Donor contributions to the Syrian Response in Iraq, 2012-2014:

Funding has also been received from PRIVATE DONORS, Emergency Response Fund, OCHA, and in-kind and cash donations from the local population.

http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/
UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern 15 Jul 2014

Registration Trend

This profile is based on and The total is 215,580
proGres registered individuals
Awaiting registration * individuals

Age and Gender Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age (Years)</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-4 Years</td>
<td>7.41%</td>
<td>7.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-11 Years</td>
<td>7.47%</td>
<td>7.97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-17 Years</td>
<td>4.43%</td>
<td>8.35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-49 Years</td>
<td>21.50%</td>
<td>35.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+ Years</td>
<td>1.01%</td>
<td>0.84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level 1

Place of Origin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>% Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duhok</td>
<td>97,365</td>
<td>31,011</td>
<td>45.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erbil</td>
<td>86,935</td>
<td>33,738</td>
<td>40.33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulaymaniya</td>
<td>22,875</td>
<td>10,215</td>
<td>10.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anbar</td>
<td>4,532</td>
<td>1,150</td>
<td>2.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninefa</td>
<td>1,358</td>
<td>442</td>
<td>0.63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kirkuk</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>0.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baghdad</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>0.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1,426</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>0.66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Iraq</strong></td>
<td><strong>215,580</strong></td>
<td><strong>77,656</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Camps Registered Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camp</th>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Households</th>
<th>% Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Al-Obaidi Camp</td>
<td>1,536</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>1.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akre Settlement</td>
<td>1,411</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>1.51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bajid Kanola</td>
<td>3,126</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>3.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talili Camp</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>0.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domiz Camp</td>
<td>61,533</td>
<td>39,269</td>
<td>66.06%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gawilan Camp</td>
<td>2,569</td>
<td>649</td>
<td>2.78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basirma Camp</td>
<td>3,125</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>3.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darashkran Camp</td>
<td>7,790</td>
<td>1,652</td>
<td>8.26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawergosk Camp</td>
<td>9,013</td>
<td>2,370</td>
<td>9.68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quinlan Camp</td>
<td>4,248</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>4.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abadi Camp</td>
<td>1,843</td>
<td>513</td>
<td>1.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>93,151</strong></td>
<td><strong>26,914</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Camp and non-camp population comparison

56.79% Urban  43.21% Camp
1. Highlights

- Relocation of the Syrian refugees from Arbat transit camp to the Arbat permanent camp has been completed. The relocation was facilitated by YAO. A total of 428 refugee families have been relocated while approximately 145 households including singles will remain in the transit camp.
- UNHCR Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah are coordinating a joint strategy, work plan and standard operating procedures for SGBV prevention and response.
- UNHCR Community Services is setting up refugee committees in camp contexts and strengthening existing structures in Dohuk governorate.
- In Al Qaim border towers and the border point have been removed/dismantled; the border is completely open and under control of armed groups. Syrians and Iraqis can move across the border freely using taxis between Abu Kamal and Al Qaim.

2. Border update

Since 10 June 2014, the Peshkhabour border crossing point remains open for returnees to Syria. No Syrians new arrivals crossed into KR-I through Peshkhabour border crossing points.

During the reporting period, a total of 1,006 Syrian registered cases (1,839 Individuals) and 348 non-registered individuals returned to Syria, bringing the total number of returnees to 2187 individuals. Returnees were counselled by UNHCR/IP team at Bajid Kandala transit centre to ensure the voluntary nature of their return, and were further advised on the non-admission criteria applied by the KR-I before they eventually crossed back to Syria. The majority of returnees claimed to be returning to Qamishli, Amuda, Afrin, Kobani, Ras Al-Ayin, Al-Malikiyah, a Al-Hasaka province and neighbouring sub-provinces. It was noted that approximately 72 per cent of the returnees are single males, whereas the females comprise only 28 per cent of the total returnees. The majority of Syrians are returning for family reunification either in Syria or/and in Turkey. Others are returning for various reasons, such as medical reasons (medical treatment is less costly in Syria or they are visiting a specific doctor), unable to cope with the current high living conditions in the KR-I, and the majority of the singles are planning for immigration to Europe as claimed during the counselling session. It is concluded that the trend of return to Syria has predominantly changed during the month of June and July 2014, thus recorded a tangible increase in the number of singles returnees.

