

Parthia – Registration Factsheet

TOTAL NUMIDIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN PARTHIA

245,420 individuals (est.)

49,084 Registration Groups (RGs)

Numidian Population Groups

2014-2016: Those remaining in Parthia after peace deal and end to civil war in Numidia

- **55,000** Individuals
- **11,000** Registration Groups

2017-2020: Sporadic arrivals prior to the current emergency influx

- **13,750** Individuals
- **2,750** Registration Groups

2021: Two months since the first arrivals

- **180,000** Individuals
- **36,000** Registration Groups (est.)

KEY INDICATORS – CURRENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE

3,000/day

Individual refugees arriving in Parthia

25,400 Numidian refugees

Individually registered

20,320 Numidian refugees

Issued identity documents

1,070 Numidian refugees

Referred to other services

NUMIDIAN REFUGEE LOCATIONS – SOUTH WEST POPULATION (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

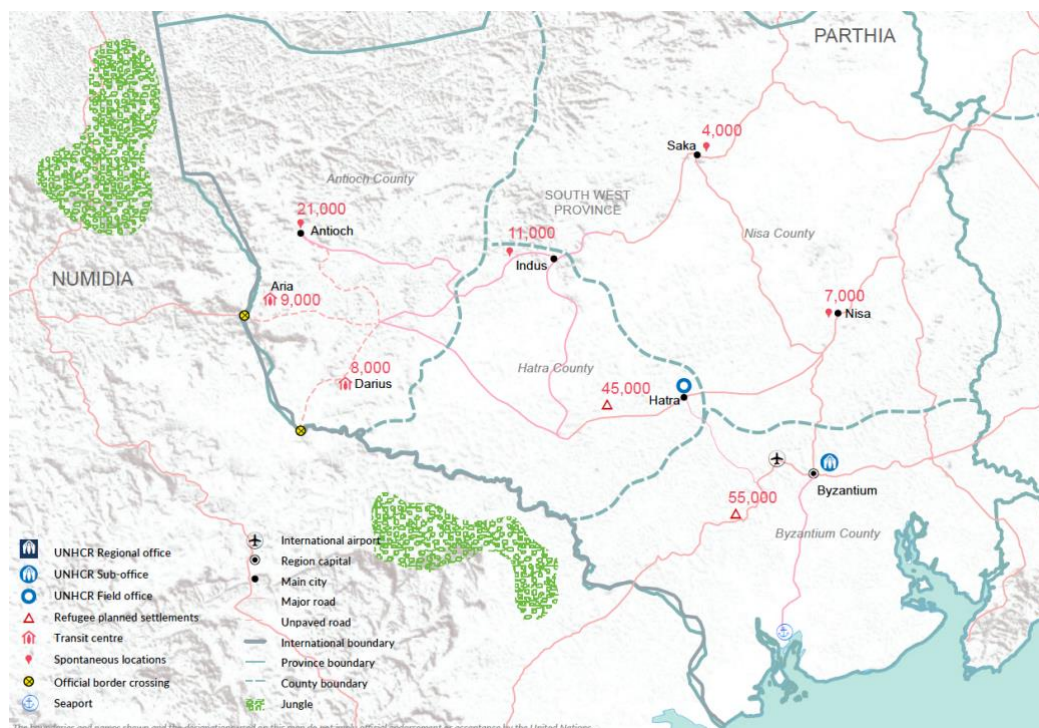


Table 1: Numidian refugee population location - Parthia

Province	Type of Location	Location Name	2014-2016*	2017-2020*	2021 (est.)**	Total
South East	Urban	Parni	22,224	4,556	15,000	41,780
		Arta	8,314	3,078	5,000	16,392
	Total South East		30,538	7,634	20,000	58,172
South West	Host Community (HC)	Byzantium	9,679	2,419		
		Hatra	6,212	1,553		
		Antioch	1,397	349	2,000	
		Indus	305	76	1,000	
		Saka	450	112	1,000	
		Nisa	1,015	254	2,000	
		Total HC	19,040	4,763	6,000	29,803
	Informal Settlement (IS)***	Antioch	2,023	506	19,000	
		Indus	676	168	10,000	
		Saka	1,044	261	3,000	
		Nisa	1,679	418	5,000	
		Total IS	5,422	1,353	37,000	43,775
	Camp	Byzantium			55,000	
		Hatra			45,000	
		Total Camp	0	0	100,000	100,000
	Transit Center (TC)	Aria			9,000	
Darius				8,000		
Total TC		0	0	17,000	17,000	
Total South West			24,462	6,116	160,000	190,578
Total Population of Concern			55,000	13,750	180,000	245,420

