

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE – SYRIAN REFUGEES IN IRAQ

16-30 November 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

Syrian arrivals from Kobani

- A total of 2,871 Syrians displaced from Kobani in Syria arrived in KR-I, out of whom 187 entered through the Peshkhabour border crossing point and the rest through the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point during the reporting period. This brings the total number of new arrivals to the KR-I since 25 September to 21,970 individuals. New arrivals continue to be transported by IOM to the four refugee camps in Erbil governorate (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa).

Winter preparedness

- UNHCR continued winterization assistance to the Syrian refugees settled in Dohuk and started distributing kerosene in camps on 17 November, reaching a total of 6,232 families in the Domiz and Gawilan camps, as well as 264 families in the Akre settlement.
- In Erbil governorate, the planned kerosene distribution was completed with the exception of the Qushtapa and Basirma camps, where distributions have been delayed.
- YAO completed distribution of polystyrene 687 board kits (part of the winterisation insulation kit) to newly arrived refugee families in Arbat Camp in the Suleimaniyah governorate. In total, 2,061 polystyrene kits have been distributed to the refugees in Sulaymaniyah.



Kerosene distribution in Domiz camp, November. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

KEY FIGURES

1,267

Individuals had asylum-seeker certificates renewed in Domiz camp

82

Cases of unaccompanied/separated minors arriving from Kobani were identified in Duhok

2,245

Individuals were registered in the four Erbil camps

21,970

Syrian new arrivals mainly from Kobani in the KR-I (2,871 during the reporting period)

FUNDING

USD 474, 040, 412

Requested by agencies for the Iraq response through the RRP6

36%

Funded (USD 170,624,604) for 2014 (RRP6).

PRIORITIES

Winterization of camps: distribution of winter kits (shelter and supplementary personal items) and kerosene

Assistance to new arrivals fleeing Kobani

POPULATION OF CONCERN

228,484 Syrian refugees

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

SYRIAN ARRIVALS FROM KOBANI TO THE KR-I: A total of 2,871 Syrians (displaced from Kobani) were admitted into the KR-I, bringing the total number who have arrived in the KR-I since 25 September to 21,970 individuals. The average number of new arrivals per day decreased from an average of 475 in October to 295 per day during the month of November. Among the new arrivals, a total of 82 unaccompanied children and 194 extremely vulnerable cases have been identified and counselled by UNHCR.

UNHCR continues to coordinate the process of reception at the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point, supporting local authorities. Efforts are being made to improve the condition of the reception centre to ensure it is winterized. A new covered area was constructed to increase the reception capacity and accommodate overnight those who arrive after the dai;y convoy departure, or to cater for any unforeseen new influx.

All new arrivals are now being received in the four refugee camps in Erbil governorate (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa). As of 30 November, a total of 15,035 Kobani refugees have been received in the governorate. Of these, 2,349 individuals (16 per cent) are staying in camps and 12,686 (84 per cent) have moved to urban locations in Erbil. The actors on the ground, including government officials, camp authorities, operational and implementing partners and refugee leaders have been actively engaged in the provision of the emergency response, and were instrumental in the establishment of a well-functioning system for the reception, accommodation and identification of the most urgent needs among the new arrivals. Due to the exhausted capacity of Kawergosk camp, as of 25 November no new arrivals are been moved there. Challenges posed by the ongoing inflow of refugees include lack of sufficient space in the camps to pitch new tents, and the limited capacity of relevant actors to cope with the pace of required interventions, including the timely provision of WASH facilities, further exacerbated by weather conditions. For these reasons, refugees often stay in communal places longer than anticipated prior to moving to permanent tents.

- The humanitarian situation remains tense for the 228,454 Syrian refugees in Iraq, given the increasing numbers of internally displaced Iraqis already estimated to exceed 2 million.
- With night-time temperatures dropping below zero degrees celsius in the northern parts of Iraq, the provision of winter assistance to Syrian refugees and displaced Iraqis remains a top priority for all UN agencies and partners.
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Achievements



Protection

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok**, a total of 481 cases with specific needs were identified and assisted during the reporting period, including six extremely vulnerable families who were selected to receive exceptional cash assistance.
- UNICEF, in co-operation with its partners, continued to provide psychosocial services to a total of 7,786 children (4,063 girls and 3,723 boys) in the Duhok, Erbil and Suleimaniyah governorates.