14 registered unaccompanied minors under 18 year old were successfully reunited with their families in Syria, with the cooperation of Syrian and KR-I border officials.

The number of the refugee population hosted at Bajid Kandala Transit Centre is 79 persons.
In Al Qaim border towers and the border point have been removed/dismantled; the border is completely open and under control of armed groups. Syrians and Iraqis can move across the border freely using taxis between Abu Kamal and Al Qaim. As of 15 June 2014, the number of Syrians that returned to Syria from Al Qaim is 6,773 individuals. Exact figures of returns at Al Qa’im since the beginning of IDP crisis are not available for this border point.

### 3. Response by sector and location

**✓ Reception, Registration and Protection**

The Registration unit has commenced the verification exercise at Erbil urban registration centre, having installed biometrics equipment with the support of a DIST mission that took place between 6-15 and will continue to 17 July. To this end, all Erbil governorate proGres servers have been upgraded to accommodate IrisGuard technology, and respective registration staff went through initial training on the use of this technology. On-the-job trainings will continue for registration staff in the camps where IrisGuard equipment will be gradually installed.

The joint UNHCR-Erbil Residency Department verification exercise continues although at a slower pace due to certain procedural disagreements between the Residency Department and Assayesh. To this end, the UNHCR part of this verification process processed 613 individuals (235 cases), while residency permits were issued to approximately 300 eligible asylum seekers.

During the reporting period, 106 households, 191 Syrian individuals have been registered in Sulaymaniyah. The number of Syrian refugees in Al Obaidy Camp is 322 families, 1,536. As of 15 June, 822 families, 2,971 individuals are settled in the town of Al Qaim.

**✓ Child Protection**

On 14-16 July, UNHCR Operational Protection Unit jointly with Save the Children International conducted the BIA/BID training for the frontline workers of PARC/Qandil, Save the Children, Terre Des Hommes, NRC and ACTED, involved in identification, referral and assistance of the UASC cases in the camps and in urban areas. The training resulted in devising the location-specific action plans including the creation/support of the Child Protection Committees, identification and referral of child protection cases, and other relevant issues.

In Al Obaidy, a limited number of activities are being implemented in the CFS by Afkar due to a lack of access by staff to the camp.

**✓ Mass Information**

UNHCR carried out a mapping of regular services in Darashakran and Kawergosk camps for the purpose of producing and distributing orientation guides for refugees. NRC agreed to conduct the same exercise in Qushtapa and Basirma camps while Mercy Corps will conduct a service mapping in Erbil town. Un Ponte Per finalized and sent to printing an orientation guide for refugees living in Gawilan.


UNHCR developed key messages to prepare refugees for the upcoming relocations to Domiz 2 and Gawilan, respectively, which will decongest Domiz camp and reduce irregular settlement sizes around the camp. The key messages have been transferred to UPP for translation.

**✓ SGBV**

IRC conducted an inter-partner violence study in Domiz camp. Data collection entailed group discussions and individual interviews with refugees along with key informant discussions. Preliminary findings were shared with DVAW and other SGBV SWG members. According to the preliminary findings, the forms of violence that occur in Domiz are physical and/or emotional and/or economically controlling behaviour, sexual violence and marital rapes. 29 cases were received by PARC/ Women’s Listening Centre in Domiz Camp. The cases received psychosocial counselling and onward
referrals, as appropriate. The WLC, run by Harikar, is now operational and open daily from 9 AM until 2 PM in Gawilan. First basic referral mechanisms are in place. A Harikar Community Service assistant will serve as a mobile first responder to SGBV cases in urban areas and Akre.

✔ Shelter/Infrastructure

During the reporting period, UNHCR in coordination with the Government and partners relocated 201 refugee families from transit Blocks of C, D, E to the newly developed UAE permanent site in Qushtapa. Some minor problems were identified (water and electricity connectivity) by the refugees after the relocation, but these were quickly resolved by the camp administrator and the contractor.

