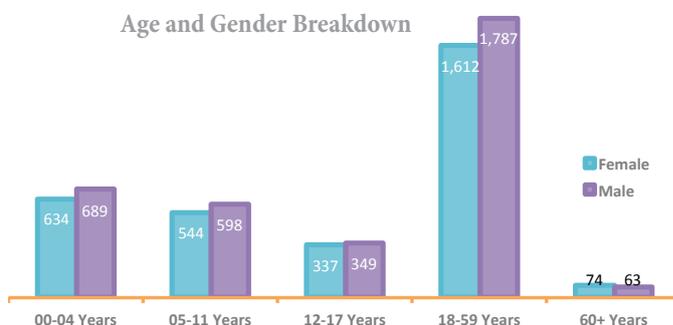
IRC/ K. Hashem

Camp Registered Population: 6,687 persons

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

Areas of Origin : Majority is from Qamishli, Syria.

Age and Gender Breakdown

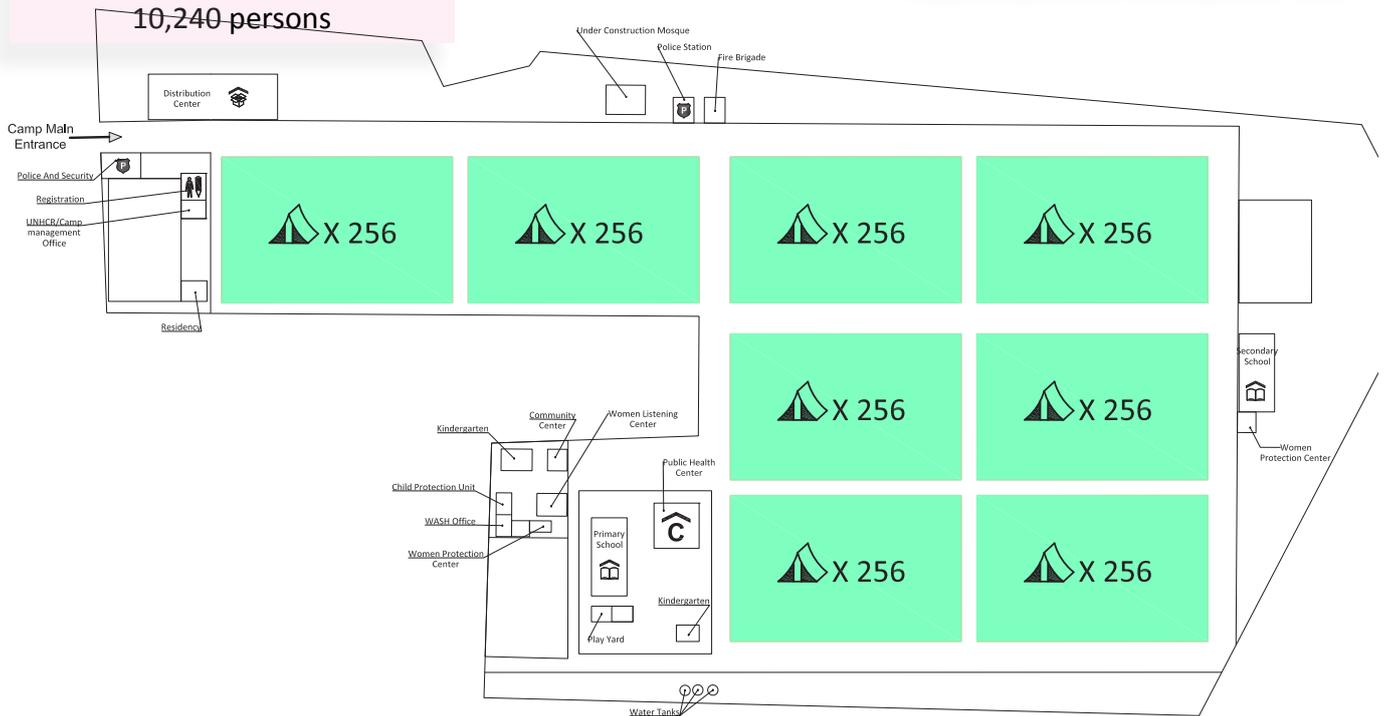


Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	492	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	93%
	Refugees participated in the election of camp sections representatives in July 2015. However, due to low voter turnout, the electoral commission decided to hold a new election to ensure fairness and transparency and enable refugees to voice their say in deciding who will act as their representatives. Applications were received in September and the new election is scheduled to be held in October 2015.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)	5,751	A food parcel 16.28 kg (2100 kcal/person/day) contain: 3 kg; Pasta: 4 kg; Lentils: 1.8 kg; Rice: 4 kg; Vegetable Oil: 0.91 kg; Sugar:1.5 kg; Salt: 0.25 kg and Tomato Paste: 0.8 kg.	
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school	862 (62%)	# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	N/A
A new prefab school was completed in Arbat Refugee camp and handed over to the Directorate of Education. The Barkhdan High refugee school is closed in the Arbat Refugee camp because of high students drop outs, the issue is being discussed with camp management to resolve the problem.				
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	4.5
	Health services continue to be provided by EMERGENCY and DoH with support from UN partners. Jiyan and Kurdistan Save the Children supported provision of MHPSS services. A partners meeting was held in respect to cholera preparedness and response.			

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

