

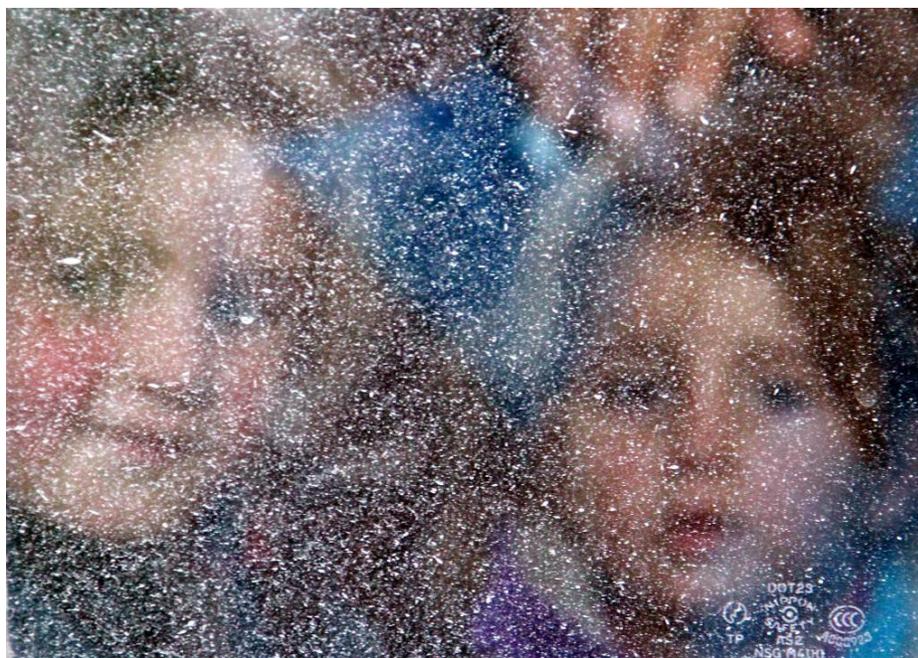
# INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE – SYRIAN REFUGEES IN IRAQ

1-15 January 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

### *Syrian arrivals from Kobani*

- A total of 1,707 Syrians (displaced from Kobani) were admitted into the KR-I, bringing the total number of new arrivals in the KR-I since 25 September to 27,764 individuals.
- All new arrivals in 2015 have been received and registered at Gawilan refugee camp in Duhok governorate. Reception of new arrivals from Kobani is ongoing, at an approximate rate of 100 individuals per day.



*Two new arrivals from Kobani at Gawilan camp. UNHCR/R.Rasheed*

- With the new arrivals from Kobani being accommodated in Duhok as of the start of the year, UNHCR in Erbil focused on ensuring that required services are extended to the Kobani refugees hosted in the Erbil camps, including provision of food, winterization items, as well as improving current living conditions.
- From 12-15 January 2015, the trainees of the vocational training courses graduated in the four Erbil camps and received Certificates of Achievement, along with the start-up kits for each of the beneficiaries of the courses in English, computer, sweets making and barber training, respectively.

## KEY FIGURES

**3,791**

Individuals were registered in urban areas in Erbil governorate

**27**

Unaccompanied and separated children were identified among the new arrivals and were referred for assistance

**27,764**

Syrian new arrivals mainly from Kobani in the KR-I (1,707 during the reporting period)

## 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

**235,563** Syrian refugees

## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

### Operational Context

- During the reporting period political developments between Baghdad and Erbil showed a steady progress in the areas of the budget, oil and the fight against ISIS. The Iraqi Government is holding to its agreement to send the agreed budget to the KR-I for the payment of salaries to Government employees and civil servants. However, due to the issues in the past year which delayed salaries in the KR-I, many employees and civil servants have not been paid to date. In Sulaymaniyah city, staff from Department of Health protested on delays of their salary, the protesters blocked some roads, however it remained peaceful.
- The security situation remains tense in the Central and North parts of the country, the Iraqi Security Forces continue pushing against the ISIS militants in Salahadin and Anbar provinces with limited gains. In the North, coalition air strikes increased during the reporting period in Makhmour, Zumar and Sinjar. During the reporting period, Peshmerga forces were engaged in heavy battles with the ISIS militants in Gwer, 40 Kilometers South of Erbil, also in northern front conflict continues in Sinjar between the Peshmerga forces and the ISIS militants. The International Coalition pledged to increase its support for the Iraqi Government on fighting against the ISIS militants. In addition to that, access challenges remain an issue for humanitarian agencies in many parts of the country including Salahadin and Anbar in Central Iraq and Sinjar, Zumar in North to deliver the most needed aid for the displaced Iraqis.
- The fresh challenges of economic situation arise from the drop in oil prices globally, Iraq as a member of the OPEC organization and a major oil exporter its revenue is mainly relied on oil export. In addition to that, the fight against the ISIS militants and the possible budget deficit put additional challenges to the economic situation in Iraq.
- The Syrian refugee population in Al Obaidy camp is 958 individuals, including 120 unregistered individuals. The city of Al Qa'im, including Al Obaidy camp, remains under the control of ISIL-led armed groups.