During the reporting period UNHCR conducted assessment for tent replacement in Zozan quarter in Domiz 1. In total 203 shelters were assessed; 69 families were approved to receive new tents and 39 families will receive additional plastic sheet. Other families have made improvements to their shelters by constructing concrete block or sandwich panel shelters.

Preparations for relocation from Domiz 1 to Domiz 2 are ongoing. As the construction of 500 shelters is just about to be completed, families for relocation are being identified and mobilized. The priority is given to the families residing in Transit 1 because it is the oldest transit locates in one of the vulnerable areas. In addition, families residing in irregular locations around Phase 1 and 2 are also included into relocation. UNHCR Community Services also identified vulnerable families for relocation to Domiz 2 where each family will be provided with individual plot and facilities.

DMC started construction of a confectionary factory on the main street of Domiz camp. Construction of Asayesh office in Domiz camp: about 40 per cent of the project is completed.

In Domiz 2, construction of offices for DMC, Police and Asayesh in Domiz 2 has started. The 500 DMC family plots are 95 per cent completed. However, internal road and electrical network construction is pending.
In Gawilan, access road to the Rubhall and opening drainage channels along the road are about 90 per cent completed. Culvert concrete casting is completed. Retaining wall next to the Registration Centre, stone casing, stairs and concrete walkway concrete cast are completed. Technical assessment of the 400 DMC plots (Sector C) in coordination with DMC and the contractors was carried out. Several corrections and improvements are necessary, for instance ventilation pipes on the septic tanks, repairs on doors and windows, replacements of toilet bowls, backfilling (gravelling) around the septic tanks. The pedestrian and car entrances for the PHC are 80 per cent completed by PU-AMI. Also the retaining wall of the PHC is 100 per cent completed. Construction of the 462 Peace Winds Japan plots is on-going, approx. 60 per cent implementation has been achieved. Construction of the drainage channels in the MoDM plots has been halted until the water distribution network has been installed.

The projects of constructing and installing the shade, police and Asayesh cabinet, and stairs are completed in the Bajid Kandala Transit Centre. The Community Centre in Arbat Permanent Camp, which is under construction by REACH, is ongoing. The working progress is 85 per cent complete.

✔ **Water and Sanitation**

THW has been constructing septic tanks at Basirma and Arbat camp. Soon, THW will start the construction of sewer network at these 2 refugee camps.

In order to mitigate the purported water shortages in the camp, it was decided that two boreholes within Qushtapa are to be used by the directorate of water department to provide more water to cover the gap during the summer months. Additionally, 5,000 litre tank capacities have been installed next to the boreholes for storage of water.
The WASH Technical Working Group has assessed and registered every sewage pit and tank, recorded the number of toilets and showers connected, and space available for construction of a new tank within Domiz 1. Water provision to the camp has been increased by 400m³ per day, now reaching 2,800m³ per day, and thus 70 litres per person and day. However, equal distribution to all the refugees within Domiz 1 remains a challenge. The WASH Group is working on a strategy to address all issues of the complex water distribution system in the camp.

Construction of the water distribution network has started in Domiz 2. Construction of the remaining 3,800 meters of open drainage channels by Kurds has been completed. Construction by PWJ of approx. 560 metres of box culverts for the creeks in Domiz 2 extension is on-going.

Construction of the water distribution network started on 3 July in Gawilan. The water will be pumped into the network from two existing boreholes and will serve all 1,400 family plots of Sector A, B and C. Construction is estimated to take one month. PU-AMI continued to clean the WASH facilities and drainage in the Transit camp in the area of the Singles. In coordination with the PU-AMI health team, PU-AMI continued the water hygiene and sanitation awareness campaigns door to door in the permanent camp. Also various WASH care and maintenance interventions are on-going: solid waste collection, drainage channel cleaning, small repairs like leaking tabs, etc.

Work on improvement of the toilets (doors, transparent false roof) in the Akre and the drainage channels in the courtyard as well as other infrastructure improvement activities in the Camp have started.

In the Bajid Kandala Transit Centre, construction of the water distribution network has been completed, including the connection of the Registration Centre and the future Health Post in the Registration Centre.

