

KEY FIGURES

4,366

Individuals were registered in urban areas in Erbil governorate

1,474

Individuals were registered in the four Erbil camps

26,057

Syrian new arrivals mainly from Kobani in the KR-I (2,222 during the reporting period)

32,951

Syrian refugees returned to Syria in 2014

FUNDING

USD 474,040,412

Requested by agencies for the Iraq response through the RRP6

36%

Funded (USD 172,349,303) 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

233,625 Syrian refugees

INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE – SYRIAN REFUGEES IN IRAQ

16-31 December 2014

HIGHLIGHTS

Syrian arrivals from Kobani

- A total of 2,222 Syrians (displaced from Kobani) were admitted into the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) in this reporting period, bringing the total number of new arrivals in the KR-I since 25 September to 26,057 individuals. 368 crossed via the Peshkhabour border crossing point and the rest via Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point.
- UNHCR continues to coordinate the process of reception at the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point, supporting local authorities. Erbil remained the primary destination for these newly arrived refugees. As a result, the accommodation space in all four refugee camps in Erbil governorate has reached the maximum capacity. Convoys of new arrivals will be sent to Gawilan camp in Duhok governorate in 2015.

Winter preparedness

- Distribution of special winterized CRIs as well as distribution of kerosene was completed in December 2014. Subsequent rounds of distribution of kerosene are continuing in some camps, such as Basirma camp in Erbil governorate.

Self-reliance

- More than 1,200 individuals have gained employment opportunities throughout the year through the UNHCR job seekers' database in Duhok.



Kerosene distribution in Arbat camp in Suleimaniyah governorate. UNHCR

UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

Operational Context

- The political situation has remained stable thanks to the agreement between Erbil and Baghdad on outstanding issues. The 2015 budget has been set by the Iraqi Government for the Iraqi Parliament to approve it with 17 per cent as the proposed Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I) share.
- The security situation remains tense in many parts of the country. The Peshmerga and Iraqi security forces continue their offensive against ISIS and affiliated armed groups, with limited progress made and continued fighting in Diyala and Salah ad-Din governorates.
- According to the Iraqi Finance Minister Hoshyar Zibari, the 2015 budget deficit exceeds USD 4 billion. This deficit is due to both the drop in the price of oil and the unstable security situation in the country.
- The humanitarian situation remains critical for the over 2 million internally displaced Iraqis and the over 233,625 refugees. The Kurdish Peshmerga secured the corridor to Mount Sinjar, allowing delivery of aid to the thousands of displaced families on the mountain. Nevertheless the situation remains tenuous for the refugees and internally displaced, as overnight temperatures drop below zero degrees Celsius.

Achievements



Protection

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- During the reporting period, UNICEF and its partners provided psychosocial services to a total of 512 children (300 girls and 212 boys) in the **Erbil** (Basirma camp) and **Duhok** (Domiz, Akre and Gawilan camps) governorates. This brings the total number of children receiving psychosocial services to 8,850.
- 515 Syrian children (216 girls and 299 boys) received specialized services from front line workers through child protection units in camps. Cases referred include non-attendance at school, violence and behavioural problems at school, unaccompanied and separated children (UASC), and psychosocial distress.
- UNICEF and its partners have identified and documented 80 new cases (31 girls and 49 boys) of unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) living with their care givers. Family tracing and reunification for these cases is ongoing.
- In Duhok, UNHCR identified and supported 559 individuals with specific needs, and 40 cases were identified and referred for resettlement.
- Registration centres in the four Erbil camps processed a total of 536 cases (1,474 individuals).
- The PARC/Qandil team assisted 25 cases to get marriage certificates and 14 cases to obtain birth certificates.
- A youth friendly space has been established by UNFPA's partner in Darashakran camp in Erbil governorate. The youth friendly space implements peer education and provides peer support for young refugees. So far, 300 youth have registered in this centre. At the moment, the centre is running photography courses for the registered young men in the camp.
- In **Sulaymaniyah**, UNHCR continues to facilitate and refer individuals without civil documentation to PARC lawyers for legal assistance to obtain the necessary documents, which is a prerequisite for obtaining residency permits. The lack of documentation remains a problem for refugees, especially for children born shortly before their arrival in KR-I.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Nearly 75 per cent of those Syrian refugees who arrive in the KR-I with a 15-day pass-card permission based on humanitarian criteria subsequently approach UNHCR to seek asylum. Despite the advocacy undertaken by UNHCR,

