

Iraq

October 2018

250,184

Syrian refugees registered as of 30 September

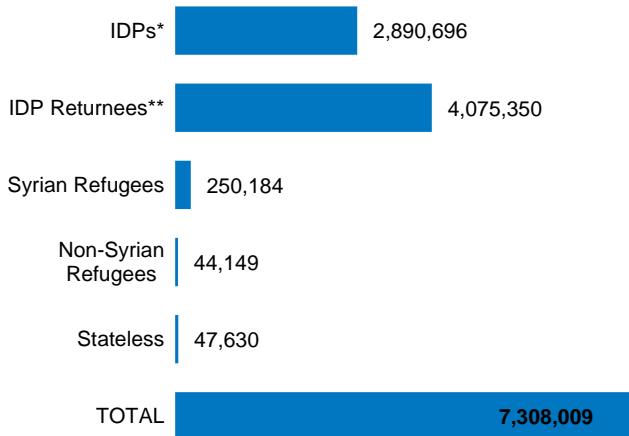
34,740

Persons of concern reached with protection monitoring in September

60,609

Persons of concern received CRIs in September

POPULATION OF CONCERN



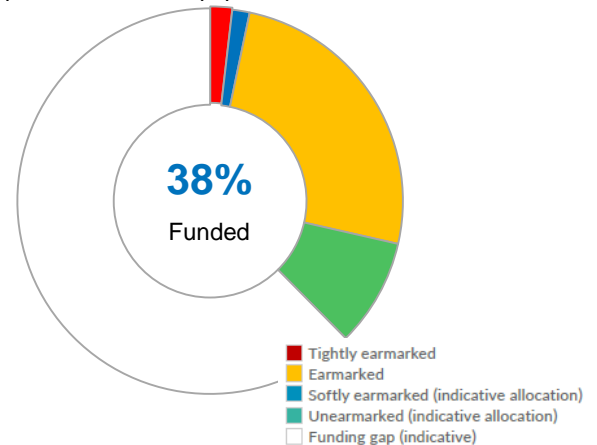
*IDPs: ~1.9 M since 2014**~1 M since 2006/7

**IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) from January 2014 to 30 September 2018

FUNDING (AS OF 10 OCTOBER 2018)

USD 559.8 M

requested for the Iraq operation for 2018



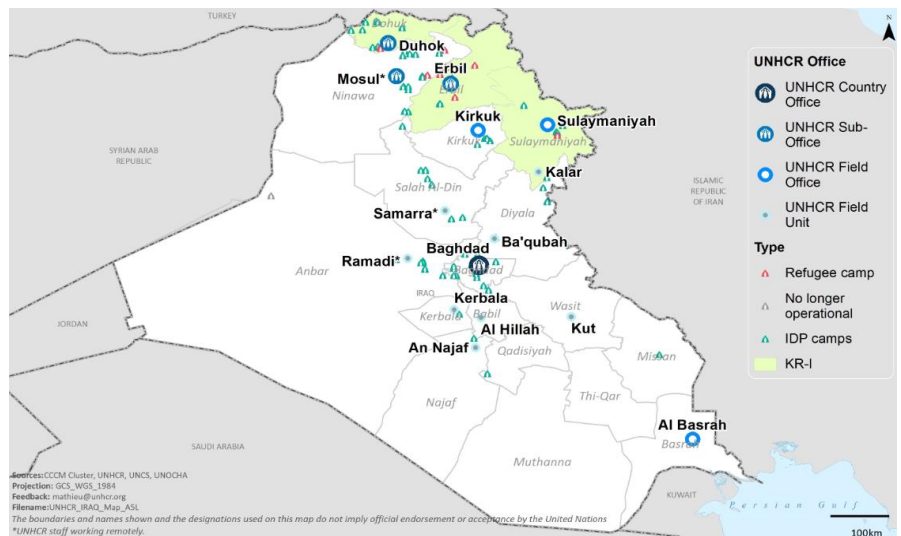
UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff:

- 265 National Staff
- 110 International Staff

Offices:

- 7 Offices located in Baghdad, Basrah, Duhok, Erbil, Kirkuk, Mosul and Sulaymaniyah
- Field presence in Hilla (Babylon), Ba'quba (Diyala), Kerbala (Kerbala), Najaf (Najaf), Samarra (Salah al-Din), and Khanaqin (Diyala) based in Kalar (Sulaymaniyah)



UNHCR produces regular Flash Updates, Dashboards and Protection Updates on its response in Iraq, which can be found at UNHCR Global Focus: <http://reporting.unhcr.org/>

Working with Partners

- UNHCR is engaged in the inter-agency response for ongoing displacement and returns.
- UNHCR leads the Protection, Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM), and Shelter/Non-Food Items (also known as core relief items or CRIs) clusters, as part of the cluster coordination mechanism for the IDP response. UNHCR is also co-leading, with UN Habitat, the Working Group on Sustainable Solutions for IDPs within the Resilience and Recovery Programme (RRP) for Iraq.
- Through the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP), UNHCR leads the humanitarian response for Syrian refugees in coordination with the authorities.
- UNHCR collaborates with authorities of the Government of Iraq to protect and assist refugees and asylum-seekers, and on the prevention of statelessness.

Main Activities

Protection

- **Refugees** – UNHCR coordinates with the Government, UN agencies, and local and international partners on the response for refugees, including activities related to registration, protection monitoring and advocacy, legal aid, psychosocial support, child protection, and prevention and response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Resettlement to third countries is pursued for a small number of refugees with acute vulnerabilities.
- **IDPs** – Direct interventions are undertaken with local, regional and national authorities to ensure that the displaced can access safety in camps and in non-camp locations. Protection monitoring teams have been deployed to identify protection and assistance needs, which directly inform protection responses, including provision of legal assistance on a range of issues such as missing civil documentation, prevention and response to SGBV and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), child protection, reunification of separated families, and the coordination of IDP protection responses with the government, NGOs and other UN agencies.
- **IDP Returns** – Voluntary, safe and dignified return is a strategic priority for UNHCR and the humanitarian community in Iraq. UNHCR monitors the return of displaced persons to their areas of origin and advocates with authorities when there are incidents of barred returns, or risks of forced or coerced returns to areas that are unsafe due to contamination of explosive remnants of war (ERW) and improvised explosive devices (IED), presence of militias, widespread destruction of property, and/or the absence of critical infrastructure and basic services.

Shelter and NFIs

- UNHCR provides shelter assistance and CRIs, and coordinates with humanitarian actors to complement the work of local authorities to improve living conditions of vulnerable IDPs in camp and non-camp settings throughout Iraq.
- Approximately 468,600 IDPs in Iraq are hosted in 123 camps. UNHCR is also engaged in the provision of assistance to non-camp IDPs.
- 99% of Syrian refugees in Iraq live in the KR-I; 37% stay in 9 camps, with the remainder living in urban and peri-urban areas. Shelter priorities for Syrian refugees include the improvement and upgrading of shelters. Of the approximately 18,000 plots in refugee camps in the KR-I, over 98% have been improved with concrete bases and an individual kitchen, latrine, and shower. Over 88% have been upgraded with solid house-like structures, which include concrete bases, concrete block walls, sandwich panel roofs, and an individual kitchen, latrine, and shower.

Camp Coordination and Camp Management

- As the CCCM Cluster lead, UNHCR works with local authorities and humanitarian actors to provide coordinated services to IDPs. In camps, this translates to ensuring adequate shelter, delivery of food and water, presence of education and health facilities, and capacity building for camp management actors and service providers. Mobile teams from partners provide CCCM services to camps and out-of-camp settlements throughout Iraq. UNHCR, alongside other humanitarian partners, are advising on a government-led process for the responsible consolidation of camps that is in line with the Principled Returns Framework.

Special thanks to major donors of un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds as well as donors who have contributed directly to the Iraq operation in 2018 (as of 10 October):

Belgium | Canada | China | Denmark | France | Finland | Germany | Italy | Japan | Kuwait | Liechtenstein | Netherlands | Norway | Private Donors | Qatar | Qatar Charity | Republic of Korea | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | United Kingdom | United States of America

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