The trash bins in Arbat Transit of the relocated families have been collected by IRC then re-distributed in the permanent camp. KURDS distributed individual water storage tanks, capacity of 500 liters, to the relocated Syrian refugee families in the permanent camp.

Health

The consultation rate/ person/ year remained at an average of 3.9 and is within the expected range of 1 – 4 consultations/ person/ week. The number of diarrhea cases is increasing in all camps and monitoring of trends and stool samples has intensified. Hygiene messages are spread by partners on the prevention and treatment of diarrheal diseases.
Domiz Camp: Up to 4,993 persons with acute, chronic and mental health conditions have benefited from the health services provided by MSF, DoH/ IMC and Kirkuk foundation center. In addition preventive health services including EPI, growth monitoring and reproductive health are provided by DoH with support of UN agencies. In July PU-AMI started providing health services in Domiz 2 in close cooperation with DoH/ IMC team.

Gawilan Camp: In total 336 patients received treatment for acute, chronic and mental health conditions during the reporting period. In an effort to enhance efficiency of health the health sector response PU-AMI is providing 24/7 health services in Gawilan, the human resources from DoH cover other areas in need of further support.

In the 4 camps in Erbil governorate a total of 6,494 primary health care consultations have been conducted. Power supply interruptions started to occur more frequently and overload the limited capacity of the existing back-up generators. The purchase of additional generators is planned for July.

In Al Qaim, medical services continue to be provided 24/7 with a reduced number of staff, ensuring access to essential primary health care services. The PHC in providing medical care for 116 unregistered Syrian refugees.

Families started to move from the transit camp to the Arbat permanent camp. During the transition phase while families are moving to the permanent camp, a nurse is conducting triage and provides basic health care in the permanent camp site. A 24/7 ambulance is referring patients for further treatment. In early July, once the majority of
families have moved, full PHC services will be provided in the permanent camp and stand by services will be provided for those staying behind in the transit camp. In total 1,616 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions during the reporting period. General Practitioner and pharmacist started working at the PHC in Arbat Permanent Camp.

In Qushtapa, DRC distributed hygiene kits for refugees in the camp in 10 July 2014. UNHCR and the medical team in Erbil has been working on proposing resettlement on medical grounds for severe medical cases where treatment is unavailable in KR-I. For the regular caseload, 22 cases have been reviewed and approved for medical reimbursement.

Core Relief Items

During the reporting period, Qandil continued with the distribution of fans and water jerry cans to respond to the summer refugees for both camps and non-camps refugees. 5,507 non camp families were reached with fans and 298 with refrigerators during the reporting period. Since the beginning of summer items distribution, families in Domiz camp (6,286), Gawilan (458), Akre castle (298), non-camp (5,172) and EVIs Host Community (335), have received rechargeable fans and water jerry cans. IOM provided fans for the Gawilan and Akre and in addition they also provided cooler boxes, mats and plastic sheets to the families. During the reporting period, PWJ has distributed 298 refrigerators to all the families in Akre. ORYX Oil Company distributed 425 Air coolers and 434 refrigerators to families in Gawilan to respond to the summer needs. In total, for both camps and non-camps, 12,549 families, including 335 EVIs Host Community, have been reached with the summer items as of 14 July. UNHCR Qandil continued regular distribution of baby diapers and sanitary napkins in Gawilan and Akre.

Food

During the Food Security Working Group meeting, WFP reported that there were some pipeline challenges in the month of June and hence the food parcels in Gawilan and Akre were distributed twice, once in June and again in July. WFP also reported that the figures for the Vouchers seem to be slowly going down over the last two months, partly due to more control measures over use of certificates of families who already left back for Syria. 72,175 families were reached in June compared to 76,000 that received in the past. The 18th Cycle Voucher distribution is on-going in Domiz after starting on 6th July. In Basirma WFP food parcels for June were distributed on 3July through their partner INTERSOS.

In Al Qaim, UNHCR through ISHO implementing partner completed July distribution of complementary food assistance to the camp refugees. Some 779 beneficiaries were covered. WFP did not distribute the July share of food parcels since there is not enough stock in the camp that covers all the camp refugees.