only very few cases are granted formal access to asylum. The rest are staying in KR-I with no legal status and no access to services.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- A total of 10 UASCs were identified among the new arrivals, bringing the total to 395 UASCs (369 male and 26 female) identified and counselled and referred to the Child Protection Team for further follow up.
- The PARC urban community services team also identified 66 UASC who are not attending school. The team provided counselling to these children, encouraging them to set long term goals, in particular to finish school.
- UNHCR approved 196 applications for transportation allowances (IQD 40,000 - approx. USD 33 - per student per month) to refugee students who attend school.
- UNHCR in cooperation with Harikar disbursed 840 cash assistance packages (amounting to IQD 468,000,000 or approx. USD 390,000) to 580 families. The majority of the beneficiaries are residents in non-camp locations, while the program also targets families residing in camps on exceptional vulnerability criteria.
- The **Erbil** Registration Centre registered 4,366 Syrian individuals, including 1,100 individuals seeking an update and transfer of their registration, and 727 individuals accessing new registration, including 930 individuals from Kobani.
- The Erbil Residency Department processed a total of 415 applications in urban areas, out of which 360 individuals were issued residency cards.
- The PARC community services team identified 28 early marriage cases among Syrian refugees, and provided counselling - including prevention of early pregnancy, and referred the cases to the public hospitals for health awareness.
- UNHCR and Qandil have completed the identification of more than 1,100 households of non-camp Syrian refugees for cash assistance, and UNHCR has approved 1,097 households. During the reporting period, UNHCR monitored and led the distribution of payments to 234 Syrian refugee households. The distribution was organized in Daratu suburb and Koya town in Erbil governorate.
- A total of 45 vulnerable Syrian refugee families living in urban settings have been assisted with cash assistance in Sulaymaniyah (400 USD for families or 200 USD for an individual).
- A total of 86 Syrian urban households (279 individuals) were registered by CDO-PARC in **Sulaymaniyah**. In total, 9,767 Syrian households (22,432 individuals) are registered with UNHCR in Sulaymaniyah.



Durable Solutions (Refugee Status Determination and Resettlement)

Achievements and Impact

- Pre-assessment screening was undertaken for 156 cases in eight locations across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, of which 122 were prioritized and 34 de-prioritized. The main profiling category was medical needs, while the main reasons for de-prioritization were lack of interest in resettlement, and polygamous marriage.
- Interviewing missions took place to the **Sulaymaniyah** and **Duhok** governorates, as well as to the Darashakran and Kawergosk camps in **Erbil** governorate. Caseworkers concentrated on completing as many cases for submission as possible in December, resulting in the most productive month yet in terms of submissions. In December, 24 cases (109 persons) were submitted for resettlement, including 22 cases (103 persons) to the USA. The other two cases were submitted to Denmark and the Netherlands.
- In 2014, 97 cases (430 individuals) were submitted to resettlement countries. Out of these, 52 cases (259 individuals) were submitted to the USA, and of these 43 cases (208 individuals) passed pre-screening and will thus be interviewed during the first IOM pre-selection mission in February 2015.
- One case (five individuals) was accepted by Sweden.