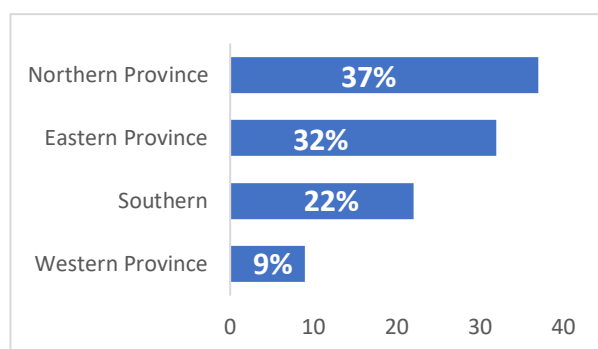
* Based on UNHCR registration proGres data

** Estimates only. Based on UNHCR registration proGres data, UNHCR/Gov and other organisational assessments, and humanitarian assistance activities

*** Informal settlements near main towns

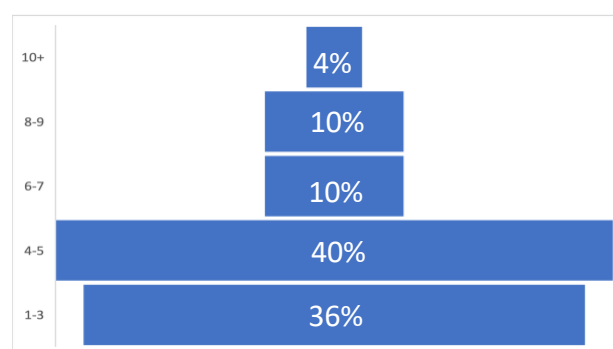
NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

Place of Origin



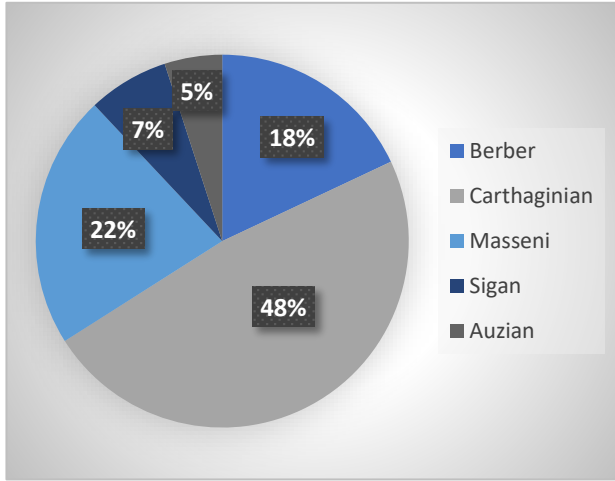
NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

Group Size 5 is the average group size



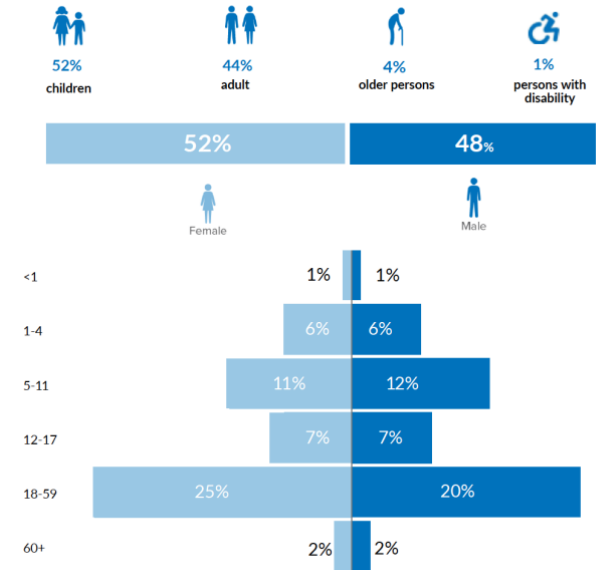
NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