Layout and services provided
 Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



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

Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	1,633

All shelter and infrastructure works are complete. The internal roads are currently being black topped (asphalted).

	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	328	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	371
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The newly arrived refugees from other areas in KRI were relocated to the new section of the camp after construction was completed. Replacement on broken tents by the storms is taking place and winterization plan for 2015-16 is on-going.

	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	50	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	4		

Operation and maintenance of the water supply system undertaken through Directorate of Surrounding Waters. A main challenge continues to be an extremely high demand for water, even with the system working at 100% capacity. Illegal installation of suction pumps at household level is also a challenges - system pressure is reduced, preventing adequate supply in certain parts of the camp. Water meters have been installed on the boreholes to properly monitor quantity being supplied on a daily basis. An overflow control system has been installed on all 4 high capacity water storage tanks to improve management of the water supply system and limit water wastage. Garbage collection, hygiene promotion and maintenance of sanitation facilities continue.



Anbar Governorate Overview

Who is doing What Where 3Ws

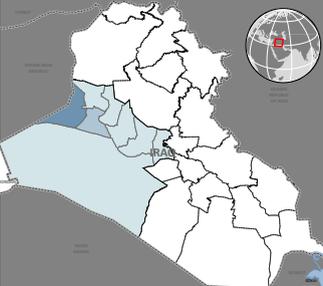
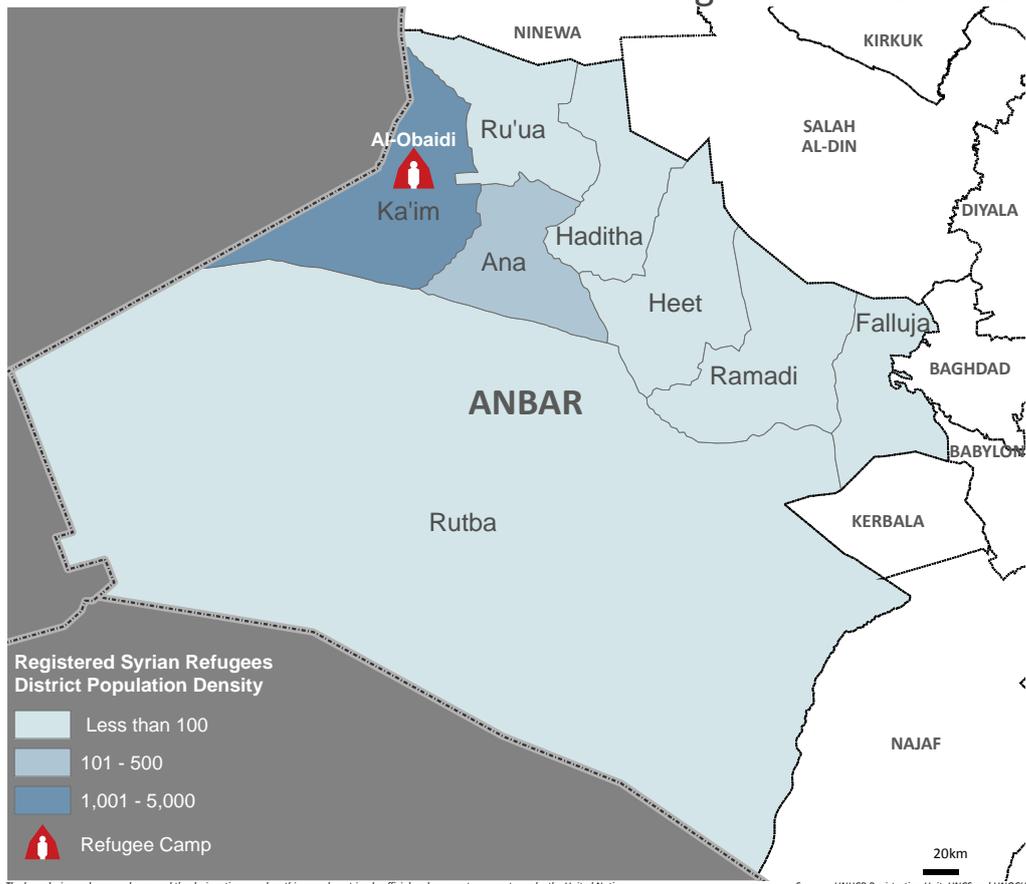
4,512 persons
1.81% of all Syrian Refugees