- In November, 502 (163 girls and 339 boys) children received specialized services from frontline workers. Cases referred included children with psychosocial disorders, early marriage, child labour, physical abuse, gender-based violence and disability.
- Regular rapid assessment of child protection (CP) concerns for the newly arrived refugees from Kobani is ongoing. In November, 33 families were assessed and 18 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) interviewed. Findings indicate a discrepancy between the numbers of UASC identified at the border compared to those UASC reaching camps. One reason for this is that the identified UASC leave camps before adequate follow up can be made. To address this issue, the Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) initiated a sub-working group on UASC that will look into a range of care arrangements, including foster care, supervised independent living arrangements and emergency placements. One recommendation of this sub-group is to designate social workers to accompany children from the point of identification at the border to the camp.
- ACTED has been supporting the Department of Labour and Social Affairs (DOLSA) to strengthen the child friendly spaces (CFSs) in Erbil (Kawergosk, Basirma) and Duhok (Akre, Gawilan, Domiz, Waar City) through monitoring and assessment of adherence to CFS minimum standards and CP guiding principles.
- In **Domiz**, 59 cases of 92 individuals were newly-registered and 103 individuals were added under family unity, increasing the number of individual cases by 195. UNHCR renewed asylum-seeker certificates for a total of 377 cases consisting of 1,267 individuals in Domiz.
- In **Erbil**, the campaign on 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence was launched, with a number of celebratory events carried out in the four Syrian refugee camps and in urban areas. The campaign is spearheaded by the key protection actors at the camp level (NRC, Terre Des Hommes, UPP, and Qandil) and will be marked by specific messaging on early marriage and people living with disabilities.
- Registration centres in all four Erbil Syrian refugee camps processed a total of 2,245 cases comprising 5,561 individuals.
- Identification of vulnerable individuals among the Kobani new arrivals continues in Basirma and Qushtapa. INTERSOS has identified 43 cases of vulnerable families amongst new arrivals. Referrals to other service providers have been made. Some of them have left the camp prior to having received the services available for them in the camp. Vulnerable individuals were prioritized for shelter allocation and tent replacement as part of the winterization process.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok**, UNHCR, in cooperation with Harikar, approved one-time or multiple cash assistance to a total of 178 families living in urban areas, and on an exceptional basis to some living in a camp.
- In conjunction with the 25th Anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, a celebration together with the opening of the CFS/CPU was held in Var City on 20 November. The event was attended by DoLSA, DMC and UNHCR.
- The registration centre in **Erbil** registered 1,835 cases/4,359 individuals of Syrian origin, including 1,074 individuals seeking update and transfer, and 761 individuals accessing new registration. A total of 876 cases comprising 1,664 individuals from Kobani were registered.
- During the reporting period, the cash assistance review panel reviewed and approved 434 non-camp Syrian refugee households (1,524 individuals). The target number of 1,000 households has been exceeded by 10 per cent, requiring the continuation of the programme in 2015.
- 260 urban Syrian refugee households (840 individuals) were registered in the UNHCR-CDO registration centre in **Suleimaniyah**.
- In the Khabat area of Suleimaniyah, a new school was opened for refugee children. UNICEF, through its partner, advocated for the enrolment of these children into the school and 50 children (23 girls and 27 boys) gained access to education as a result of these efforts.



Durable Solutions (Refugee Status Determination and Resettlement)

Achievements and Impact

- Pre-assessment screening was undertaken for 97 cases, of which 65 were prioritized and 32 deprioritized. The main locations covered were the Darashakran camp and Duhok (urban). The main profiling category continues to be Women at Risk.
- Interviewing missions took place to the Basirma, Gawilan and Kawergosk camps in Erbil governorate. Case identification interviews were conducted in 11 cases, and 28 cases were reviewed, of which 17 were prioritized and 11 deprioritized. Seven initial RSD/RST interviews were conducted, as well as numerous complementary interviews.
- Eight cases/44 persons were submitted to resettlement countries in November, including five cases/32 persons to the USA. The cumulative number of formal submissions to resettlement countries in 2014 was 73 cases/320 individuals at the end of November.
- One case/two persons departed on resettlement to Sweden, and one case/one person departed on resettlement to France.