Ethnolinguistic Composition



NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

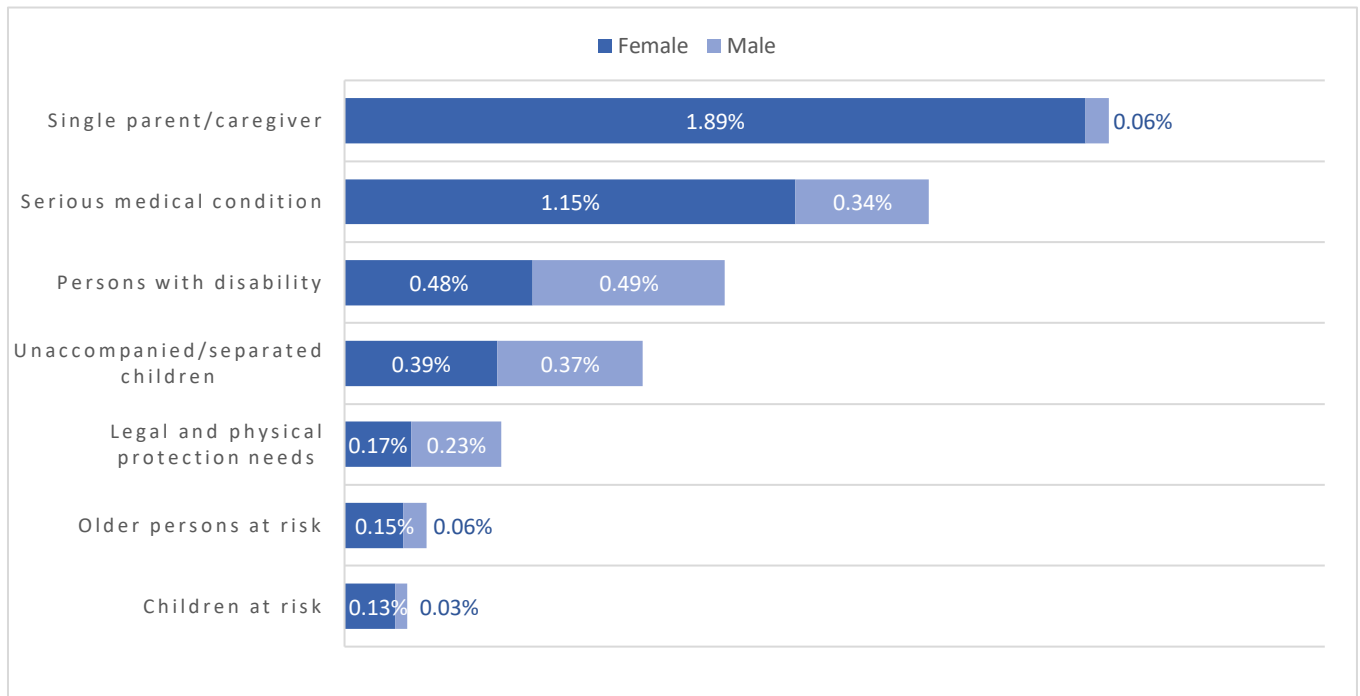
Demographic Profile



NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY)

Specific Needs

5.94% of total individuals have been identified with at least one specific need



NUMIDIAN REFUGEES (CURRENT EMERGENCY RESPONSE)

Key Sector Activities

(For coordination structure in current emergency response, see “Operational Context”)

**CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT**

- Camp coordination and management is ultimately the responsibility of the Parthian government: Strategic planning, coordination, and technical advice comes from the Immigration Ministry and its Asylum and Refugee Bureau (ARB). Operational planning and management are the responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior.
- The interagency CCCM working group is co-led by UNHCR and the Ministry of the Interior and meets regularly with other agencies involved.

**EDUCATION**

- International Rescue Committee (IRC) has constructed three primary schools in each of the camps (Byzantium and Hatra); there are no secondary schools available in any of the camps
- Through UNHCR’s registration database, 32 teachers (6 women) were identified and recruited
- Overcrowded in classrooms in all schools remains an issue

**HEALTH**

- In partnership with UNHCR, the Parthian Red Cross has set up a clinic in each of the two camps, also funded by WHO; Clinics are staffed with only 6 nurses in each (gap in staffing at both clinics); 20 refugee volunteers have been hired to carry out various tasks at the camp clinics
- Some Berber and Auzian Numidian refugees recently complained to UNHCR Community-Based Protection Associate in Byzantium camp about perceived bias against them by refugee volunteers at the clinic, who they claim are mostly Carthaginians and Masseni
- Malnutrition and dehydration account for 62% of all cases recorded – this number has been increasing over the weeks, with families unable to access food without ration cards

**FOOD/ FOOD SECURITY**

- Led by WFP; emergency food distribution to newly arriving Groups in camps; monthly food/supplementary food distribution after enrolment in SCOPE/receiving SCOPE card

**WATER, SANITATION & HYGIENE**

- There are reports of lack of adequate water supply by some communities in Byzantium camp
- Instead of 25 litres per person per day, each household receives 22 litres per day.
- All individually registered refugees have received soap and sanitary kits
- The Parthian government have supplied 500 garbage containers to help manage waste in the camps however there has not been any means to dispose of garbage

**SHELTER AND NFIS**

- Supported by local NGO Raise the Roof in Transit Centres and Danish Refugee Council (DRC) in camps
- Transit Centres: Construction of temporary shelters and other facilities; core relief items distribution (kitchen sets, blankets, etc) to pre-registered population
- Camps: Construction of family shelter/tents and assigning addresses; construction of shelters for facilities and services; core relief items distribution