As part of UNHCR livelihood projects, the bakeries continue producing traditional bread to the refugees in Al Obaidy Camp.

On 1st of July, ISHO distributed complementary food assistance to the camp refugees.

Armed Groups distributed food items to the refugees in Al Obaidy Camp.

Community Services

In order to increase the participation of the refugee community in social events and relief the stress on elderly refugees, IRC has opened a gathering centre for elderly in Domiz refugee camp. During the reporting period, 128 elderly men attended the centre where refreshments were provided, as well as the possibility to play board games such as backgammon and chess. In addition IRC hired a car inside the camp for moving elderly people and PWSN to and from the food voucher centre. A computer centre, run by IOM, is being constructed in Gawilan camp.

In Akre, four protection interviews were conducted, along with mediation and resolution of an on-going conflict between three families.

Education

Bakery in Al Obaidy/UNHCR
In Erbil, refugee children in urban areas continue to have difficulties to access education due to poverty, schools located in remote areas and language barriers are the main reasons provided by refugees. Schools, currently, are closed for summer break and will resume on September.

Most students in the seven Domiz schools have finished their school year. An exception is the newly established high-schools, which will continue until 24 July to make up for missing classes.

✓ Livelihoods

The Community Services team facilitated recruitment of five male refugees at a local company in Dohuk. In addition, the team identified 10 professionally qualified refugees for potential job seekers. Currently the database of qualified refugees has more than 1,250 job seekers. IOM started interviewing process for potential vocational training (VT) beneficiaries in Domiz camp, 200 beneficiaries will be chosen for vocational trainings in Domiz and 103 families/potential beneficiaries had been recommended by UNHCR.

Rise Foundation continues to employ 8 workers in Akre, including one worker from the host community and one from Akre non-camp. UNHCR has coordinated the work with Rise as a site plan amendment had to be done.

Two guards and one cleaner were employed in WLC in Gawilan with Harikar, all three were EVI recommended by UNHCR. 30 families were recommended by UNHCR in Gawilan for vocational training VT with IOM. The capacity is 25 beneficiaries for VT and 25 for on-job training.

4. Non-camp assistance

✓ Child Protection

The two Child Friendly Spaces in Waar City reported 897 registered children, and 976 visits reported during the first half of July. The Child Friendly Space in Fayda reported 285 registered children, and 238 visits during the reporting period.

✓ SGBV

A Harikar CS assistant has been trained to serve as a mobile first responder to SGBV cases in urban areas and Akre.

✓ Community services

The PARC team conducted field visits to Duhok (Gali), and Summel (Marina and Ashty) and monitored the conditions of 38 families (137 individuals). PARC team referred 11 cases to specialized providers. UNHCR field referred 8 cases with severe vulnerabilities which have been identified during the summer distribution.

Site visits by Harikar QIPs team were conducted to Bardarash Youth Center in Bardarash, Barokh School in Summel and Rangin School in Zakho. The team is continuing the revision of proposal narratives for the QIPs allocated for the health sector. Furthermore, the QIPs team made an amendment of BoQ for the computer lab of Rangin School after problems with the school building structure had arisen. For the regular caseload, 32 cases for cash assistance were approved in Julys so far.
Education

Enrolment for catch-up classes organized by SAVE in Var City, Zakho and Dohuk has started as of 13 July. UNHCR plans to organize involving the community committees by informing them of the program and discuss ideas on how to enroll children that may have limited education access. Three Arabic schools in non-camp areas are renovated by UNHCR/Harikar through QIPs. Harikar has issued student transportation grants for a total number of 50 students.

MoE is planning to open 2 shifts for Arabic language High School to cover the Syrian Refugees and IDPs’ students, in Sulaimanyah city center. The education authorities decided to open classes for 10th grades in Bazian District for the Syrian Refugees.

Shelter

Rangin school renovation about 90 per cent completed. A monitoring visit of rehabilitation works at Barderash Youth Centre confirmed the works are more than 50 per cent completed. The Barokh school renovation work is on-going and more than 50 per cent completed.