### Achievements

#### Protection

- All newly arrived refugees have been transferred to Gawilan camp where registration has been conducted for them. Most refugees, however, have opted to leave the camp upon completion of registration, travelling onward to Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah, mainly for the purpose of reuniting with family members. Only 27 of the newly arrived families (comprised of 96 individuals) remained in Gawilan.



*New arrivals from Kobani at Gawilan camp. UNHCR/R.Rasheed*

- 80 vulnerable persons and 27 UASCs were identified among the new arrivals and were referred for assistance to the relevant units and/or agencies.

## CAMPS

### Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF in cooperation with its implementing partners provided psychosocial services to a total of 625 children (319 girls and 306 boys) in Duhok, Sulaymaniyah and Erbil camps. 68 children received specialized services from frontline workers. Cases included children with psychosocial disorders, child labour, sexual abuse, gender based violence and disability.
- In Gawilan camp, UNHCR provided counselling to new arrivals on available services at the camp, identified and supported the vulnerable cases and persons with specific needs and provided the required assistance to the identified cases.



*Night time registration at Gawilan camp. UNHCR/R.Rasheed*

- 2,090 cases (5,756 individuals) of Syrian nationality were processed for update, renewal and (re)-issuance of documentation through the urban and camp-based Registration centres.
- The PARC/Qandil legal team assisted refugees in obtaining 20 marriage certificates and 24 birth certificates.
- Engaging children of new arrivals from Kobani in the activities of the CFS was challenging as many are still traumatized by the recent conflict. Isolation and aggression are the main symptoms observed. Effective outreach activities that involve older refugees and parents of new arrivals contributed to increase children's participation in the CFS activities.
- The vulnerability mapping in Qushtapa camp was completed, and is still under way in Basirma camp. 395 cases of persons with specific needs, as well as 42 cases of individuals from the Kobani new arrival group, have been identified for various interventions in Qushtapa.
- The PARC Registration Centre in Erbil registered 1,495 Syrian cases (3,791 individuals).

- UNHCR held two meetings with IRC and the Arbat Refugee Camp Manager, to facilitate fair and transparent elections within the camp for refugee representatives. The elections are scheduled during the second half of January 2015.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- A gap identified by UNICEF and its partners in child protection are the currently limited health services available to children with disabilities and youth programmes.
- In Gawilan camp, where there are limited learning opportunities, older children and their parents repeatedly raised concerns about the quality of education services, the capacity of teachers and the increased number of students dropping out of school.
- Child labour remains one of the challenges causing higher dropout rate, especially in Akre camp.

#### NON-CAMP

##### Achievements and Impact

- UNHCR has worked to improve access of non-camp refugees to education in Arabic schools. Since the beginning of the year, 335 children were able to register in public Arabic schools.
- UNHCR monitored and led the distribution of payment of cash assistance to 204 vulnerable Syrian refugee households. The distribution targeted the Syrian refugees in Koya town in the suburb of Erbil, bringing the total number of cash assistance distributions to 580 (out of 1,098 targeted families).
- Many non-camp Syrian refugees continue to ask to be relocated to Arbat camp, due to high rents and depleting resources.
- 152 families (406 individuals) were registered in Sulaymaniyah. 23 new cases with civil documentation needs were registered by CDO and facilitated with access to obtaining the relevant documents.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There are currently limited child protection activities available for refugee children in host communities. UNICEF plans to address this issue in 2015.



