Iraq Syria Situation Update 7: 30th April – 06th May 2012

• EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
As of the 06th of May 2012, 3,171 Syrian nationals of Kurdish origin were registered with UNHCR in northern Iraq. An estimated 10 to 15 families and 50 to 65 singles continue to enter Duhok Governorate daily. In Duhok, an estimated number of 10 families and 150 singles are in the process of being registered. In Erbil, an estimate of 4 to 5 families and 20 singles approach UNHCR for registration weekly, 20 singles are awaiting registration as of today. The new arrivals in Erbil continue to be hosted by family members and the local community while they receive no assistance from the local authorities. In Sulaimania, some 95 new arrivals were reported, which included 5 families; however they are yet to be registered.

• OVERALL GOAL: Emergency Protection Including Assistance

• STRATEGIC PRIORITES

1. Fair protection process and documentation
1.1. Administrative institutions and practice: overall practice: See update Number 3
In Duhok Governorate the local authorities, notably DDM remains committed to joint efforts with UNHCR in hosting and assisting the new arrivals. However, singles find it increasingly hard to survive in a camp. During the reporting period one single man was reported to have voluntarily repatriated to Syria.

1.2. Quality of Registration and Profiling
As of the 06th May 2012, UNHCR in Erbil, and DDM in Duhok had registered a total number of 3,171 Syrians all over the Kurdistan Region. Among those are 330 families, comprising 1,341 individuals, and 1,830 singles. In Erbil, 36 families, comprising 145
individuals, and 471 singles were registered, in Suleimaniya, the number of registered remains without change, consisting of 2 families (6 individuals) and 60 singles, while some 95 persons, including 5 families are awaiting registration. In Duhok Governorate, 292 families, comprising 1,190 individuals, and 1,299 singles were registered, while 10 families comprising 50 individuals and 150 singles are waiting to be registered and subsequently relocated to Domiz new camp. Moreover, some 20 singles are awaiting registration in Erbil and. Among the registered persons all over the Kurdistan region of Iraq, 27 are unaccompanied minors under the age of 18, of which 6 are single females. Duhok remains host to the largest number of Syrian new arrivals, with 2,489 individuals, followed by Erbil with 616 individuals and then Suleimaniya with 66 individuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting period</th>
<th>Families</th>
<th>Singles + UAMs</th>
<th>Total Registered</th>
<th>Pending registration</th>
<th>Total arrivals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As of 31th March</td>
<td>21 families (79 individuals)</td>
<td>281 including 15 UAMs</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of 8th April</td>
<td>147 Families (604 individuals)</td>
<td>636 singles including 15 UAMs</td>
<td>1,240</td>
<td>1,000 individuals</td>
<td>2,240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of 15th April</td>
<td>198 Families (803 individuals)</td>
<td>973 Singles including 15 UAMs</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>600 individuals</td>
<td>2,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of 22nd April</td>
<td>240 Families (979 individuals)</td>
<td>1,350 Singles including 27 UAMs</td>
<td>2,329</td>
<td>800 individuals</td>
<td>3,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of 29th April</td>
<td>312 Families (1,269 individuals)</td>
<td>1,701 Singles including 27 UAMs</td>
<td>2,970</td>
<td>300 individuals</td>
<td>3,270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As of 06th May</td>
<td>330 Families (1,341 individuals)</td>
<td>1,830 Singles including 27 UAMs</td>
<td>3,171</td>
<td>220 individuals</td>
<td>3,391</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-Basic needs and essential services (Dohuk)

2.1 Shelter and Infrastructure

As of the 06th of May, 226 tents were established in Domiz camp in the families` section, of which 28 were established during the reporting period, and the construction of 60 cm height wall around each tent and cast foundation of the tents` floor was completed. UNHCR has distributed 98 shares of NFIs jointly with IOM to 98 families.

UNHCR’s implementing partner, Qandil, completed the construction of 75 cooking areas in the families’ section including fixation of corrugated sheet for roofs. Additional two small
tents were installed nearby the Mosque that initially hosted the singles. In the alternative site that has been allocated for the singles an Engineer from Awar local NGO has been engaged in the technical supervision with Qandil to organize and mark locations of tents, Awar NGO has contributed with the provision of 39 trucks of sub base to the singles’ site, and foundation work for 56 tents for singles has started. Work on the expansion of the camp, in both the families’ and the singles’ sections continues, while casting of 28 tent foundations in the families section has been completed.

The local authorities started the provision of Sub-base and provided water tankers. So far, 110 trucks of sub-base arrived to the site and the water tanker is continually spraying water for internal roads in the camp.

2.2 Health Status
UNHCR through Qandil and DoH has fumigated the new Syrian camp, using “Racumen” chemical material for reducing the danger of scorpions and snakes reported to be spread in the camp. This material has no side effect on human beings.

UNHCR, through Qandil, has distributed anti-lice shampoo to 154 families while DOH has distributed the same to 180 families; DoH’s female doctor is conducting field visits twice a week to the new families’ site.

