

# IRAQ



## Overview

### Operational highlights

- Domestic and regional developments in 2013 continued to challenge UNHCR's programme in Iraq which notably saw a renewal in security concerns and the continuing arrival of refugees from the neighbouring Syrian Arab Republic (Syria). UNHCR continued to work on multiple fronts across the country to assist and protect a diverse population of concern made up of refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs, returnees and stateless people.
- A cash assistance programme for extremely vulnerable individuals across all four pillars (refugees,

stateless, returnees and internally displaced people) identified and assisted more than 3,000 families.

- Low-cost shelter and rehabilitation materials were provided to returnee families across Iraq.
- Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre lawyers provided legal advice to some 9,000 people of concern.
- More than 200,000 Syrian refugees were registered and received core relief items and essential services, thanks to the coordinated efforts of more than

### UNHCR's presence | 2013

<b>Number of offices</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total personnel</b>	<b>328</b>
International staff	108
National staff	197
JPOs	1
UN Volunteers	13
Others	9

30 humanitarian organizations, led by UNHCR. Those living outside camps received cash assistance and their host communities benefitted from 130 community-based quick-impact projects including on water, education and income generation.

- UNHCR conducted a verification exercise of Palestinian refugees and issued them with refugee certificates, as appropriate.

- The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) contributed to the protection and assistance of all refugees in 2013 through the provision of services such as health, water, education and shelter. The KRG also provided sites for refugee camps, and contributed to the protection and security of the camps and humanitarian actors there.
- The Government of Iraq has made significant financial contributions to the humanitarian response for Syrian refugees.
- A Kurd TV/UNHCR campaign resulted in a community donation of 735 tonnes of food and critical relief items worth USD 1.5 million.
- Assessments by UNHCR and partners confirmed that more than 50 per cent of residents at Hurriya Temporary Transit Location (formerly Ashraf Camp) had international protection needs and that 10 per cent of the total population was in need of relocation.

## People of concern

In 2013, the main populations of concern in Iraq included: long-staying refugees and asylum-seekers from the Islamic Republic of Iran and Turkey, mostly of Kurdish origin; Palestinian refugees who were granted asylum by the previous regime, most of whom live in camps, settlements and urban areas across Iraq – mainly in the Kurdistan region, but also in Baghdad and other governorates; Syrians residing in camps

and among host communities in the Kurdistan region; Iraqi refugees returning to Iraq from neighbouring countries; and Iraqi IDPs. In addition, tens of thousands of people, mainly Faili Kurds and Bidoon, were thought to be stateless in Iraq; thus UNHCR and the Government planned to conduct a mapping exercise to determine the numbers, locations and protection needs of this group.

Type of population	Origin	Total	Of whom assisted by UNHCR	Per cent female	Per cent under 18
<b>Refugees</b>	Syrian Arab Rep.	212,800	212,800	41	41
	Turkey	15,500	15,500	50	52
	Palestinian	10,000	10,000	49	32
	Islamic Rep. of Iran	8,000	8,000	50	38
	Various	10	10	44	22
<b>Asylum-seekers</b>	Islamic Rep. of Iran	3,100	3,100	38	28
	Turkey	1,300	1,300	40	41
	Syrian Arab Rep.	1,200	1,200	44	43
	Afghanistan	120	120	49	59
	Various	240	240	40	50
<b>IDPs</b>	Iraq	954,100	104,300	50	58
<b>Stateless</b>	Stateless persons	120,000	-	-	-
<b>Returned IDPs including people in an IDP-like situation</b>	Iraq	63,300	38,500	50	58
<b>Returnees (refugees)</b>	Various	60,900	48,100	50	57
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,450,570</b>	<b>443,170</b>		

# | Results in 2013 |

## Achievements and impact

The following matrix contains examples of objectives and targets set for UNHCR's programme interventions in this operation in 2013. Short commentaries on the

end-year results and impact on people of concern are provided, including indications of why targets may not have been met.

