



OVERVIEW: 3,775 Syrians entered the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) through Peshkhabour border crossing. Out of these 1,101 were admitted on 15 days entry visa mainly for medical and family visits and 2,674 readmitted after having previously been allowed to return to Syria by KR-I authorities. 3 unaccompanied Syrian children were admitted on arrival as asylum seekers due to family reunification grounds.

UNHCR registered 2,367 Syrian refugees including 690 new births. Out of whom 60% originated from Al Hassakeh, 23% from Aleppo and the others from the rest of the country.

UNHCR and partners conducted 1,843 household assessments for 7,757 Syrian refugees in KR-I. As a result of the assessment, 776 cases were referred for multi-purpose cash assistance and 223 cases for legal assistance.

Community Outreach Volunteers (COV) conducted six awareness sessions on SGBV and women's rights, early marriage, water saving and hygiene practices, working with adolescents as well as 17 trainings on life skills, psychosocial first aid and livelihoods for 342 refugees in Domiz Camps in Duhok. The COVs also facilitated recreational activities and supported 7 catch up classes for 131 students in various subjects.

Resettlement UNHCR submitted 17 cases of 54 individuals for resettlement consideration. UNHCR Resettlement staff in Erbil participated in a webinar organized by UNHCR Global Learning Centre on registration and identity management. This training served as a refresher about the registration procedures and the existing anti-fraud mechanisms during registration.

Child Protection The interagency Regional Child Labour Consultant organized a training of trainers on child labour case management for KRI child protection actors in Erbil. 24 participants undertook the training where they learnt about the international standards and national legal framework related to child labour and were equipped with tools to reinforce the identification of specific needs and counselling of children and caregivers about the risks associated with child labour. The participants also discussed community-based protection mechanisms to prevent and respond to child protection risks.

Sexual and Gender-based Violence (SGBV) The Taskforce about Gender-Based Violence Information Management System organized a six days workshop with SGBV case management partners with the purpose of reviewing the existing data about SGBV incidents and case management work undertaken in Iraq. The participants also agreed on the protocols to share information respecting the confidentiality guidelines.



Gawilan camp, Duhok, UNHCR, R. Rasheed

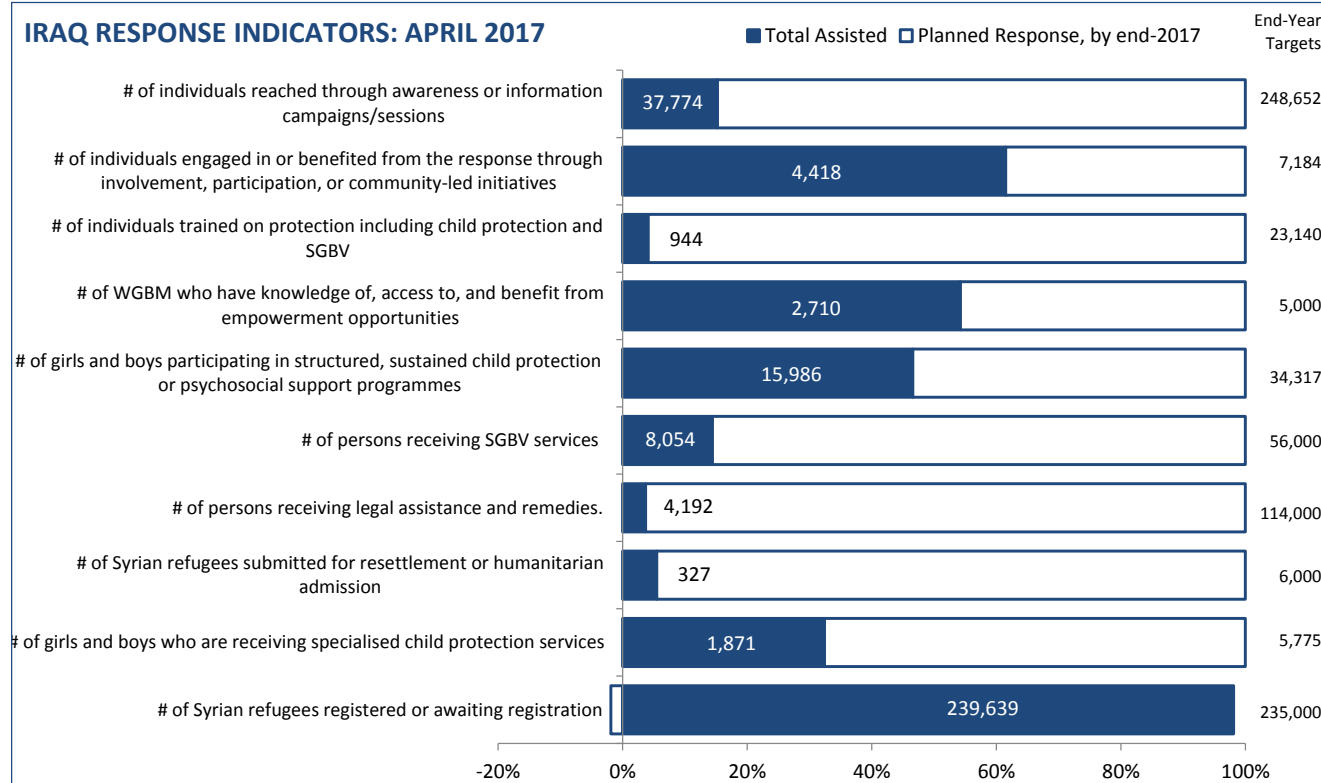
Needs Analysis

During household protection assessments carried out by UNHCR partners in KR-I in April 2017, the protection monitors identified critical legal needs such as lack of valid or missing documentation notably UNHCR asylum seeker certificates, residency cards, birth and death certificates as well as marriage and divorce certificates; legal counselling and support in proceedings on detention, separation and divorce, custody, labour rental disputes and late registration of births among others. This led to referrals for legal assistance, a trend likely to continue in the coming months.

By 30 April 2017, 239,639 Syrian refugees (78,507 households) live in Iraq:

- 97% = 231,393 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah.
- 3% = 8,246 Live in other locations in Iraq.
- 62% = 148,823 live in non-camp/urban areas.
- 38% = 90,816 live in 9 camps (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa camps in Erbil, Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan camps in Duhok, Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah).

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2017



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