#### Durable Solutions (Refugee Status Determination and Resettlement)

##### Achievements and Impact

- 54 internal referrals were received from colleagues in other units and offices, representing a continuation of the trend of increased internal referrals to the resettlement procedure. Pre-assessment screening has been put on hold for cases identified through profiling, in order to be able to focus resources on internal referrals which tend to result in the identification of cases with more compelling resettlement needs.
- 22 case identification (assessment) interviews were carried out in the main UNHCR office in Erbil, as well as Darashakran, Qushtapa and Kawergosk camps in Erbil governorate.
- RSD interviewing missions were undertaken in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates. Seven cases (34 individuals) were submitted to Sweden, and at the end of the reporting period a total of six cases (28 individuals) were pending submission by the Hub. One case (one person) was accepted by the Netherlands; one case (five individuals) was accepted by Denmark; and four cases (21 individuals) were accepted by Sweden.



#### Education

#### CAMP

##### Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF provided 16 sanitation kits, including brooms, buckets, bins, rakes and other hygiene and sanitation equipment, to all 16 camp schools in Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah Governorates, benefitting more than 16,400 children
- UNICEF provided basic supplies (student bags, student kits, first aid kits and recreation kits) to 5,684 students in the four camp schools of Erbil.

- 753 students in Basirma Camp School in Erbil Governorate were provided with winter uniform clothes made locally at the sewing factory in Darashakran with UNICEF funds. The sewing factory is run by Syrian refugee women supervised by ZHIN, a local NGO.
- NRC with UNICEF support is continuing to enhance the capacity of all teachers of the 4 camp schools in Erbil Governorate, by offering training courses, scheduled for two hours every two weeks for the duration of 5 months.
- PWJ with UNICEF support has recently started expansion of Qushtapa camp school with additional 6 prefab classrooms and Basirma camp schools with additional 3 prefab classrooms.
- An American Charity Foundation (through Barzani Charity Foundation) has funded the Barkhodan secondary school, in Arbat Refugee Camp. The school is complete, and will host classes for students grades 6-9 in the morning, and for students grades 10-12 in the afternoon. 100 refugee students have already enrolled in grades 10 -12.
- IRC's Women Centre at Arbat Refugee Camp continues to carry out computer literacy, English language courses and sewing workshop for women.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Extension of contracts for Syrian refugee teachers remains an issue, though the Ministry of Education (MoE) indicated their willingness to extend all the expired contracts.
- Shortage in teachers in many camp schools, especially for subjects like math and science, is negatively affecting the quality of education.

#### NON-CAMP

- UNICEF provided 43 sanitation kits to all 43 non-camp schools of Erbil, Duhok and Sulaymaniyah Governorates, benefitting 12,228 registered Syrian refugee students in host-community schools.
- CDO successfully intervened with the University of Sulaymaniyah to facilitate the admission of 40 Syrian students, who will be exempted from payment of any cost for the continuation of their education.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Lack of education opportunities for refugees in non-camp due to the economic situation, and language of the curriculum remained the most unmet needs among children in non-camp locations.



## Health

- The Health Information System switched to monthly reporting in 2015.

#### CAMP

##### Achievements and Impact

- Immunization: Throughout the reporting period, in 7 refugee camps across the KRI, a total of 235 under 5 years old (U5) children were immunized against polio, 83 infants under 1 year old were vaccinated against measles, 83 U5 children received MMR vaccine, 148 U5 children received vitamin A supplements and 20 U5 children received Penta vaccine (flu (type B), whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B and diphtheria). A total of 63 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) received tetanus (TT) shots.
- Growth Monitoring: Through the UNICEF-supported growth monitoring program, a total of 1,110 U5 children were screened throughout the reporting period in seven refugee camps across the KR-I. Three children were diagnosed as Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM)/ wasting. Adequate management was provided for 101 children diagnosed with malnutrition (including the ones diagnosed with GAM), including treatment with supplementary or therapeutic food and referral to nutritional rehabilitation centers.
- Newborn Home Visits: In Gawilan and Arbat refugee camps in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah Governorates, more than 1,000 tents were visited by trained Syrian refugee nurses as part of the UNICEF supported newborn home visit program. During the visits, 70 newborn babies and 47 post-delivery mothers received follow up examinations, for which 2 newborn and 1 post-delivery women had to be referred to health facilities to receive further care. 15 pregnant women received antenatal care services (ANC).

