

<p>Syrians in Iraq</p> <p>Situation Report</p> <p>June 11-17, 2012</p>	 <p>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Haut Commissariat des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés</p>	<p>General Situation and Response</p> <p>Update number 13</p> <p>irqpi@unhcr.org</p>
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This update provides a snapshot of the UNHCR response to the influx of Syrians into Iraq. The response is led by UNHCR, and is undertaken in full coordination with the Government of the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, UN agencies as well as international and national NGOs.

I. HIGHLIGHTS/KEY PRIORITIES

- An estimated 20 to 25 families and 200 to 220 singles enter the Kurdistan Region (KR) and approach DDM and UNHCR for registration on a weekly basis. An increase in the number of Syrian new arrivals, compared to last week, was witnessed during the reporting period.
- UN agencies are expanding their efforts to conduct assessments of the Syrian new arrivals in Domiz camp and elsewhere in KRG.
- DDM Duhok continues the screening of single deserters. The singles interviewed so far were found to be civilians in need of international protection.
- The revision process for the Regional Response Plan for the Syria Situation was finalized covering the period until end of December 2012, with a population planning figure of 10,000 individuals in Northern Iraq and 5,000 in Anbar governorate, and with a budget requirement amounting to USD 24 million, including 12 millions under UNHCR's direct implementation.

II. Situation Overview

• EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As per information from Iraqi government sources, the on-going unrest in Syria has so far resulted in more than 6000 Syrian nationals having crossed into Iraq since February 2012. The total number of Syrians registered with UNHCR and DDM in the KR has reached 5,258. The arrival trend suggests that with sustained unrest in Syria, combined with an open door policy of KRG, UNHCR will continue to register on average 1,000 Syrians per month.

An estimated 20 to 25 families and 200 singles enter Duhok Governorate and approach DDM and UNHCR for registration on a weekly basis. In Erbil, some 20 singles approach UNHCR for registration weekly. As of the 17th of June, 30 singles are awaiting registration in Erbil, while in Duhok, 20 families comprising 130 individuals and 300 singles are awaiting registration. In Suleimaniya, no more arrivals are awaiting registration. These figures are communicated through the security services that register the new arrivals at the border; it is to note, however, that the families often relocate to live temporary with family members and only approach DDM and UNHCR for registration and relocation to Domiz camp at a later stage, when the resources of the hosting families are drained.



Domiz Camp

The camp population in Domiz numbers 1,408 persons, including 1,232 individuals in family composition and 176 singles, while a number of 382 singles continue to live nearby the camp in a mosque. In addition, some 300 singles have returned from Erbil and are hosted by singles and Syrian asylum seekers who came to Duhok prior to the the unrest and live scattered.

DDM staff assigned for conducting screening interviews for the single deserters received on the job training by UNHCR protection team. So far 60 singles have been interviewed including 8 deserters. All the interviewed were found to be civilians in need of international protection.

- **OVERALL GOAL: Emergency Protection Including Assistance**

- **STRATEGIC PRIORITIES**

- 1. Fair protection process and documentation**

- 1.1. Administrative institutions and practice: overall practice:**

In line with a Note from the Ministry of Interior, the Residency Directorate in Duhok, started the process of granting 6 months temporary residence to the Syrian living in Domiz camp. So far, 38 families have been provided with documentation. Qandil NGO supported the process by hiring a bus to transport the families to the Residency Directorate.

Recently, the KRG has confirmed that all Syrian new arrivals need to be hosted in camps and that it will not tolerate seeing any Syrians amongst the host community. This clear message was delivered to the MENA director during

his visit to Iraq. Accordingly, it is required that the existing camp is immediately expanded to respond to the needs of Syrians who will be transferred there.

With the present influx, and the eventuality of a major influx, UNHCR would support, wherever possible, access to safety, reception and hosting of Syrians in camps, particularly in Dohuk. This necessitates the establishment of two camps for 5000 individuals each in the KR. It is also expected that an additional 5000 Syrians will be received in Al-Anbar governorate, while the likelihood is high that many other Syrian families and singles will be scattered in urban areas across the country.

The KRG confirmed that assistance can only be provided in the existing Domiz camp and requested that all new arrivals be hosted in this camp. If the absorption capacity of this camp is reached, new land will be allocated. For Syrian persons of concern (PoCs) choosing to reside in other locations, especially along the border where cross-border tribal linkages are strong, UNHCR in KRG may not be allowed to provide assistance, given the recent decision of the authorities that assistance can only be provided in the camp. The local authorities would be expected to continue to receive Syrians who may enter Dohuk via Ninewa Governorate.