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
<b>FAVOURABLE PROTECTION ENVIRONMENT</b>			
<b>People of concern to UNHCR gain better access to legal assistance and remedies</b>			
<p><b>Result/Impact:</b> Using 18 Protection Assistance Reintegration Centres (PARCs), 40 mobile teams throughout Iraq, and six Return Integration and Community Centres (RICCs) in Baghdad, UNHCR monitored the protection of PoC and provided them with legal counselling. These centres helped nearly 9,000 displaced people and returnees obtain registration and documentation for newborn children and marriages, as well as to update documents.</p> <p><b>Gap:</b> Critical needs, particularly among IDPs, remained unmet due to funding constraints and limited mobile teams.</p>			
<b>Extent to which PoC have access to legal assistance</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>70</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>80</b>
	<b>Refugees (non-Syrian)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>80</b>
	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>65</b>
<b># of PoC receiving legal assistance</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>6,188</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,371</b>
	<b>Refugees (non-Syrian)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>215</b>
	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>1,550</b>
<b>FAIR PROTECTION PROCESSES AND DOCUMENTATION</b>			
<b>The quality of registration and profiling is improved</b>			
<p><b>Result/Impact:</b> UNHCR conducted a verification exercise for Palestinian refugees. Some 8,800 people were issued with refugee certificates, which led to Government-issued identification cards. This enabled UNHCR to obtain more accurate information, such as refugees' locations and protection needs.</p> <p>UNHCR registered 3,155 residents of Hurriya Temporary Transit Location (TTL). More than half of them were found to have international protection needs and 10 per cent required relocating. The Office also registered more than 200,000 Syrian refugees.</p> <p><b>Gap:</b> The refugee status determination (RSD) process for non-Syrian refugees did not advance as planned, as efforts were diverted to address the Syrian refugee population.</p>			
<b>% of PoC registered on an individual basis</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>42%</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>88%</b>
	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54%</b>
	<b>Hurriya TTL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
	<b>Stateless</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b># of PoC registered through registration outreach methods</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>80,000</b>	<b>63,270</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>68,555</b>
	<b>Refugees (non-Syrian)</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>1,947</b>
	<b>Hurriya TTL</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,155</b>
<b># of PoC profiled</b>	<b>Stateless</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>500</b>

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
<b>SECURITY FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION</b>			
<b>The risk of SGBV is reduced and the quality of the response to it is improved</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> UNHCR worked closely with partners and civil society to enhance its response to sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV), through monitoring, prevention, counselling/awareness-raising, and the mapping of, and referral to appropriate, quality services (legal, medical, social and psychological). All known SGBV survivors received support.			
<b>Gap:</b> Stigma and a culture of impunity for perpetrators meant the number of SGBV cases reported among PoC remained extremely low. UNHCR and its partners continued to strengthen SGBV-related referral pathways and mechanisms countrywide.			
<b>Extent to which known SGBV survivors received support</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>55%</b>
	<b>Refugees (non-Syrian)</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>55%</b>
	<b>Refugees (Syrian )</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>55%</b>
<b># of people counselled</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,260</b>
	<b>Refugees (non-Syrian)</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>171</b>
	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>3,105</b>
<b>BASIC NEEDS AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES</b>			
<b>Supply of potable water is increased or maintained</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> In 2013, UNHCR established 30 water reverse osmosis stations in central governorates. Relevant training courses in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) were also conducted for partner staff.			
Syrian refugees in camps accessed an average of 31 litres of potable water each per day.			
<b>Gap:</b> Access to water remained a major problem in most IDP settlements. Budget constraints and lengthy government approval procedures negatively affected UNHCR's ability to address all assessed needs in the centre and south of the country.			
<b>Average # of litres of potable water available, per person, per day</b>	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>50</b>
<b># of wells constructed</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>30</b>
<b># of water taps rehabilitated</b>	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Access to basic items and essential services</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> Some 29,000 camp-based Syrian refugee families received non-food items, such as blankets, mattresses, kitchen sets, jerry cans and hygiene materials. Syrian refugees living outside camps received cash and benefitted from community projects.			
<b>% of households whose needs for basic and domestic items are met</b>	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>92.6%</b>
<b># of individuals/ families receiving support</b>	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>30,500</b>	<b>29,192</b>
<b>Shelter and infrastructure are built, improved or maintained</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> Low-cost shelter was provided for nearly 900 returnee families across Iraq, while 165 families received materials to rehabilitate their homes. Adequate emergency shelters were provided to over 9,700 Syrian refugees			
<b>Gap:</b> Due to funding constraints, UNHCR was unable to adequately address all assessed shelter needs. Moreover, non-camp refugees faced significant difficulties in finding affordable places to rent, owing to the lack of availability and affordability of housing. Increases in overcrowding and the use of substandard shelters were noted.			
<b>% of households living in adequate dwellings</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>29</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>68</b>
	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>64.8%</b>
<b># of long-term/permanent shelters provided</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>2,854</b>	<b>550</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>830</b>
<b># of emergency shelters provided</b>	<b>Refugees (Syrian)</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>9,705</b>

