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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Acknowledgments; Abbreviations; Overview; The KRG Is Facing a Multifaceted Crisis Compounding Economic and Humanitarian Risks; To Manage the Impact of These Shocks, KRG Will Need Additional Resources to Restore Access to Public Services; Tables; 0.1 Stabilization Assessment, 2015 Projection; These Stabilization Assessment Findings and Main Channels of Impacts Are Subsequently Elaborated; The Refugee and IDP Crises Have Imposed Substantial Strains on the Social Sectors, and Additional Resources Are Needed to Address Humanitarian Issues The Crisis Increased the Stress on Infrastructure, Including Water, Solid Waste Management, Electricity, and Transport Sectors: The Stabilization Cost Is Enormous Photos; 0.1 Children in Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah Governorate; Conclusions; Notes; Introduction; Notes; 1. Macroeconomic and Fiscal Impact of the Conflict; Precrises Macroeconomic Situation; Figures; 1.1 KRI GDP at Current Prices, 2004-11; 1.1 Revenue and Expenditures, 2010-14; 1.2 KRG Economic Composition of Public Expenditures, 2013

1.3 Number of Local and Foreign Registered Firms: Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, and Dohuk Governorates, 2008-14; 1.2 Comparative Indexes, KRI versus Iraq; 1.4 KRI-Licensed Investment Project Capital, 2006-14; 1.5 KRI Investment, by Sector, November 2006 through September 7, 2014; 1.6 Installed Plants in Industry Sector, July 2014; 1.7 Imports from the World and Turkey to KRI, 2009-13; Impact of Crises and Stabilization Assessment; 1.1 Child in Arbat Camp in Sulaymaniyah Governorate; 1.8 Public Revenues: Baseline and Counterfactual (No Budget Shock) Scenarios, 2011-15; 1.9 Point Impact of IDPs on Monetary Well-Being of KRI Residents, 2014; 1.10 Level of Consumer Price Index, January 2010 through September 2014; 1.11 Iraq: Trade Flows (Including Oil), January 2014 through July 2014; Box; 1.1 Accounting for the Impact of the Budget Freeze; 1.12 Iraq: Monthly Imports from Neighboring Countries, January 2014 through July 2014; 1.13 Iraq: Monthly Exports to Neighboring Countries (Including Oil), January 2014 through July 2014; 1.14 Customs Revenues, January 2013 through August 2014; 1.15 Tourist Arrivals in KRI, 2012-14; Maps; 1.1 Diversion of Trade Routes; Notes

2. Social Development Impact of the Conflict Health Sector; 2.1 Per Capita Health Expenditures in KRI, 2008-11; 2.2 KRG Capital Investment, 2008-11; 2.3 Number of Hospital Beds, by Governorate and Public-Private Mix; 2.4 Recurrent Health Expenditure in KRI, 2007-13; 2.5 Impact on PHC Services and Hospital Per Capita Expenditures, 2011-13; 2.6 Impact of Budgetary Crisis versus Refugees and IDPs Crises on Per Capita Expenditure, 2013 and 2014; 2.1 Impact Assessment for the Health Sector, October 2012 to September 2014; 2.2 Stabilization Assessment for the Health Sector, 2015; 2.3 Stabilization Assessment, by Scenario, 2015

## Sommario/riassunto

The Kurdistan region of Iraq is facing an economic and humanitarian crisis as a result of the influx of Syrian refugees which began in 2012 and internally displaced persons (IDPs) in 2014. The region's population increased by 28 percent over a short period, placing strains on the local economy, host community, and access to public services. This book provides national and regional policy makers with a technical assessment of the impact and stabilization costs needed for 2015 associated with the influx of refugees and IDPs. The stabilization cost for 2015 is estimated at US\$1.4 billion in addition to