MSF started the provision of incentives to 3 DoH medical staff; the latter will remain on duty after working hours. MSF also provided DoH Health Unit with First Aid materials. There is a need for an extra caravan for other mobile medical teams from both DoH and MSF. MSF will equip the caravan with beds while DoH will assign specialized doctors.

During the reporting period, DoH Health Unit’s statistics showed that approximately 50 to 60 patients are screened per day. It has been reported that diarrhoea, fever, flu and respiratory diseases were common in the new camp. WHO has visited Domiz and met with DoH health team, DDM and UNHCR staff to assess trends and indicators for health standards in the camp. WHO identified the need to have separate room for female doctors visiting the camp and assessed the needs for additional equipment to improve health services to women. Female and male doctors are visiting the site twice a week. Separate facility for child care unit in the health caravan and connection with electricity and water was recommended. DDM will check with electricity department working in the camp to make the necessary connection. On the health situation in general, no urgent concerns or health hazards were pointed out by WHO. However, further guidance is expected to be provided in their field visit report. WHO recommends that the vaccination teams visit the camp twice a week, but the DoH considers that twice a month will be sufficient given the limited number of children in the camp. DoH is following the national schedule and standards for vaccination in the camp.
2.3 Supply of potable water

“Kurds NGO” has completed the construction of the concrete base for the installation of 21 water tanks. UNHCR Dohuk is negotiating with Qandil, “Kurds NGO” and the Water Department of Fayda an increase to the water storage capacity and the installation of an internal water network for some 200 families. Fayda Water Department has taken two samples of water tankers for laboratory. UNHCR through Qandil has distributed 41 additional water tanks to families who have been accommodated during the reporting period. Presently the water supply is steady and above the standards.

![Water tanker to provide potable water](image)

2.4 Nutrition

On the 3rd of May, Barzani Charity Foundation distributed dry food items to 292 families; each family received 25 Kgs of rice, 10 Kgs of sugar, 5 Kgs of beans, 5 Kgs of lentils, 5 litres of vegetable oil, 5 cans of paste tomato, 4 bags of vermicelli and 1 Kg of meat. The same NGO distributed dry food for singles through DDM that comprised of rice, oil, paste tomato, lentils, sesame oil and meat.

In response to the increasing numbers of Syrians new arrivals, WFP Iraq is monitoring the situation and stands ready to prepare operational plans as the numbers get close to the 5000 threshold. Meanwhile, civil society groups in Kurdistan have emphasized the need to provide food to the Syrians. WFP has indicated the need for an assessment to determine the type of assistance most needed/appropriate (cash, food voucher and in-kind).

2.5 Sanitation and Hygiene

UNHCR Dohuk Field Staff coordinated with Fayda Municipality to ensure daily trips of garbage collection trucks to the new camp.

On the 03th of May, Barzani Charity Foundation distributed essential clothes to 120 singles.
2.6 Services for persons with specific needs
UNHCR continues its field visits to the Syrian families and singles in order to assess their needs. The UNHCR community services team had identified two cases of singles with mental disorders and had coordinated with Duhok Mental Centre in order to visit the site and conduct an assessment of those cases. The team also identified a case of domestic violence and had provided counselling to the family. The overall concerns of the population in Domiz camp continue to be lack of job opportunities. However, some 82 singles were reported to have accessed informal jobs in Duhok districts and are currently working in factories and construction sites.

The 27 registered UAMs, thus far, do not have any protection concerns. Most are 17 years of age and have relatives among the Syrian community. The majority of them are residing with the singles in Domiz camp. A list of UAMs and their profile has been prepared by UNHCR community services staff and their specific needs are being assessed for assistance.

2.7 Access to Education
UNHCR Community services team met with DoE representative to follow up on the need for the school age children to enrol in schools this year. DoE Dohuk is negotiating with MoE in order to agree on the way forward. A list of available resources and teachers in the camp is being prepared. DOE is carrying out the needs assessment to prepare a plan of action for consideration by the MoE. DoE plans to accommodate all school age children in the existing school by using the facilities during the summer holidays starting from end of May. The additional prefabs for six class rooms will also be utilised, once the plan of action is approved by the MoE. The number, age and gender breakdown of school age children has already been shared with UNICEF for their assessment of education needs. UNICEF has expressed readiness to provide stationery and printing text books.

3. Security
The Asaayish security continues to ensure the security in the camp and the surrounding areas. No security incident was reported in the camp so far. The Assayish has installed a
cabinet for daily presence of security officers outside of camp and started placing a soil fence around the camp to ensure security and entrance control.

4. Coordination and Partnership
A number of International and national NGOs have shown interest in assisting the Syrian new arrivals in Domiz camp, during the reporting period. The camp was visited by ICRC, Germany Diakonia, MSF and Kurds NGO. UNHCR and DDM continue their coordination with IOM, the Water Department, the Municipality of Fayda, DoH, DoE, and the relevant local authorities’ structures.

Joint UNHCR-IOM NFI distribution

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