2013 activities	People of concern (PoC)	2013 comprehensive target	2013 year-end result
<b>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT AND SELF-RELIANCE</b>			
<b>Self-reliance and livelihoods improved</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> Start-up kits and supplies for small businesses were provided, easing the reintegration/local integration of some 1,100 PoC.			
<b>Gap:</b> As a result of funding constraints, several identified needs among PoC could not be adequately addressed with only 15 per cent of the assessed needs covered. Scarce job opportunities in Iraq remained a major constraint.			
<b>Extent to which PoC had formal access to work opportunities in host country</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>80%</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>80%</b>
	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b># of PoC receiving production kits or input for agriculture/livestock/fisheries activities</b>	<b>IDPs</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>612</b>
	<b>Returnees</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>376</b>
	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>DURABLE SOLUTIONS</b>			
<b>Potential for resettlement realized</b>			
<b>Result/impact:</b> Resettlement remained a protection tool for refugees facing particular concerns. UNHCR resettled 26 refugees and made interventions/facilitated departures of 311 people from Hurriya TTL.			
<b>Gap:</b> Solutions outside Iraq for qualified residents of Hurriya TTL were insufficient to cover all their resettlement needs.			
<b>% of PoC identified as in need of resettlement who had departed for resettlement</b>	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b># of people for whom UNHCR made interventions to facilitate their departure</b>	<b>Refugees</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>26</b>
	<b>Hurriya TTL</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>311</b>



## Partners

### Implementing partners

#### Government agencies:

Development and Modification Centre at Domiz camp, Directorate of Displacement and Migration, Erbil Refugee Council, Ministry of Displacement and Migration

#### NGOs:

*Action Contre La Faim*, Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development, Al Arqam, Cultural Charity Association, Al-Khair Humanitarian Organization, Association for Cultural Development for Civil Society, Civil Development Organization, *Croix Rouge Française*, Danish Refugee Council, Harikar, International Rescue Committee, INTERSOS, Iraqi Humanitarian League for Human Rights, Iraqi Youth League, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society, NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq, Norwegian Refugee Council, Peace Winds Japan, *Première Urgence-Aide Médicale Internationale*, Qandil, REACH, Rebuild Iraq Recruitment Program, Resurrecting Iraqi People Center, Save the Children, *Un Ponte Per*

### Operational partners

#### Government agencies:

Directorate of Displacement and Migration, Ministry of Displacement and Migration

#### Others:

IOM, UNESCO, UNICEF, WFP, WHO

## Assessment of results

In collaboration with the Government and humanitarian stakeholders, UNHCR provided protection and assistance for people of concern through advocacy and legal and protection interventions. Material support included the provision of water and sanitation, and shelter, as well as minor repairs and other measures to mitigate their dire living conditions.

A verification exercise for Palestinian refugees in Baghdad updated and added new information to the database, identified those at risk, and helped develop a monitoring system. By year-end, Albania and Germany had accepted residents of Hurriya TTL through humanitarian and consular channels.

Cash assistance for extremely vulnerable individuals in most of the southern and central governorates was provided for 3,000 beneficiaries, with an individual assessment conducted for each family.