- **Capacity Building:** In Duhok Governorate, UNICEF supported a training on adequate management of vaccination and Expanded Program of Immunization (EPI) for 8 medical staff (2 per camp) for the period of 4 days. Additionally, a training on measles immunization was conducted for immunization staff in camp clinics in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates, in order to prepare for the upcoming measles campaign.
- DoH Duhok is vaccinating all new arrivals below the age of 15 against measles and polio. During the first half of January 1,263 children were vaccinated against polio and 1,193 against measles.
- In Qushtapa, an increased number of scabies cases were reported. A joint intervention plan with all actors focusing on health and hygiene promotion, replacement of CRIs such as blankets, and treatment for affected persons, is being carried out.
- In Al Obaidy, Anbar province, health services continue to be provided by UIMS. Services have expanded to include mental health care from January onwards.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Mental health and psychosocial care services in urban areas are limited in all governorates and do not cover all refugees in need of support.
- Although vaccines had been provided by the federal MOH, there is still shortage of some vaccines including Penta and Tetra vaccines.



## Water and Sanitation

### NON-CAMP

#### Achievements and Impact

- UNICEF continues its work to improve the sanitation facilities available to Syrians across the camps in the KR-I. Currently UNICEF and partners are providing water, and sanitation services to all refugees in the four refugee camps in Erbil.
- As part of UNICEF's continued effort to maintain and upgrade sanitation facilities for the 50,700 Syrians currently residing in Domiz Camp (Duhok Governorate): 600 individuals (120 families) benefitted from the construction of 38 new sewage holding tanks (NRC and FRC); the rehabilitation of 169 toilets and construction of 75 new toilets; and the rehabilitation of 19 showers (NRC). In the same camp, FRC completed the construction of 150 meter drainage for grey water. 1,015 individuals in Domiz benefitted from an NRC distribution of 203 kits containing items for personal washing and hygiene. FRC distributed over 1,700 tools for cleaning toilets, assisting in the maintenance of a clean environment for camp residents.
- In Qushtapa Camp (Erbil Governorate), UNICEF's partner the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) is coordinating the WASH response to a prior outbreak of scabies in the camp. WASH facilities for 284 slabs have been completed so far. As agreed between UNHCR and UNICEF in the plan for 2015, ACF will take responsibility of WASH. UNICEF will continue supporting the water supply and related services.
- In Kawergosk Camp (Erbil Governorate), all WASH facilities, including minor repairs and maintenance have been finalized in order to receive refugees in the permanent site.
- In Darashakran Camp (Erbil Governorate), UNICEF's implementing partner Relief International (RI) distributed 2,074 hygiene kits to refugees in the camp. ACF continues to maintain 58 latrines and 25 showers in Darashakran camp that were constructed for refugees from Kobani.
- In Basirma camp, ACF started the work on the sewage system in the area of concrete slabs of the western side of the camp. Camp clean-up was conducted on 15 January 2015 with the participation of the community and all actors inside camp.
- UNICEF jointly with Qatar Red Crescent (QRC) finalized a water pipeline for 1,280 refugees in Block C of the Arbat refugee camp (Sulaymaniyah Governorate), which provides potable water and will reduce the risks of waterborne diseases. The project is co-funded by UNICEF (70%) and QRC (30%) and will be expanded to other Blocks of Arbat refugee camp.
- Water is being delivered to Al Obaidy camp after being connected to another water pump station.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- In Darashakran Camp (Erbil Governorate), the drainage of grey water continues to be an issue. UNICEF and additional camp actors are working to solve this concern by developing a grey water drainage system.
- In Basirma Camp (Erbil Governorate), water quality remains a problem due to saline water in the borehole connected to the water network.

### NON-CAMP

#### Achievements and Impact

- Construction of UNHABITAT-implemented water network for Faيدا (160 house connections) is almost done; distribution network and transmission line is 100% complete. Four valve chambers, network pressure testing and cleaning is still remaining.



