

# IRAQ: RRP6 MONTHLY UPDATE - June 2014

## PROTECTION



Out of **220,210** refugees: **218,597** are registered and **1,613** are waiting for registration

### JUNE HIGHLIGHTS:

As 30 June 2014, 220,210 Syrians were registered with UNHCR (82,0020 households). An estimated 1% of the population is pending registration at the end of the reporting period.

During the reporting month, the Residency Department in Erbil commenced the issuance and renewal of residency permits for Syrian refugees residing in urban areas within the governorate. The process is comprised of several stages, including a screening by the security authorities and verification and renewal of UNHCR documentation. The documentation by the authorities in the improvement of protection situation of the urban refugee population which constitutes on average 55% of the total registered Syrian population in KR-I.

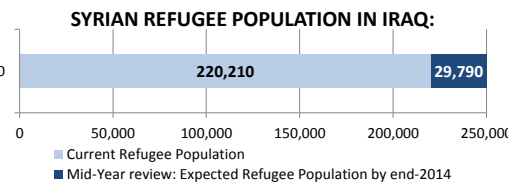
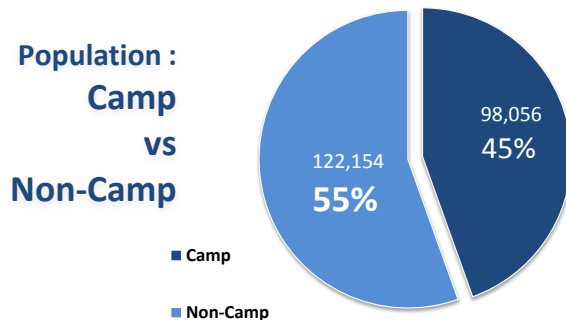
The Action plan for verification of Syrian refugee population was finalized as a result of series of discussions and consultations with host authorities, technical experts and various protection actors at the field level. At the end of the reporting period, procurement and training of staff is underway to ensure a smooth implementation of the exercise in all three governorates of the KR-I. Importantly, the planned exercise contains a biometrics component which is introduced at the operational level for the first time.

Multi-functional teams (MFTs) continued to monitor the situation at the border, assessing the nature of individual returns to Syria, as well as new arrivals to the KR-I. Advocacy for access to asylum for persons in need of international protection is ongoing, as well as interventions at various levels to prevent deportation of persons with international protection needs.

In course of the reporting month, the SGBV sub-Working group finalized the SOPs on SGBV and prepared an action plan on the roll-out. The plan includes specific training activities for the frontline workers from partner organizations involved in identification and referral of SGBV cases.

The situation for refugees in Al-Qaim continued to deteriorate due to the conflict in Anbar. Many refugees left the camp and crossed into Syria. However, some refugees returned to the Al-Obaidy camp as the situation in Albu Kamal (Syria) was dire.

From June 2014, Al-Obaidy camp became inaccessible to UN agencies and other humanitarian staff. Nevertheless, UNHCR's partner, ISHO, continues to provide basic services to the refugees (distributing bread, kerosene, and cash for complementary food and ice blocks).



### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Safeguarding asylum space remains a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. Identifying persons in need of international protection mixed migration movements is challenging, as well as ensuring access to asylum for those new arrivals who initially enter as persons who seek medical assistance or for family visits, and at a later stage seek to submit asylum applications. Ensuring timely and accurate registration is also key. This includes ensuring reliable mechanisms are in place to update the data base on a regular basis with regard to specific needs that may have been identified at the registration stage or later in the process of obtaining asylum.

Prevention of and ensuring appropriate responses to instances of SGBV remains a priority for the sector. The reporting of instances of SGBV, and a proper analysis of the data, will be facilitated once the GBV IMS system is fully operational in the camps and for the urban population. Identifying child protection needs and responses for all children at risk in the camp continue to require strengthening.

Ensuring the equal participation of communities' self-identified male and female refugee representatives in camps and urban areas will strengthen refugees' ability towards self-reliance in protection and assistance, including for the most vulnerable refugees, and facilitates access to information in a timely manner. Clear procedures, referral mechanisms, and human resources will be put in place to facilitate the identification of the most vulnerable refugees, including those in need of resettlement as a durable solution.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\*:

**220,210 (4,839 in June) Syrians registered as refugees or awaiting registration with UNHCR**

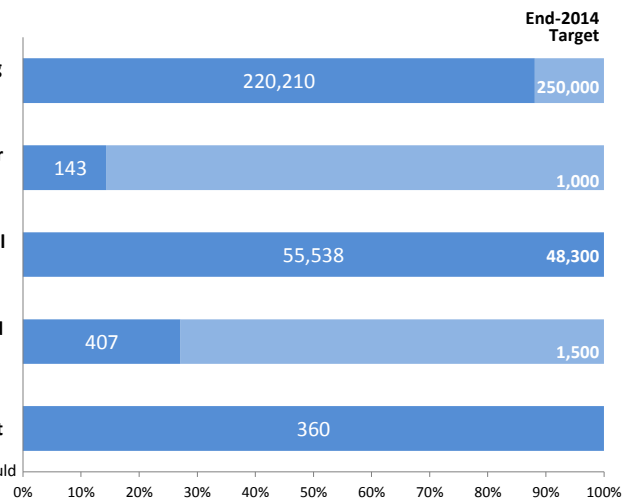
**143 (63 in June) Syrian refugees submitted for resettlement or humanitarian admission to third countries**

**55,538 (14,905 in June) children with access to psychosocial services (Through child and youth friendly spaces only)**

**407 (151 in June) child protection cases receiving specialized support**

**360 (93 in June) SGBV cases receiving specialized support**

\*Due to situation in Al-Qaim, the data collection pertaining the indicators could not take place.



Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 220,210 Syrian refugees in Iraq.

Leading Agencies: UNHCR Jacqueline Parlevliet, parlevli@unhcr.org. Co-leading agency: Save the Children.

Participating Agencies: Ministry of Interior (MoI)-Iraq/Permanent Community (PC), Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MODM)-Iraq, Ministry of Interior (MoI)-KRI, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNAMI Human Rights, IOM, ACF, ACTED, ACTED-REACH, CDO, DRC, Handicap International, Harikar, Heartland Alliance, InterSOS, IRC, Kurdistan Save the Children, KURDS, MAG, Mercy Corps, Mine Advisory Group, NRC, PAO, STEP, Triangle, UPP, War Child UK, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.