Education

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Providing secondary education in the Domiz 1, Domiz 2, and Akre camps remains a challenge despite continuing efforts. To support refugees in their efforts towards accessing secondary education, UNHCR aims to provide 22 high school students from the Akre camp with cash for uniforms, helping them to integrate in their new (non-camp) secondary schools. UNHCR keeps close contact with the group hoping to establish a close relationship with them and possibly to have them serve as role models for the community.
- With two new 12-classroom schools now functioning in the Domiz 1 and Domiz 2 refugee camps, there is additional capacity for approximately 1,440 children. Built by Peace Wind Japan (PWJ) with UNICEF financial support, the schools could not be opened previously due to a lack of available teachers. In total in Duhok Governorate, 8,277 Syrian students are in school.
- The construction of two new UNICEF-funded 12-classroom schools has been completed in Zakho and in Duhok City. These are in the process of being handed over to the Directorate of Education (Duhok), and will accommodate Syrian refugees and host community children.
- The shortage of teachers for schools in Syrian refugee camps is an ongoing challenge for education service providers.

NON-CAMP

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Zakho, the refugee community repeatedly requested transportation of children to schools. This is due to a shortage of Arabic schools within walking distance of the areas where Syrian children live.

Health

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- The consultation rate/person/year increased to an average of 4.3 and is slightly above the expected range of 1 – 4 consultations/person/year. The increase is largely related to the influx of new refugees who sought initial treatment in the camp health facilities, as well as due to an increase in upper respiratory infections with the onset of winter.
- UNICEF and partners supported 26 seminars for a total of 320 pregnant and lactating women in the Domiz and Gawilan refugee camps. Seminars provided women with knowledge on child nutrition, how to prepare complementary food for infants and young children, and information on other related health issues.
- UNICEF and its partners continue to monitor infant and young child growth across Syrian refugee camps in Duhok, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil. In the reporting period, 372 children were screened using weight and height scales. Those

infants and young children identified as at risk of malnourishment or as malnourished received appropriate nutritional treatments.

- Up to 8,152 persons with acute, chronic, and mental health conditions have benefited from the health services provided in the Duhok refugee camps. In addition, preventive health services including immunization, growth monitoring, and reproductive health are provided by DoH with support of UN agencies.
- In the four camps in **Erbil** governorate, a total of 6,991 curative consultations have been conducted, including 229 consultations for mental health care. IMC deployed its mobile medical team to support medical treatment for newly arriving refugees in camps in the Erbil governorate.
- In the Arbat camp in **Sulaymaniyah** governorate, 947 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions.
- 27 pregnant Syrian women received services as part of antenatal care (ANC) in the Arbat camp, as reported by UNICEF and its partners. In the same camp, volunteer nurses visited 45 new-born babies. As a result of these visits, two new-born babies were referred to health facilities for further health care.
- In the **Al Obaidy** camp in Anbar province, health services continue to be provided by UNHCR's partner UIMS. 135 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The health status of newly arriving refugees is being closely monitored. Prevention of outbreaks of communicable diseases remains a key priority. Access to safe delivery in the Erbil hospitals needs to be enhanced.
- Increased population in some camps due to the arrival of new refugees from Kobani is placing additional pressure on services.
- UNICEF health partners report that complicated referral processes could be avoided and waiting times reduced if camp health facilities were equipped to provide additional services, for example ultra-sound services.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- IMC and PU-AMI continue to provide health awareness campaigns for Syrian refugees living in impacted communities in Erbil governorate. Construction of an outpatient department (OPD) for the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in Sulaymaniyah has started as one of UNHCR's Quick Impact Projects. The OPD will be used for consultations, but will also serve as a centre to teach mothers how to prepare special diets for children.
- At the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing, DoH **Duhok** is vaccinating all new arrivals below the age of 15 against measles and polio. From 1-30 November 2014, 3,224 children aged 6 months–15 years were vaccinated against measles, and 3,429 children under 15 received vaccination against polio.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Shortages of essential medicines occur frequently in public health facilities despite large medicine donations by humanitarian actors. While humanitarian actors are able to mobilize resources to cover gaps in medicines in refugee camps, the population in urban settings are increasingly having to purchase medications in public or private pharmacies.



