

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910962421103321
Titolo	The economic and social impact of the Syrian conflict and ISIS : assessing the cost on the Kurdistan region of Iraq
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : World Bank, , [2015]
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (pages cm)
Disciplina	956.9104/2
Soggetti	War - Economic aspects - Kurdistan Insurgency - Economic aspects - Kurdistan Kurdistan Social conditions 21st century Kurdistan Economic conditions 21st century Syria History Civil War, 2011-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
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; Preprises 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

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1.9 Point Impact of IDPs on Monetary Well-Being of KRI Residents, 20141.10 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  
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#### 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 US1.4 billion in additi

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