Education

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In the **Erbil** and **Sulaymaniyah** governorates, 8,000 children attend schools in host communities and 6,468 children go to camp schools. In **Duhok**, 8,000 children attend camp schools.
- To enhance community participation in management of camp schools, UNICEF has transferred fixed grants (cash support) to 15 Parent Teacher Associations (10 in Duhok governorate, four in Erbil governorate and one in Sulaymaniyah governorate), enabling them to support the cleaning and maintenance of school buildings.
- UNICEF supports the transportation of 70 children to schools in host communities of Sulaymaniyah.
- In Sulaymaniyah, 75 new teachers started to teach on a voluntary basis in one camp and three non-camp schools. Voluntary teaching enables the refugee teachers to continue their professional career, and may increase their chance for paid employment if and when positions become vacant, while at the same time improving access to education for refugee children.
- UNICEF completed construction of eight prefab schools (five in non-camp areas and one each in the Qushtapa, Kawergosk and Darashakran camps). These new facilities have been handed over to the Directorates of Education in the respective locations. Each school provides 13 classrooms, including a computer lab for 30 students, bathroom facilities for boys and girls, a playground and a garden area. The eight schools will improve education access for more than 7,200 Syrians, the host community, and displaced Iraqi children.
- A 10-day training course for 355 Syrian refugee teachers from Duhok camp schools is currently ongoing. The course covers aspects of psychosocial support for affected children, teaching methodologies, classroom management and testing and assessment methods.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- While the Directorates of Education have confirmed that contracts for Syrian refugee teachers would be extended, it was reported that the teachers have not yet received the extensions.
- The demand on schooling is increasing in Qushtapa camp in **Erbil** governorate, especially after the recent influx from Kobani. As the 13-classroom school cannot accommodate all 1,263 students, UNICEF will add six more prefab classrooms to the available facilities.
- A lack of community participation in camp schools, especially in Qushtapa camp in Erbil governorate, has been identified by UNICEF as an area where increased engagement between parents, wider communities, children and schools can offer more sustained participation of children in the education system.
- Pre-schooling services are needed in many Syrian camps. To address this gap, UNICEF has undertaken the construction of a kindergarten in Basirma camp, Erbil governorate.
- Currently only two schools in Domiz camp in **Duhok** governorate have social workers. UNHCR will continue to advocate with the Education Working Group in 2015 to place social workers also in the other schools for Syrian refugee children.
- In Al Obaidy camp in **Anbar** governorate, schools remain closed after the withdrawal of UNICEF and its partner Afkar, both of whom left due to threats from ISIL. In the urban context, in Al Qa'im, ISIL has asked all schools to stop teaching while preparing to introduce a new ISIL curriculum.



Health

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Medical consultations remained stable and no outbreaks of communicable diseases occurred. The consultation rate per person per year increased to an average of 4.6 and is thus slightly above the expected range of 1 – 4

consultations per person per year. The increase is largely related to the influx of new refugees who sought initial treatment in the camp health facilities, as well as to an increase in upper respiratory infections with the onset of winter.