5. Stories from the Field

Moving day in Sulaymaniyah

It’s moving day at the Arbat transit camp in Sulaymaniah, in northeastern Iraq. 44-year old Nariman and her family are one of 3,000 Syrian refugee families who are packing up their meager belongings and setting up home at a new permanent camp just a ten-minute bus ride away.

Under a searing sun, in soaring 40 degree temperatures, Nariman and her three sons worked alongside movers from a local NGO to quickly load their small treasure trove of mattresses, rugs and pots and pans into one small truck.

Nariman and her family fled the violence in Syria ten months ago with just the clothes on their backs. They have been living in the transit camp ever since. In order to provide the group with a higher standard of living, UNHCR spent nine months building the new permanent camp to provide Nariman and her neighbors with a higher standard of living.

Moving to the new camp and 16-year old Sheendar helps movers pack up his family’s belongings as they prepare to relocate/C. Robinson

Nariman is pleased to be moving because her husband and oldest
son, who have serious health problems, will now have access to better health care. She says, “My 16-year old son has a blood disorder and my husband has almost gone deaf. There is a larger health clinic at the new camp and I hope they will now get their medicine on a regular basis.”

At the permanent Arbat camp rows of white tarpaulin shelters are spread out across a former farmer’s field, each one built on a concrete base to prevent flooding. Every family also has its own shower, kitchen and latrine. Other upgrades at the new camp include pre-fab schoolrooms which are insulated to withstand the Iraq’s extreme temperatures, a youth centre and a supermarket.

Nariman and her three boys get ready to unpack their belongings at the new Arbat permanent camp for Syrian refugees in Sulaymaniya, Iraq

“The camp was designed at a time when there was a continuous influx of refugees. We believe we will see more refugees come here as they relocate from urban areas, or other governorates, or perhaps run out of resources to rent houses,” says Kahin Ismail, UNHCR Head of Office in Sulaymaniya.

Nariman isn’t thinking about returning back to Syria anytime soon. Focused on keeping her family together, she has negotiated with UNHCR camp officials to make sure her tent is situated next door to her newly married daughter and son-in law. “We are far from home and it is important for me to stay close to my relatives so we can support each other as much as possible.

6. Security

The situation in the Kurdistan Regional Government is calm. However, the security situation continues to deteriorate in Al Qaim with armed group elements controlling the security in the city and vicinity. There are increasing reports of kidnapings and executions in the town of Al Qaim.

7. Coordination

The UNHCR Community Services team has conducted weekly meetings with refugee committee groups. In one meeting, the need for refugees to be more involved in decisions concerning the camp and more vocal about their rights was discussed; along with other challenges Gawilan camp refugees face, such as a lack of knowledge on existing services. In a subsequent meeting, UNHCR discussed with refugees the draft camp orientation brochure and received a lot of feedback from refugees, which will be communicated to the mass information partner.

The Community Services team has met committee groups in Zakho. One discussion point was the need for a regular meeting space. The youth centre in Zakho has identified as an available place to be used as community centre.

For information related to the Regional Response Plan (RRP6) please click on http://www.unhcr.org/syriarrp6/

Announcements of all sector meetings along with respective agendas and minutes, and other information reporting sector-wide progress such as 3Ws, dashboards and camp profiles, are available on the inter-agency information sharing portal at http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php
8. Acronyms and abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFS</td>
<td>Adolescent Friendly Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFS</td>
<td>Child Friendly Space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRI</td>
<td>Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/ NFIs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDM</td>
<td>Department of Displacement and Migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMC</td>
<td>Development and Modification Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DoE</td>
<td>Department of Education</td>
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<tr>
<td>DoH</td>
<td>Department of Health</td>
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<td>HOFO</td>
<td>Head of Field Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>HOSO</td>
<td>Head of Sub Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISF</td>
<td>Iraqi Security Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KR</td>
<td>Kurdistan Region of Iraq (or KRI)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MOMD</td>
<td>Ministry of Migration and Displacement</td>
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<td>PARC</td>
<td>Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHC</td>
<td>Primary Health Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>QIPs</td>
<td>Quick impact projects</td>
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<td>YFS</td>
<td>Youth Friendly Space</td>
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