1.2 Quality of Registration and Profiling

As of the 17th of June, UNHCR in Erbil, and DDM in Duhok registered an accumulative total of 5,258 Syrians of Kurdish origin. Among these are 528 families comprising 2,141 individuals, and 3,117 singles. In Erbil, 3 families comprising of 9 individuals were registered during the week, bringing the number to 55 families, comprising 218 individuals, while 8 singles were registered bringing the total to 600 singles. In Suleimaniya, there was no new registration of families and the number continues to be 21 families comprising, 67 individuals, while the number of singles has reached 272 comparing, compared to 267 last week. In Duhok Governorate, 452 families, comprising 1,856 individuals, and 2,245 singles are registered so far. 20 families comprising 130 individuals and 330 singles are waiting to be registered in the three governorates.

Among the registered persons all over the Kurdistan region, 30 are unaccompanied minors and separated children under the age of 18, of which 6 are single females living with other families. Duhok remains host to the largest number of Syrian new arrivals, with 4,101 individuals, followed by Erbil with 818 individuals and then Suleimaniya with 339 individuals as indicated bellow.

Reporting period	Families	Individuals in families	Singles + UAMs	Total Registered	Pending registration	Total arrivals
As of 31st March	21 families	79	281 including 15 UAMs	360	400 individuals	760
As of 8th April	147 Families	604	636 singles including 15 UAMs	1,240	1,000 individuals	2,240
As of 15th April	198 Families	803	973 Singles including 15 UAMs	1,776	600 individuals	2,376
As of 22 nd April	240 Families	979	1,350 Singles including 27 UAMs	2,329	800 individuals	3,129
As of 29th	312 Families	1,269	1,701 Singles	2,970	300	3,270

April			including 27 UAMs		individuals	
As of 06th May	330 Families	1,341	1,830 Singles including 27 UAMs	3,171	315 individuals	3,486
As of 13th May	389 Families	1,563	2,110 Singles including 27 UAMs	3,673	270 individuals	3,943
As of the 20th May	427 Families	1,711	2,327 Singles including 30 UAMs	4,038	243 individuals	4,281
As of 30th May	468 Families	1,872	2,541 Singles including 30 UAMs and SCs.	4,413	425 individuals	4,838
As of 3rd June	479 Families	1,912	2,637 Singles including 30 UAMs and SCs.	4,549	450 individuals	4,999
As of 10th June	501 Families	2,044	2,897 Singles including 30 UAMs and SCs.	4,941	465 individuals	5,406
As of 17th June	528 Families	2,141	3,117 Singles including 30 UAMs and SCs.	5,258	460 individuals	5,718

In terms of demographics, out of the 5,258 registered individuals, 23,82% are females and 77,39% are males. Of the latter, 58,63% are single males, with the remaining made up mostly of head of families. Underlining the vulnerability of the Syrians, 0,04% are single female head of households, and 0,61% are unaccompanied minors and separated children, among them 0,06% are girls under the age of 18 who are accompanied by families of men they are engaged to, while 0,55% are men under the age of 18 who participated in demonstrations and fled along with friends or other family members. With regards to the reason of flight of the Syrian new arrivals, 44% have fled following participation in demonstrations and being wanted by the Syrian Government, 32% draft evaders who had reached the age of the military service to avoid being called, owing to fear of participation in the ongoing violence.

63% of Syrians registered with UNHCR are coming from Hasaka, 5% arriving from Damascus and 5% from Aleppo. 77,03% of them are settling in Duhok, in several districts of Zakho and Semel, 16,21% are relocating to Erbil, while 676 to Suleimaniya. This could be attributed to close family links and cultural ties that persons from Hasaka and Aleppo hold with the North-East of the KR.

2-Basic needs and essential services (Duhok)

2.1 Shelter and Infrastructure

As of the 17th of June, 1,408 persons, including 1,232 individuals in family composition and 176 singles were residing in Domiz camp. A total of 294 tents for 240 families have been erected. Faced with inadequate support within the host communities, 20 families have opted for relocation to the camp; UNHCR through its partner Qandil has initiated the construction of additional 70 tent foundations for the families as well as bathrooms and cooking areas. Meanwhile, 136 individual cooking areas (both foundations and walls) have been completed.