- UNICEF and partners continue to provide vaccination services to Syrian children in the KR-I. In Domiz camp, 47 infants under one year received measles vaccinations, 73 children under five years of age received MMR vaccinations, and 89 children under five received vitamin A supplements. In Gawilan camp, 24 children under five years of age received polio vaccines, nine children received measles vaccines, and eight children under five years of age received vitamin A. In Erbil governorate, a total of 210 Syrian children under five years of age received polio vaccines, 32 infants under one year of age received measles vaccinations, 45 children under five years of age received MMR vaccinations, and 67 children under the age of five received vitamin A supplements.
- Care for infants and expectant mothers continues to be one of UNICEF's main areas of support for Syrians in camps. In Domiz camp, **Duhok** governorate, a total of 69 pregnant and lactating women received tetanus shots during the last two weeks of December as part of ante-natal care services provided by UNICEF and partners. Through the UNICEF-led growth monitoring programme in the same camp, weight and height of 608 children under five years was measured. All 57 children identified to be at risk of malnutrition received treatment with supplementary food (Plumpy Dose and Plumpy Nut) and were referred to nutritional rehabilitation centres as required.
- Up to 8,391 persons with acute, chronic and mental health conditions have benefited from the health services provided in Domiz, Gawilan and Akre camps in Duhok. In addition, preventive health services including immunization, growth monitoring and reproductive health are provided by the DoH with support from UN agencies.
- In Qushtapa and Darashakran camps in **Erbil** governorate, 297 children under the age of five were examined and 40 children received treatment for malnutrition.
- In the four camps in Erbil governorate, a total of 6,925 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 Erbil governorate. No serious health conditions were reported during consultations with newly arriving refugees. In Qushtapa camp, an increasing number of patients, especially new arrivals, reported with scabies. Treatment is available, but health promoting campaigns need to be implemented to enhance treatment uptake.
- In Arbat camp in **Sulaymaniyah** governorate, a total of 41 new-born babies and 22 post-delivery mothers received home care visits from volunteer nurses, who referred four new-borns and one mother to other health facilities for further care. Twelve pregnant women received ante-natal care services. Monitoring of growth and nutritional status continues to be offered to children and mothers, with malnourished children receiving therapeutic food supplements.
- In Arbat camp in Sulaymaniyah governorate, a total of 1,264 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions during the reporting period.
- In Al Obaidy camp in **Anbar** governorate, health services continue to be provided by UIMS. A total of 155 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions. Regular referral service to secondary health care facilities is ensured.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok** governorate, 1,138 children aged up to 15 years were vaccinated against polio and measles at the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing point.
- Construction of an outpatient department for the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre (NRC) in **Sulaymaniyah** has started. Once finalized, it will be used for consultations and serve as a centre to teach mothers how to prepare special diets for children.

Water and Sanitation

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In Domiz camp in **Duhok** governorate, UNICEF and its partners Norwegian Refugee Council and French Red Cross have improved the sanitation facilities, with 120 new showers serving the camp population of 50,700 Syrians. Likewise, 145 holding tanks have been constructed or rehabilitated, improving the camp network for water storage.
- UNICEF continues work to improve the sanitation facilities available to Syrians in the camps in the KR-I. In Qushtapa camp in **Erbil** governorate, UNICEF's partner finished about 98 per cent of the ongoing sewerage system project. The remaining work to be done is cleaning and preparing the site.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Darashakran camp in **Erbil** governorate, the drainage of grey water continues to be an issue. UNICEF and additional camp actors are working to solve this concern.
- In Qushtapa camp in Erbil governorate, UNICEF partners provide treatment for a small number of cases of scabies (and possibly fleas) that have been identified.

Food Security and Nutrition

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Following the transition from in-kind food to voucher assistance in Darashakran and Akre camps in **Erbil** and **Duhok** governorates, more than 74,000 refugees have received vouchers in December.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- WFP maintained its access to Al Obaidy camp in **Anbar** governorate in December, delivering food assistance sufficient for the camp's entire population of over 1,000 Syrian refugees. However, insecurity continues to severely hinder access to the camp. WFP has been able to deliver food stocks to the camp since the start of the insecurity in the governorate (with the exception of July), and plans to deliver more food stocks as soon as security conditions permit.



Distribution of WFP food items in Al Obaidy camp in Anbar. ISHO

Shelter and CRIs

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Layouts for construction of 612 plots in Domiz 1 and 216 plots in Domiz 2 in **Duhok** governorate have been set for construction during 2015 under UNHCR. The plots in Domiz 1 will accommodate refugees living in irregular locations in Domiz camp, while the plots in Domiz 2 will accommodate single males who are already living in Domiz 1 camp, but among families.

- NRC continued to distribute wheelbarrows and construction tools in Domiz camp.
- Through an individual assessment, Qandil has supported some 17 families in Gawilan camp in Duhok with plastic sheeting to reinforce their shelters/tents after the last rain storm.
- The Barzani Charity Foundation distributed baby diapers and milk formula at Akre camp in Duhok for 130 children up to two years old.
- The Barzani Charity Foundation in coordination with the camp management distributed carpet mats to 400 vulnerable families in Gawilan camp in Duhok.