Food Security and Nutrition

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- WFP reported the completion of cycle #23 Food Voucher distribution on 22 November, reaching 65,093 individuals with vouchers worth US\$2,017,883.
- ISHO continued to distribute two pieces of bread per refugee per day for the Al Obaidy camp population. IRW completed the distribution of food parcels to the **Al Obaidy** camp population, including to unregistered individuals.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Gawilan camp still relies on food parcel distribution; a voucher system with the establishment of food shops in the camp has not yet taken place.
- There is still no clear system for food assistance for non-camp refugees in Duhok. Owing to the large number of IDPs in the governorate, scarce resources for refugees residing in urban settings are increasingly stretched, affecting their ability to afford to buy food in addition to all other expenses they face in rented accommodation.

Water and Sanitation

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In Erbil Governorate, 16 refugee community representatives received training on the repair and maintenance of household water and sanitation infrastructure in the Darashakran camp in Erbil governorate. The training was led by the Directorate of Surrounding Water and by UNICEF's partner Relief International. Trainees are now equipped with tools to conduct their own repairs.
- Qushtapa camp in Erbil governorate now has 82 households with completed sanitation facilities, thereby strengthening the provision of services to the Syrian community.
- In Kawergosk camp in Erbil governorate, temporary water and sanitation structures are now supporting 300 new refugees arrived from Kobani.
- In Sulaymaniyah, the water supply network for 256 Syrian households has been completed in the Arbat camp.
- The Directorate of Surrounding Water (DoSW) continues to deliver water to 40,000 residents of the Domiz camp. Water is provided from boreholes, city supply, and trucks.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Darashakran camp in Erbil governorate, drainage of grey water has been identified as a water/sanitation issue.
- Broken black water pipes need to be repaired in the Gawilan camp.
- Due to a lack of electricity in the district of Al Qa'im, water pump stations could not pump enough water to the city and the camp. A shortage of water was identified in the camp. ISHO is trying to find a solution to this problem.

Shelter and CRIs

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Construction of the primary health care (PHC) centre in Domiz 2 camp in **Duhok**, was completed, and the technical handover took place on 18 November.
- The Gawilan camp management, through the Oryx Company, and in coordination with the Bardarash Civil Defence Office, distributed 300 fire extinguishers to 600 families as part of measures to prevent and respond to fire incidents in the camp. The distribution will reach all families. UNHCR is coordinating with IRC and a fire brigade team to conduct awareness training; so far 20 community mobilizers were trained on using fire extinguishers and how to respond to fire incidents.
- During the reporting period, **Darashakran** camp has been undergoing expansion with KURDS such as preparing the ground for pitching 70 tents in addition to the 55 tents installed previously. These tents will accommodate new arrivals from Kobani who have been diverted to Darashakran due to the lack of space in Kawergosk. The site should be ready by 1 December.
- 116 tents have been erected to accommodate refugees from Kobani in different refugee camps in **Erbil**. (WASH facilities are being constructed by UNHCR and UNICEF.)



Distribution of and training on fire extinguishers in Gawilan. November 2014/UNHCR/B. Amin

INTER-AGENCY WINTERIZATION EFFORTS

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok**, winterization assistance to refugees in the camps remains a top priority. UNHCR continues to advocate with other actors for more support to refugees as the attention is diverted to the large internally displaced population in Duhok governorate.

- More than 2,000 extremely vulnerable families were identified and prioritized for winterization assistance in the three refugee camps in Duhok.