In addition, a total of 40 tents in the section for singles have been erected and are accommodating 176 singles. However, this represents less than 6% of the total number of singles registered in KR, which has reached 3,117 persons. While the family tents have been electrified and provided with individual family latrines, the tents for the singles are still lacking these facilities. UNHCR has engaged with the Department of Electricity to address the need to install electricity.

A Rub-Hall (10*24 meters) is being installed to be used as a warehouse for NFIs. During the reporting period, UNHCR have, jointly with IOM, distributed NFI packages to 56 families and 31 rechargeable fans to 124 singles living in five big tents and the mosque.

To improve the living conditions of the Syrians in Domiz, the DDM distributed refrigerators and air coolers to 90 families in the camp. 88% of the camp population have now been provided with these items. DDM also informed that that additional budget has been allocated by the Governorate to complement the distribution of refrigerators to cover all the families in the camp. Islamic Kurdistan League (IKL) distributed cash assistance of USD 42 and 3kgs of almonds to 250 vulnerable families in the camp. Furthermore, the host community provided thermoses to 100 families.

2.2 Health Status

The medical unit established in the camp by DoH continues to provide daily health services to an average number of 40 -50 cases per day. No major health concerns were reported during the week.

The additional required cabinet for the medical unit was delivered by Qandil NGO on the 14th of June. This cabinet will be used for the upcoming nutrition survey among the children in the camp and later to cover preventive services, and in particular maternal and child care. The cabin is under installation and the walls are already in place.



The medical unit in Domiz camp

2.3 Supply of potable water

Fayda Water Department continues provision of potable water by tankers in a capacity of 90,000 litres per day. In addition, DoH is continuing distribution of chloride tablets for family's water storage tanks every three days.



Potable water tanker in Domiz camp

2.4 Nutrition

DDM continues the provision of three hot meals a day to the single males, while providing dry food rations to the families who have kitchen facilities. DDM has agreed to cover additional dry food shares for families for the second half of June. WFP is looking at providing food rations to the population in Domiz as of July, while assessing the situation of the Syrians and planning to distribute food vouchers at a later stage.



A Pick up truck used to distribute meals in Domiz camp

2.5 Sanitation and Hygiene

Fayda Municipality continues the garbage collection in Domiz camp on regular basis. Diakonia Germany has distributed hygiene kits to 29 families, as well as 56 hygiene kits to groups of 4 singles.

2.6 Services for persons with specific needs

UNHCR continues its daily field visits to the Syrian families and singles in order to assess the needs and identify possible gaps. The main concerns of the population in Domiz camp remains the lack of job and livelihood opportunities. Some of the heads of households and singles that have been able to get informal jobs have been exploited by the employers and not received their salaries.

2.7 Access to Education

Several steps have been taken to secure education for the school age children during summer time. Arrangements are in place to launch the summer education plan for 175 children; UNICEF is deploying efforts to secure the text books and the curriculum from Syria, teachers were selected among the refugee population and discussion on their incentives are ongoing.

3. Security

The Asaayish security staff are available in the camp around the clock to ensure the security of the camp and the surrounding area. However, during the reporting period a fight took place between some singles and drivers of water tankers over the allegedly shortage of water. As a result, 3 police men were injured, but nobody was arrested.

During the reporting period, one single Syrian new arrival living scattered in Zakho in Duhok, died from electrical shock while cleaning an air cooler at his house. His relatives requested both DDM and the ICRC to send the dead body to Syria to be buried, but it was not possible to respond to this request positively due to complicated procedures and the need for official approval from the Syrian Government. Consequently, the dead body was buried in Zakho.

4. Coordination and Partnership

On 13th June, a UNHCR mission comprised of the Director of the Middle East and North Africa Bureau, the Iraq Representative and Senior Protection Officer, as well as the Head of Erbil Sub-Office and the Senior Technical coordinator visited Dohuk. The delegation met with the Dohuk Governor, visited Domiz camp, visited Syrian Asylum Seekers living in Moquble camp, and met with UNHCR staff in Dohuk.

On 17th June, a team from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and the Iraqi Red Crescent of Dohuk and Baghdad, met with UNHCR in Dohuk to discuss the assistance and the gaps in Domiz camp.

UNHCR Erbil held its coordination meeting with other UN agencies and NGOs on Sunday 17th. June. In the meeting it was agreed between the agencies to conduct a Joint Assessment Mission and plan for a Rapid Needs Assessment in Domiz camp.

UNHCR Dohuk coordinated with DDM and MAG to initiate mine survey in the areas in Domiz forseen for expansion of the camp in phases 2, 3 and 4.

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