Distribution of winter items in Gawilan. UNHCR/B. Amin



Distribution of CRIs in Akre. UNHCR/B. Amin

- In Qushtapa camp in **Erbil** governorate, the newly arrived refugee families from Kobani each received a UNHCR tent and a standard CRI kit. Out of the new arrivals, 120 families decided to stay in the camp.
- The Kurdistan Women's Union in coordination with the Barzani Charity Foundation distributed clothes to 60 families. In addition, Barzani Charity Foundation also distributed clothes to 308 nine-and ten-year old girls.
- The Ministry of Migration and Displacement continues to work on the construction of the second phase of concrete slabs in Basirma camp in Erbil governorate, which were delayed due to the rain and bad weather. NRC has carried out the technical assessment for the additional shelter support.
- KURDS established a reception centre inside Basirma camp in Erbil governorate for receiving convoys of new arrivals. KURDS is also erecting tents, while ACF is putting up toilets and showers.

INTER-AGENCY WINTERIZATION EFFORTS / ACCESS TO ENERGY

Achievements and Impact

- Families in Akre camp in **Duhok** received 60 litres of kerosene. As storage of barrels would pose a fire hazard due to the nature of the camps, DMC regularly distributes kerosene in jerry cans. The 60 litres is part of the total 200 litres allocated per family.
- In Basirma camp in **Erbil** governorate, DRC distributed 40 litres of kerosene per family on 17 December and a third round of 20 litres per family on 28 December. This brings the total volume of kerosene delivered so far to 100 litres per family, out of the total 400 litres needed for each family for the winter.
- In Darashakran camp in Erbil governorate, ACTED distributed a second round of kerosene on 29 December 2014, bringing the total amount of kerosene received per family to date to 200 litres.



Kerosene distribution in Akre camp. UNHCR/B. Amin

- YAO completed distribution of 150 winterization CRI kits to the newly arrived refugees in Arbat camp in **Sulaymaniyah** governorate. YAO also distributed 87 heating stoves, 104,800 litres of kerosene, and 10 empty barrels for storage, to 1,084 refugee families in the camp. Each refugee family received 200 litres of kerosene for the months of January and February 2015.
- YAO distributed 17,400 litres of kerosene to 147 Syrian urban refugee families in Said Sadiq, 58 km east of Sulaymaniyah city. Each family received 200 litres of kerosene for the months of January and February 2015.
- One hundred litres of kerosene was distributed to each of the 244 families in Al Obaidy camp in **Anbar** governorate.



Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- Currently more than 2,100 refugees are registered in the UNHCR job seekers' database in **Duhok**, which UNHCR shares with organizations for employment opportunities. More than 1,200 individuals have gained employment opportunities throughout the year.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of consistent sharing of data among livelihood partners persists as a challenge in the sector. This has led to selection of beneficiaries for multiple assistance and inefficient screening processes. It has been agreed to create a database that can be used and accessed by all concerned agencies, with a taskforce to be led by UNHCR and DRC.
- The duration of vocational training has posed a challenge for most participants as they cannot earn money during the training and do not have any other means to support their families. Participants will therefore receive extra assistance for their families, allowing them to finish the training. Further, the working group will ensure that the training programmes will be designed to accommodate also extremely vulnerable families, including female-headed households and individuals with disabilities, who currently do not benefit from this opportunity.

NON-CAMP

Achievements and Impact

- In **Duhok** governorate, 382 households benefited from training, grants and job placements in non-camp locations.
- Twenty adolescent refugee students (female and male) completed a computer literacy course, and six refugee women finished a hairdressing course, both offered by REACH.