1 Camp

Al-Obaidi: 1,519*

Non-camp: 2,993

6 Agencies*

Protection (x0):
*No protection activity



Food (x3):
WFP Remotely, UNHCR and ISHO.



Education (x2):
DOE and UNHCR Remotely.



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



Shelter (x1)
ISHO.



Basic Needs (x1):
ISHO.



WASH (x2)
UNHCR Remotely and ISHO.



Livelihoods (x0):
No protection activity

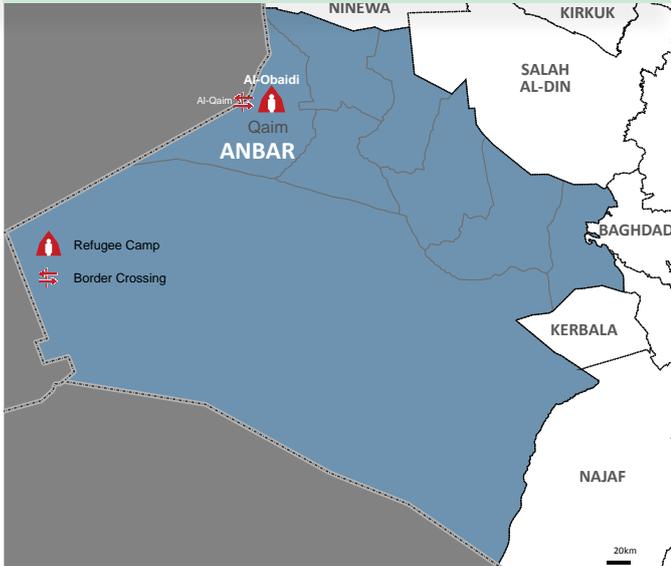
* From 16 June 2014, Al-Obaidi camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees. UNHCR operates remotely.
For a detailed 3Ws please consult: <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/admin/download.php?id=9668>

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

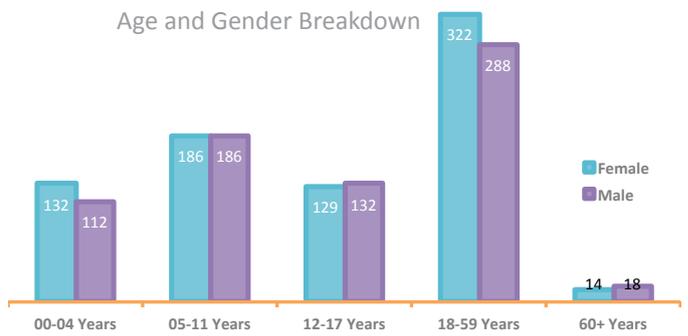
Geographic Snapshot and Contextual Background