UNHCR worked closely with partners and civil society to enhance its response to sexual and gender-based violence, through monitoring, prevention and awareness-raising activities, as well as the mapping of, and referral to, appropriate, quality services (legal, medical, psychological and social).

The main constraints in Iraq remained the volatile and deteriorating security situation, scarce job opportunities and a lack of adequate electricity, clean water, health care and education. Refugees, IDPs and returnees faced the same problems as other Iraqis, but had fewer coping mechanisms as they are marginalised by virtue of their status.

## Working with others

Enhanced protection and assistance to those of concern to UNHCR was achieved through partnerships with government counterparts, UNHCR protection networks, international and national NGOs.

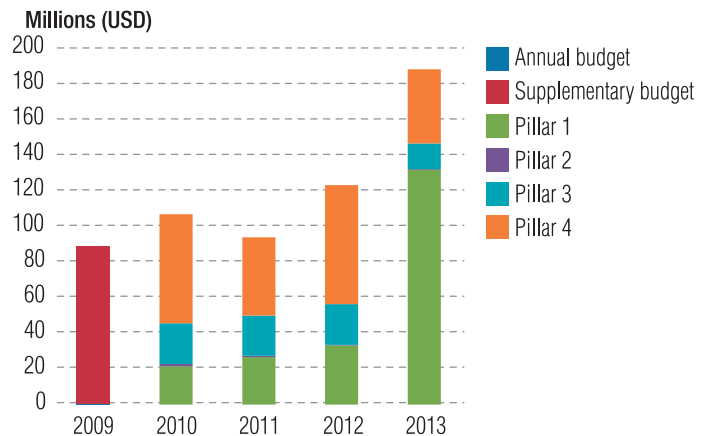
Throughout 2013, UNHCR led a coordinated international humanitarian response to the Syrian refugee emergency, facilitating regular meetings and sector working groups with partners and authorities in Baghdad, Erbil and the field.

# | Financial information |

The 2013 comprehensive budget for UNHCR's operation in Iraq was set at USD 293.7 million, compared to USD 231.5 million in 2012. The level of funding available for this operation allowed for overall expenditure of USD 188.3 million, corresponding to 64 per cent of overall requirements.

Under the 2013 inter-agency Syria Regional Response Plan (RRP5), the overall requirements presented by all participating organizations for the needs of the Syrian refugee population in Iraq amounted to USD 310.9 million.

## Expenditure in Iraq | 2009 to 2013



## Budget, income and expenditure in Iraq | USD

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>182,852,932</b>	<b>1,322,163</b>	<b>27,304,149</b>	<b>82,250,093</b>	<b>293,729,337</b>
Income from contributions <sup>1</sup>	96,225,811	0	0	1,686,421	<b>97,912,232</b>
Other funds available / transfers	36,247,213	422,065	14,494,972	39,937,526	<b>91,101,775</b>
<b>Total funds available</b>	<b>132,473,024</b>	<b>422,065</b>	<b>14,494,972</b>	<b>41,623,947</b>	<b>189,014,007</b>

### EXPENDITURE BY OBJECTIVE

#### Favourable Protection Environment

International and regional instruments	224,028	0	0	0	<b>224,028</b>
Law and policy	448,056	8,467	0	0	<b>456,523</b>
Administrative institutions and practice	0	0	93,831	0	<b>93,831</b>
Access to legal assistance and remedies	505,100	7,446	187,662	5,176,531	<b>5,876,739</b>
Access to territory and <i>refoulement</i> risk reduced	448,056	0	0	0	<b>448,056</b>
Public attitude towards people of concern	0	0	0	933,494	<b>933,494</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,625,240</b>	<b>15,912</b>	<b>281,494</b>	<b>6,110,026</b>	<b>8,032,672</b>