Working in partnership

- The Regional Refuge and Resilience Plan (3RP) 2015/2016 in response to the Syria Crisis was launched on 18 December 2014 in Berlin, Germany. The 3RP represents a strategic shift in the approach to delivering aid for the region. It brings together emergency humanitarian operations and host community support with longer-term programmes aimed at boosting resilience. Requiring USD 5.5 billion in funding to directly support almost 6 million people, it is based on planning projections of up to 4.27 million refugees in countries neighbouring Syria by the end of 2015 and help to over a million vulnerable people in host communities. Requirements for Iraq for 2015 amount to USD 426 million. The 3RP, including the Iraq chapter, and related information is available at the following link: <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/>

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
- Austria
- Canada
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- Iraq
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- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- United States

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CRI	Core relief items (formerly known as non-food items / NFIs)
DMC	Development and Modification Centre
DoH	Department of Health
KR-I	Kurdistan Region of Iraq
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre
RST	Resettlement
UASC	Unaccompanied and separated children

STORIES FROM THE FIELD

A Taste of Home for Syrian Refugees

Jacub kneads dough on the wooden counter of his refugee camp restaurant, while his brother-in-law Selim counts out change for a lunch bill. The pair has come a long way from Damascus, from which they fled in 2012, as civil war flared across much of the country. 33-year-old Jacub had another restaurant when he lived with his family in Syria, but today, prefers it here in Darashakran refugee camp in northern Iraq's Kurdistan region. "It's good to have your own business," says the father of four. "And it's better to have it here in the camp, because we are protected here. Sure, before we had everything, and now we have nothing, but at least we're safe."



33 year old chef, business owner, and Syrian refugee Jacub makes a pizza base at his restaurant in Darashakran camp near Erbil. UNHCR/N. Colt

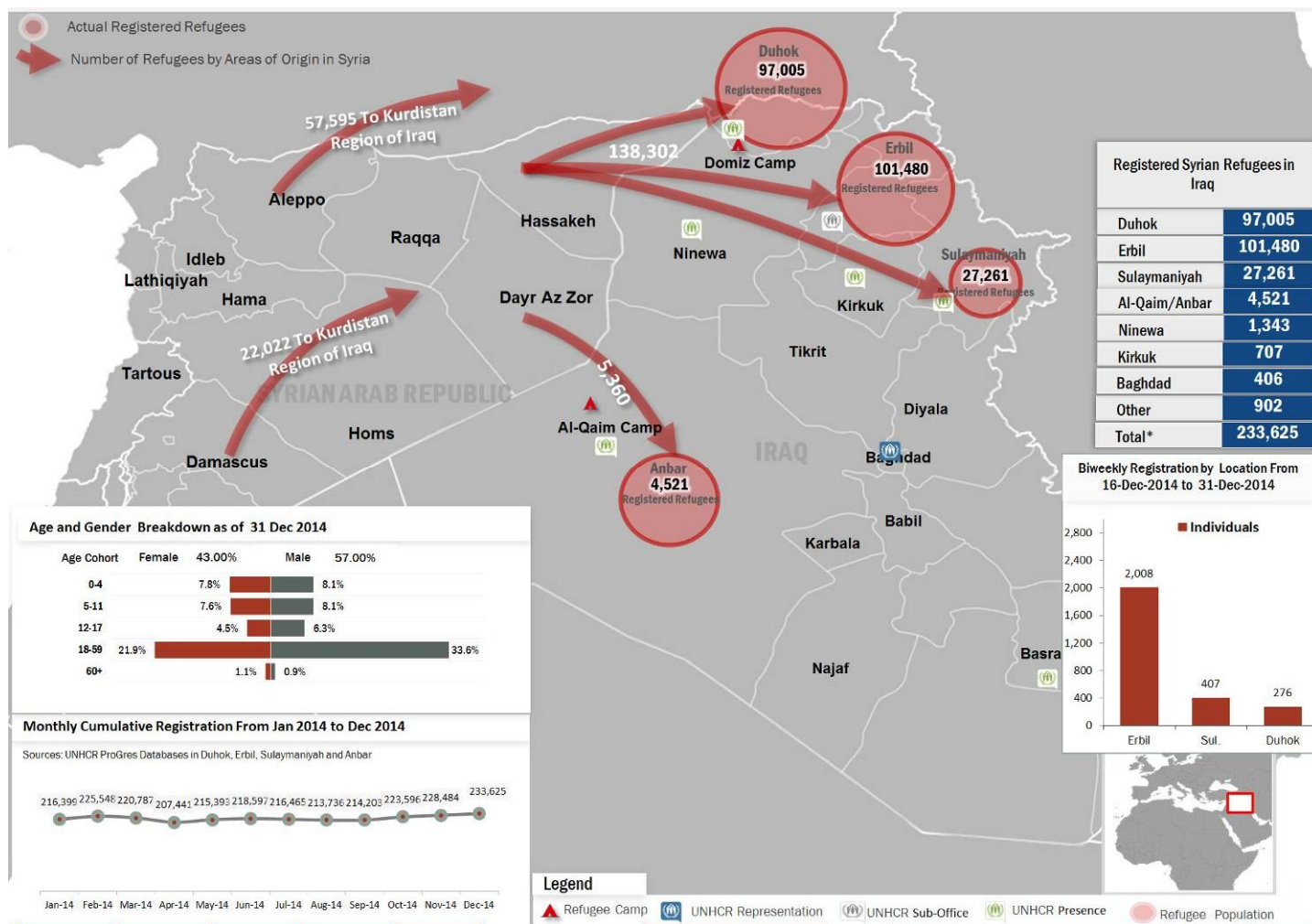
And business is thriving. From 6:30 in the morning until midnight, their gas oven, rotisserie, and fryer are hot, cooking up pizza, bread, roasting chicken and frying falafel. With only four small plastic tables, the pair and their three other staff typically serve as many as 100 people a day. "It's a taste of our home in Syria," says Selim with a hint of justifiable pride. "For us, it's more delicious than what we can buy here in Iraq." No wonder then, that their restaurant is popular not only with humanitarian staff working in the camp, but with many of the 8,500 refugees living in Darashakran who might have a bit of disposable income. But, Selim says, not enough of his camp neighbours have jobs. "There are many who are suffering because they are not working now. It makes us sad." He heaves a sigh, gets up from the table and steps outside, then wipes his eyes.