GPS coordinates : 34.417309 41.219072

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



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



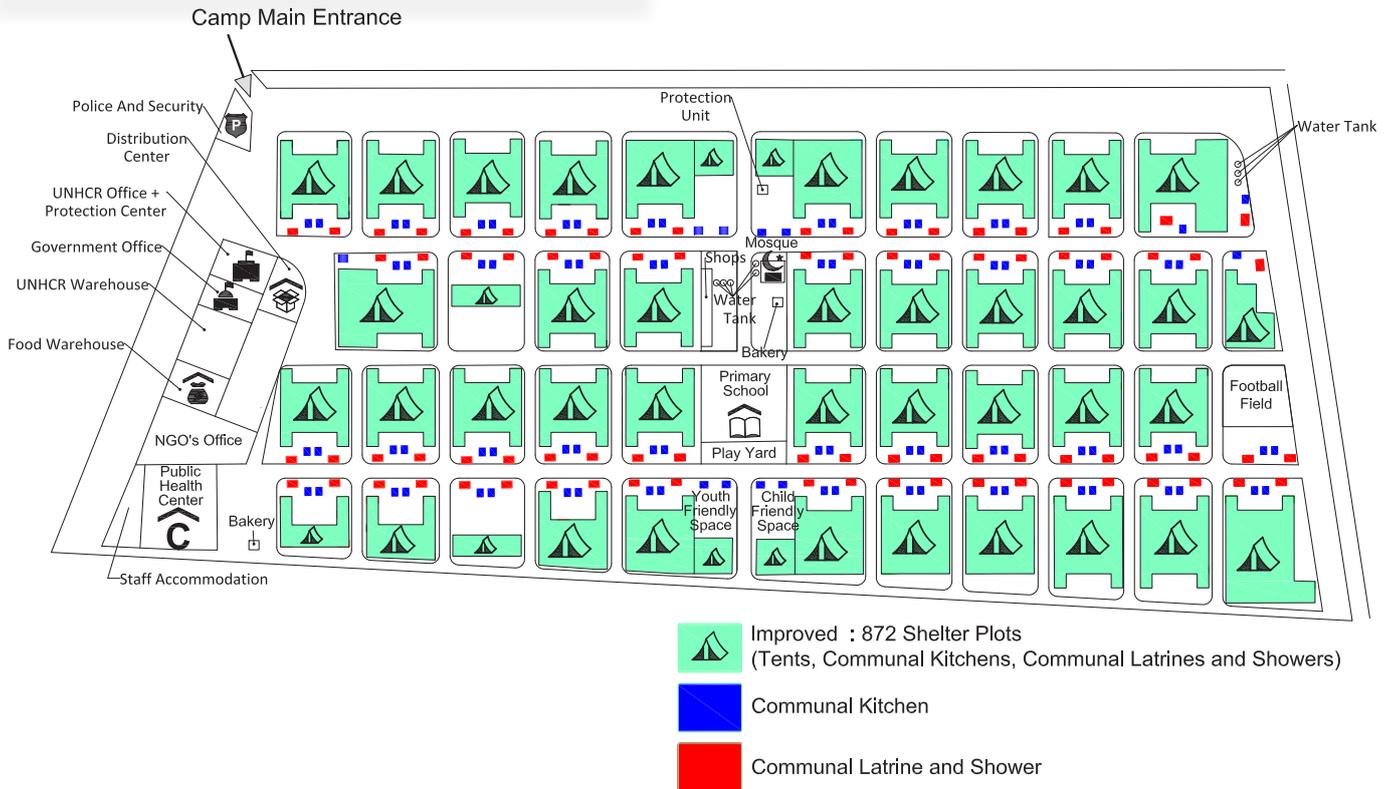
Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	# of Syrian refugees registered in 2015	N/A	% of refugees with updated registration records including iris scan enrolment	N/A
	Protection in the camp remain suspended since June 2014 due to security reasons. An estimated number of 930 persons are reported to live in the camp, the UNHCR registration figure of camp population can not be confirmed.			
	# of individuals who receive food assistance (cash and in-kind)	932		
	UNHCR, through its partner ISHO, continues the Cash for Food due to WFP inability to deliver the food parcels for security reasons.			
	# & (%) of children registered are enrolled in school		# of teachers trained and education personnel trained	
	Information is not available.			
	1 health center for 10,000 persons	Yes	1-4 consultations/ person/ year	2.2
	UIMS made a prevention Campaign of cholera in the camp including awareness sessions and distributing brochures.			