#### Fair Protection Processes and Documentation

Reception conditions	1,455,631	0	0	0	<b>1,455,631</b>
Registration and profiling	3,563,007	7,446	1,657,235	1,530,666	<b>6,758,354</b>
Status determination procedures	448,187	0	0	0	<b>448,187</b>
Individual documentation	0	30,682	203,053	305,404	<b>539,139</b>
Civil registration and status documentation	229,278	0	187,663	0	<b>416,942</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,696,104</b>	<b>38,128</b>	<b>2,047,951</b>	<b>1,836,070</b>	<b>9,618,253</b>

#### Security from Violence and Exploitation

Prevention and response to SGBV	3,381,757	0	93,831	908,052	<b>4,383,639</b>
Freedom of movement and detention risk reduced	448,056	0	0	0	<b>448,056</b>
Protection of children	813,095	0	0	526,795	<b>1,339,890</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,642,908</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>93,831</b>	<b>1,434,847</b>	<b>6,171,586</b>

Operation	PILLAR 1 Refugee programme	PILLAR 2 Stateless programme	PILLAR 3 Reintegration projects	PILLAR 4 IDP projects	Total
<i>Basic Needs and Essential Services</i>					
Health	4,221,143	0	0	610,029	<b>4,831,172</b>
Reproductive health and HIV services	173,859	0	0	0	<b>173,859</b>
Food security	354,450	0	0	0	<b>354,450</b>
Water	753,314	0	93,831	2,104,697	<b>2,951,843</b>
Sanitation and hygiene	3,297,960	0	93,832	474,621	<b>3,866,412</b>
Shelter and infrastructure	17,617,076	0	6,066,676	8,164,935	<b>31,848,687</b>
Access to energy	616,553	0	138,492	0	<b>755,045</b>
Basic and domestic items	33,379,156	0	615,291	2,103,564	<b>36,098,011</b>
Services for people with specific needs	2,576,259	0	0	0	<b>2,576,259</b>
Education	1,639,525	0	123,831	1,247,962	<b>3,011,318</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>64,629,295</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,131,953</b>	<b>14,705,807</b>	<b>86,467,055</b>
<i>Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance</i>					
Community mobilization	970,418	0	0	308,457	<b>1,278,875</b>
Coexistence with local communities	1,433,797	0	146,506	1,344,497	<b>2,924,800</b>
Self-reliance and livelihood activities	4,667,317	0	387,601	3,025,766	<b>8,080,684</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,071,532</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>534,107</b>	<b>4,678,720</b>	<b>12,284,360</b>
<i>Durable Solutions</i>					
Comprehensive solutions strategy	0	0	281,496	0	<b>281,496</b>
Voluntary return	744,582	0	475,037	0	<b>1,219,620</b>
Reintegration	0	0	281,495	0	<b>281,495</b>
Integration	1,192,673	0	0	0	<b>1,192,673</b>
Resettlement	768,073	0	0	0	<b>768,073</b>
Reduction of statelessness	0	210,773	0	0	<b>210,773</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,705,328</b>	<b>210,773</b>	<b>1,038,028</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,954,129</b>
<i>Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships</i>					
Coordination and partnerships	0	0	562,989	946,370	<b>1,509,358</b>
Camp management and coordination	3,034,478	0	0	305,405	<b>3,339,883</b>
Donor relations and resource mobilization	448,056	0	0	458,106	<b>906,162</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,482,535</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>562,989</b>	<b>1,709,880</b>	<b>5,755,403</b>
<i>Logistics and Operations Support</i>					
Logistics and supply	1,910,804	0	0	1,263,359	<b>3,174,163</b>
Operations management, coordination and support	3,088,164	98,634	196,727	2,864,054	<b>6,247,579</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,998,968</b>	<b>98,634</b>	<b>196,727</b>	<b>4,127,412</b>	<b>9,421,742</b>
<i>Headquarters and Regional Support</i>					
Technical advice and support to operations	1,441	0	0	0	<b>1,441</b>
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,441</b>
Balance of instalments with implementing partners	36,960,430	58,616	2,607,892	7,021,186	<b>46,648,124</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>131,813,781</b>	<b>422,065</b>	<b>14,494,972</b>	<b>41,623,947</b>	<b>188,354,765</b>

<sup>1</sup> Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the "New or additional activities – mandate-related" (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.