- UNHCR completed its Phase 1 distribution of winter core relief item kits in camps, and reached the targeted 3,123 families.

- UNHCR started Phase 2 winter distribution for which 3,106 families of the targeted 3,123 have been reached as of 30

November. UNHCR started distribution of insulation kits and polystyrene boards on 30 November in Domiz, with 795 families receiving these kits on 30 November.

- Phase 2 distribution of winterization kits (comprising polystyrene insulation boards and kerosene jerry-cans) started on 19 November in Gawilan. The same individuals and families (i.e. extremely vulnerable families, female headed households and unaccompanied children) who received assistance during Phase 1 of winterization distribution were provided with these kits. The distribution also covered families that did not receive items last year. A total of 390 families have received the kits so far.



Winterization distribution in Domiz, 23 November. UNHCR/R. Rasheed

Access to Energy

Achievements and Impact

- Distribution of kerosene in **Duhok** camps started on 17 November and has reached 6,232 families in the Domiz and Gawilan camps, as well as 264 families in the Akre camp as of 30 November. Families are receiving one full barrel (approximately 220 litres). Families in Akre are receiving 20 litres per week.



Winterization distribution in Gawilan, November. UNHCR/ B. Amin

round of kerosene distribution.

- In the Gawilan camp, each family has received 220 litres of kerosene. 836 families were provided with kerosene, including singles.
- Due to the lack of electricity available in the **Al Obaidy** camp, UNHCR through ISHO operates generators for 8 to 10 hours daily to provide power to the refugees in the camp.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In order to complement the provision of kerosene to IDP families by the authorities, UNHCR has so far

secured funds for one round of kerosene distribution, which will last just a few weeks. Additional funds are needed to cover a second

NON-CAMP

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- UNHCR and its partners are addressing the concern that many non-camp refugees have not yet received kerosene from the authorities.

 **Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance**

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Currently, more than 2,000 refugees are registered in the UNHCR job seekers database in **Dohuk**, which UNHCR shares with organizations for employment opportunities. During the reporting period, 18 refugees had the opportunity for employment with organizations operating in the **Gawilan** camp.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok**, FRC finalized the assessment for the livelihood programme that is reaching 80 families (for which 20% is for host communities). The programme includes vocational training, business training, and job training components.
- DRC distributed grants to 127 beneficiaries in November to establish small businesses, bringing the total number of beneficiaries targeted so far to 490. The remaining 110 beneficiaries (out of the targeted 600) will receive their training and grants in December.
- REACH continued to provide livelihood support to non-camp refugees. Currently, 72 beneficiaries are at the final stages of their training for various skills.



IKEA bed sets and kerosene distribution for the Arbat refugee camp: much needed winterization items as the weather turns colder. YAO

Working in partnership

- UNHCR welcomed the launch of the Social Cohesion and Livelihoods cluster led by UNDP.
- 2015 Planning: The KRG Minister of Planning Mr. Ali Sindi attended the Regional Steering Committee of the 2015 Refugee Response and Resilience Plan (3RP) in Amman on 24 November. Mr. Eric Overest of UNDP represented the UN Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq. Comments from the Regional Technical Committee were incorporated into the final draft of the 3RP, which was submitted to the UNHCR Regional Office on 1 December.
- The second round of the Multi-Sector Needs Assessment (MSNA) will start with training on 1 December, and data collection is expected to last two weeks. The assessment will provide data on trends for the refugee situation by comparison with the first MSNA, which was conducted in April/May 2014
- Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) Report: The final JAM report for the mission conducted in April/May has yet to be completed. The draft report forwarded to WFP Amman on 29 October has now been sent to WFP Rome before clearance at the country level.

DONOR INFORMATION

Agencies are grateful for the financial support provided by donors who have contributed to their activities with unearmarked and broadly earmarked funds, as well as for those who have contributed directly to the operation.