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

Layout and services provided

Prepared by UNHCR Technical Unit - Erbil



Inter-Sector/Agency Interventions

Sectors	Indicators	Value	Indicators	Value
	Accumulative # of HHs receiving emergency shelter	N/A	Accumulative # of HHs receiving upgraded shelter	202
	It is difficult to deliver tents to the camp due to security reasons, the installed tents since Oct 2014 need to be replaced.			
	accumulative # of HHs receiving core relief items (new arrivals)	32	accumulative # of households receiving seasonal support	181
	accumulative # of households receiving replenishment core relief items	0		
Acute lack of Core Relief Items (CRIs) in the camp warehouse where many families are arriving monthly.				
	Liters of water/person/day: 20 (min. standard)	25	Persons per shower: <20 (min. standard)	5
	Persons per latrine: <20 (min. standard)	5		
Unavailability of chlorine as well as an acute shortage of fuel to operate the water system serving the camp and the city has resulted in a shortage of safe water for the city and camp residents. Gender separated communal latrines and showers are provided (85 blocks of sanitation units with three latrines and three showers each) and are being maintained by the local partner involved in camp management. ISHO is operating and maintaining the wash system in the camp.				



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

List of Agencies Supporting 3RP Iraq 2015



Summary:

Who is doing What and Where (3Ws)?

Who?

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

What?

- 9 sectors

Where?

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

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



Qushtapa Camp, Child Friendly Space, Erbil, KR-I. UNHCR/ M. Prendergast

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

3RP 2015 Appealing Agencies (38 Agencies)

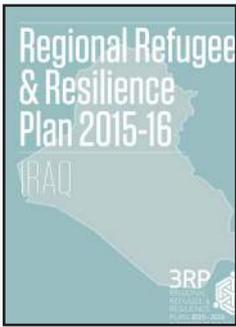
Financial Contributions: agencies are very grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to the 3RP activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.



and private donors.

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



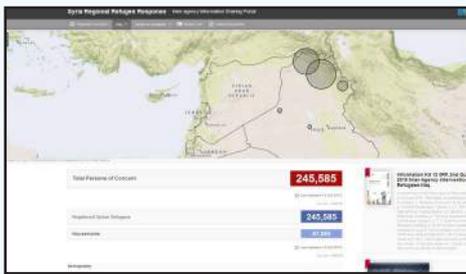


For further information:

Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan 2015-16 IRAQ:
<http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/3RP-Report-IRAQ-final-low-res.pdf>

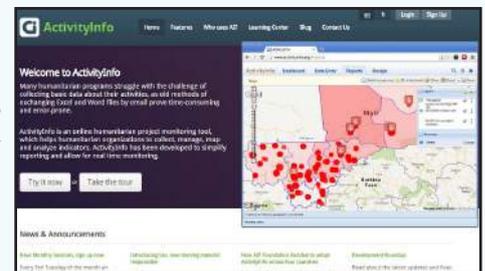


The current issue (No.13) of Information Kit is an expanding and updating of the previous issues (No. 1-12):
<http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/download.php?id=9263>



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

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



Prepared by Information Management Unit: irqerbim@unhcr.org
Supporting the Inter-Sector Coordination Working Group, Syrian Refugees UNHCR Erbil, KR- I