Jacub says Selim is very sensitive, and work helps both of them avoid remembering the home they left behind. "We know we may not return home for two years - or even ten," he says. "Keeping busy keeps our minds busy as well."

Ned Colt at Darashakran Refugee Camp

ANNEXES

Refugees by Areas of Origin in Syria



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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 the Regional Refugee and Resilience Plan (3RP) click on <http://www.3rpsyriacrisis.org/>

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

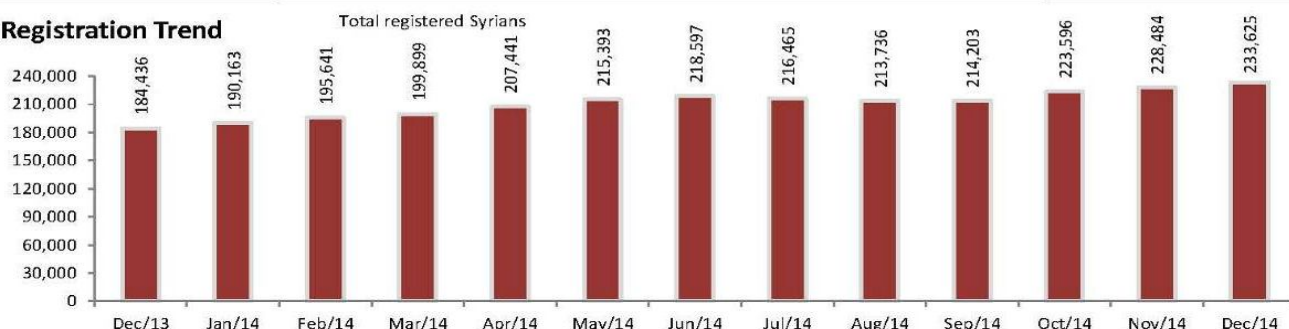
Announcements of all sector meetings along with respective agendas and minutes, and other information reporting sector-wide progress such as 3Ws, dashboards and camp profiles, are available on the inter-agency information sharing portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>