Donors who have contributed to the operation:

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| ■ Australia | ■ Iraq |
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| ■ Finland | ■ Sweden |
| ■ France | ■ Switzerland |
| ■ Germany | ■ United Kingdom |
| | ■ United States |

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AFS	Adolescent Friendly Space
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CRI	Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/ NFIs)
DDM	Department of Displacement and Migration
DMC	Development and Modification Centre
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
DoSW	Directorate of Surrounding Water
HOFO	Head of Field Office
HOSO	Head of Sub Office
ISF	Iraqi Security Forces
KR	Kurdistan Region of Iraq (or KRI)
MODM	Ministry of Displacement and Migration
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre

PHC	Primary Health Centre
QIPs	Quick impact projects
YFS	Youth Friendly Space

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

New Hope for Refugee Children with Disabilities in Duhok

DOMIZ, 26 November 2014 (UNHCR)—10 year old Khalid, a refugee child who was born with a disability, will be able to access physical therapy and treatment free of charge in Duhok, Iraq. Despite his physical challenges, Khalid is smart, wears a big smile, and likes trying hard to stand on his feet with the support of a family member. Khalid can speak, but with some difficulty. He dreams about being able to walk and go out to play with kids his own age.



A specialist from a physical therapy centre discusses treatment with Khalid's mother. UNHCR/ H.Suliman

Khalid will capitalize on the opportunity to receive treatment at the Early Detection of Childhood Disability Centre (EDCDC) as of 2015. The Centre provides specialized physical rehabilitation for children up to the age of 12. The Centre was chosen by Handicap International (HI) for this Quick Impact Project (QIP) because of its record in supporting children's needs for physical rehabilitation from detection to care services.

The project will help children like Khalid, who face physical challenges, to adapt to day-to-day life. Funded by Kuwait, the project will help in retraining staff to ensure that both refugee and host communities in Duhok governorate benefit from improved physical rehabilitation services. Estimates indicate that there are more than 650 children in Duhok - including 110 cases within the Syrian population - in need of the services. The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) is currently finalizing the project in coordination with Handicap International, the Ministry of Health and the Centre itself.

Khalid's mother Zainab says the opportunity to receive treatment at the Centre has filled the family with optimism for the future. "I do want him to walk again; he cries sometimes and asks me why he is not able to get out and play like other children. This has brought new hope to us."

Zainab says she realized Khalid had a disability when he was two and still unable to walk. Doctors in the family's home city of Damascus initially gave different diagnoses and medications until two years ago, when the family fled Syria for the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I), where they settled in the Domiz refugee camp. "There were no available spaces for treatment near the camp, so we continued to treat him on our own with daily exercises," says Zainab.

The Centre's physical therapist believes that if Khalid can get proper treatment, he will be able to stand and possibly walk.

The humanitarian needs are massive in northern Iraq's Kurdistan region. There is a Syrian refugee population of close to 225,000, and a displaced Iraqi population of more than two million. Antonia Haegner, UNHCR Community Services Officer, notes the importance of QIP projects, particularly this one. "All QIPs are vital for both the hosting communities and refugees, but this one is special because it will help people with disabilities."

Because effective and long term treatment is vital for disabled children, there are hopes that UNHCR can continue to support the project. "It would be also great to have a place to provide physiotherapy inside the camp," says Sandra Harlass, Regional Health Coordinator for UNHCR. "We will see how we can help establish a permanent service inside the camp."

By Husam Eldin Mustafa, Domiz Refugee Camp

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Links:

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

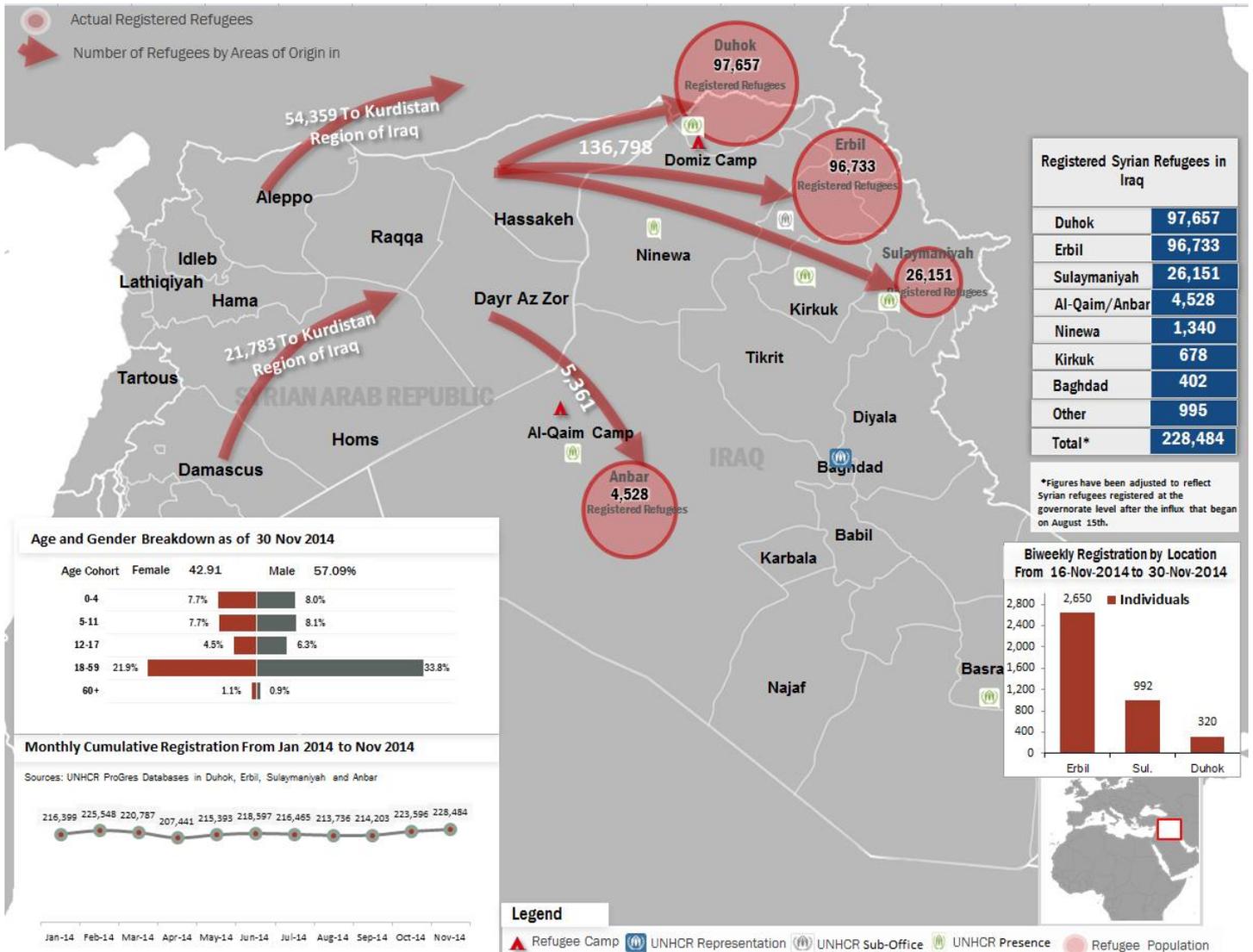
For information related to UNHCR's supply pipeline, please click on <http://data.unhcr.org/iraq/supply/>

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>

For more information on the work of UNHCR and our partners in Iraq, please follow us on Twitter at @unhcriraq and on Facebook at "UNHCRinIraq"

ANNEXES

Refugees by Areas of Origin in Syria



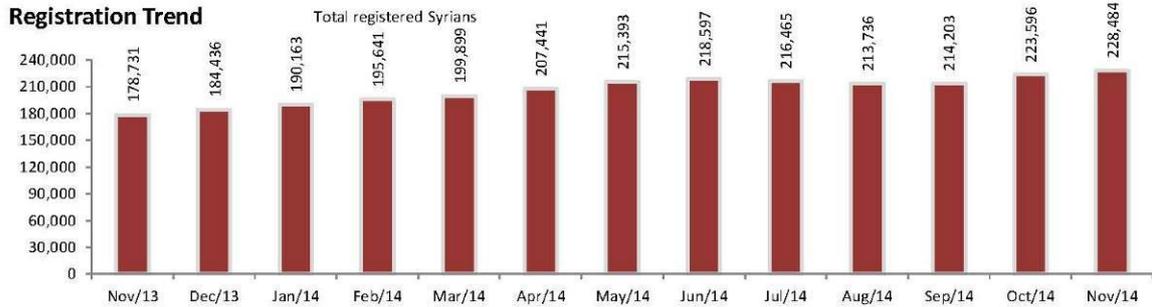
UNHCR Registration Trends for Persons of Concern

UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern 30 Nov 2014

Registration Unit **Total Persons of Concern** **Individuals** **Households**

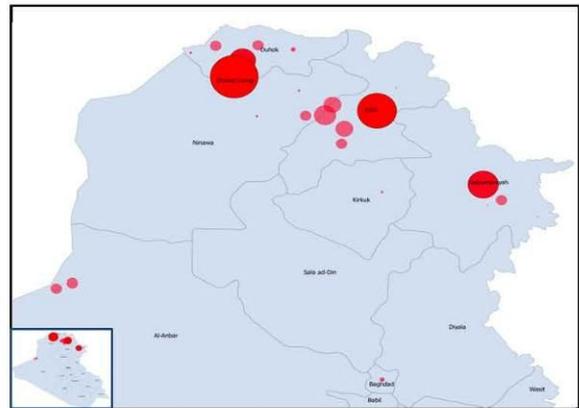
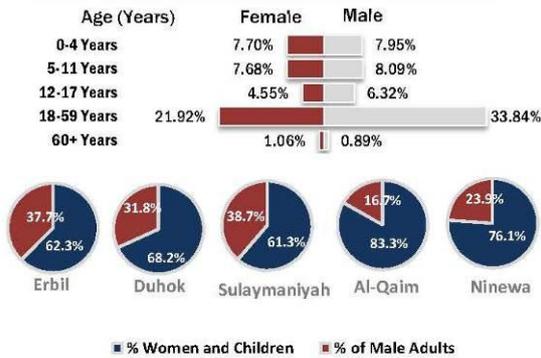
228,484 **80,130**

UNHCR
The UN Refugee Agency
Iraq

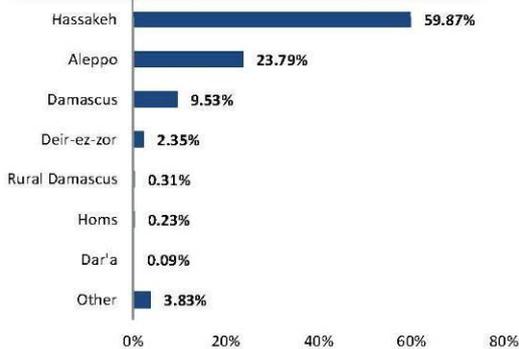


This profile is based on **228,484** proGres registered individuals

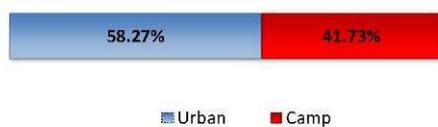
Age and Gender Breakdown



Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	97,657	30,027	42.74%
Erbil	96,733	36,823	42.34%
Sulaymaniyah	26,151	10,782	11.45%
Anbar	4,528	1,150	1.98%
Ninewa	1,340	438	0.59%
Kirkuk	678	231	0.30%
Baghdad	402	225	0.18%
Other	995	454	0.44%
Total Iraq	228,484	80,130	100%

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,536	322	1.61%
Akre Settlement	1,338	313	1.40%
Domiz Camp	52,723	16,357	55.30%
Gawilan Camp	7,600	1,960	7.97%
Basirma Camp	3,593	867	3.77%
Darashakran Camp	8,451	1,784	8.86%
Kawergosk Camp	9,519	2,545	9.98%
Qushtapa Camp	5,376	1,383	5.64%
Arbat Camp	5,200	1,371	5.45%
Total	95,336	26,902	100%

From 16 June 2014, as Al-Obaidi Camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff, the camp registered population figure is not updated.