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"

UNHCR Registration Trends for Persons of Concern

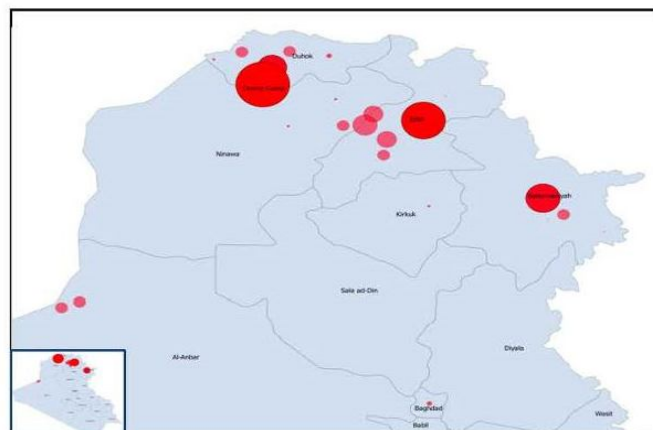
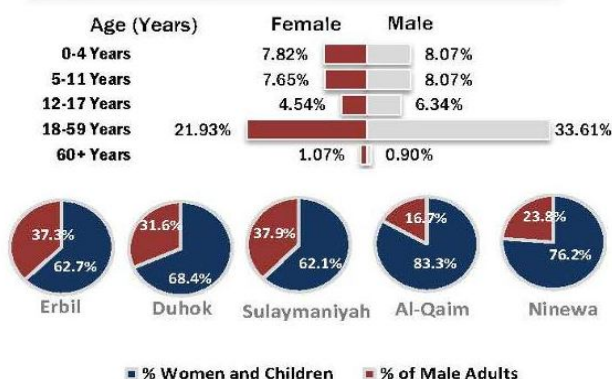
UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern				31 Dec 2014	 UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency Iraq
Registration Unit	Total Persons of Concern	Individuals	Households		
		233,625	81,603		

Registration Trend

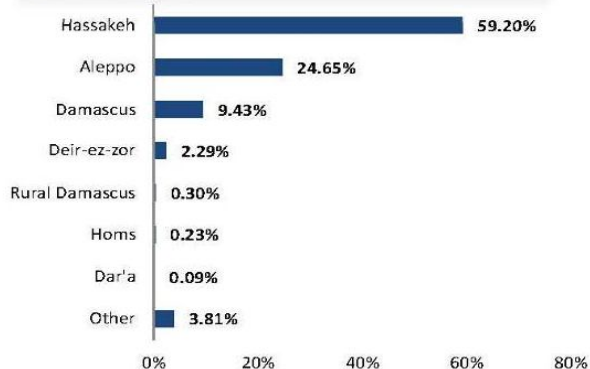


This profile is based on **233,625** proGres registered individuals

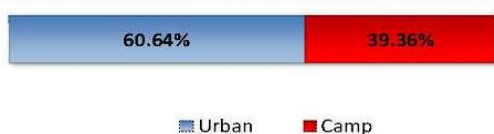
Age and Gender Breakdown



Place of Origin



Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	97,005	29,663	41.52%
Erbil	101,480	38,424	43.44%
Sulaymaniyah	27,261	11,032	11.67%
Anbar	4,521	1,149	1.94%
Ninewa	1,343	435	0.57%
Kirkuk	707	239	0.30%
Baghdad	406	229	0.17%
Other	902	432	0.39%
Total Iraq	233,625	81,603	100%

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,529	321	1.66%
Akre Settlement	1,440	331	1.57%
Domiz Camp	50,766	15,748	55.21%
Gawilan Camp	4,266	947	4.64%
Basirma Camp	3,641	873	3.96%
Darashakran Camp	9,111	1,943	9.91%
Kawergosk Camp	9,847	2,641	10.71%
Qushtapa Camp	5,751	1,497	6.25%
Arbat Camp	5,595	1,474	6.09%
Total	91,946	25,775	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.