## Food Security and Nutrition

### CAMP

#### Achievements and Impact

- WFP, in partnership with ACTED, distributed individual food parcels to over 5,000 Syrian refugees in Arbat and vouchers to over 8,000 refugees in Darashakran, reaching the entire population of both camps. The distribution of vouchers also commenced in Domiz camp, in partnership with IRW-I. In January, WFP plans to reach some 66,000 people with vouchers in Domiz, where two new voucher redemption shops – located inside the camp – have now opened, helping reduce transportation costs for beneficiaries. Pre-existing shops are located some 3 km outside of the camp and will close after the January voucher redemption cycle. In addition to Domiz and Darashakran camp, WFP will also distribute vouchers in Arbat camp and, for the first time, in Kawergosk camp – the second largest Syrian refugee camp in Iraq. In total, WFP aims to reach 86,000 refugees with vouchers this month.
- As of January 2015, the voucher value has been reduced from US\$31 to US\$28.20 per person per month. Similar changes occurred across WFP's entire Syrian refugee operations as the food basket – against which the voucher value is determined – was harmonized for all countries following the assessment of dietary preferences. Eggs, dairy products and vegetables were included while canned meat was replaced with fresh poultry. Economic options were considered for food items with similar nutritional values while taking into account the dietary habits of Syrian refugees, based on WFP monitoring. Overall, these changes reflect purchasing patterns, as well as the availability of food items, in the region.
- Gawilan camp management has coordinated with Barzani Charity Foundation (BCF) to prepare ready food meals for the new arrival families from Kobani: all arrived families are provided with 2 ready food meals on a daily basis until their relocation to permanent site.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Planned food assistance in Akre, Gawilan, Kawergosk, Basirma and Qushtapa camps has yet to commence and is planned for the second half of January.
- The distribution of food assistance in Al Obaidy camp is also planned for January. WFP will deliver commodities to its partner, IRW-I, in the camp as soon as the security situation allows for the movement of trucks from WFP's warehouses in Erbil governorate to the camp.



## Shelter and CRIs

### CAMP

#### Achievements and Impact

- In Basirma camp, MoMD completed the second phase of concrete slabs construction. However, 40 concrete slabs could not be implemented due to lack of space.
- PWJ distributed winter jackets to 5,201 students in Domiz, Gawilan and Akre camps, with distribution still ongoing for a remaining 1,000 jackets. PWJ also distributed cooking stoves to all 810 families in Gawilan.

- FRC and NRC continued with their monthly provision of hygiene kits in Domiz 1, covering the whole camp.
- Qandil provided 32 families in Gawilan with kerosene stoves; and distributed 535 thermal blankets for families at the reception centre, C plots, and the mosque.
- Qandil provided 23 families from Kobani, in Gawilan camp, with full NFI packages.
- Save the Children in coordination with DMC started distributing winter clothes for children aged 01-18 years in Gawilan through a voucher system, with each recipient getting a voucher with a value of 55,000 ID.
- BCF distributed baby diapers and milk formula to 150 children (ages 0-2 years) in Akre settlement, and to 360 children (0-2 years) in Gawilan camp.
- In Qushtapa camp, Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) through Barzani Charity Foundation distributed 2 mattresses, 2 blankets, 2 pillows, a cooking stove, and one set of children's clothes (for ages 4-5 years) to each household.
- DRC distributed winter coats and rain boots for individuals over-18 in Basirma camp on 7 January.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- There will be a need for construction of extra 320 plots in Domiz 1 camp to solve the decongestion of the camp.
- Repairs of permanent plots in Gawilan are needed, due to vandalism. A Bill of Quantity has been prepared.
- The newly arrived families from Kobani are in need of sanitary items and hygiene kits. UNHCR has taken up the issue with the WASH working group.

#### NON- CAMP

##### Achievements and Impact

- 235 houses were rehabilitated and handed over to 362 urban refugee families (1,619 individuals) in urban Domiz.



#### Camp Coordination and Camp Management

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##### Achievements and Impact

- The resumption of camp activities for the year 2015 was marked by the shift of the camp management responsibilities from ACTED to DRC in Kawergosk and Darashakran camps.
- The movement of refugees to the permanent site in Kawergosk camp was postponed following refugees' refusal to move demanding further improvements at the site – including reconstruction of the kitchen to include a wall, door, window and ventilation. A meeting with refugee representatives will be convened on 19 January to clarify raised concerns. The works on the improvement of kitchens will start immediately.

#### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- The reduction of camp management staff in all refugee camps due to the decrease of UNHCR funds will form a challenge for the remaining staff to keep normal performance with less human resources.



#### Access to Energy

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#### CAMP

##### Achievements and Impact

- In Duhok, UNHCR confirmed resources for the second round of kerosene distribution and the procurement process was completed within this period. Distribution is scheduled to start in the second half of January 2015.
- In Erbil, DRC is continuously distributing kerosene among the families in the camp. In the last two weeks 40 liters per family was distributed in Qushtapa camp.
- In Kawergosk camp, ACTED completed the first distribution of kerosene (60 litres) for the entire population in the camp, for the month of January. The second phase will be distributed in the last week of this month.
- In Al Obaidy camp, electricity is ensured through the national grid or via UNHCR generators. Due to the lack of electricity through the grid, ISHO operates the generators for 8-10 hours a day to provide power to the refugees.



***Kerosene distribution in Akre (UNHCR/B. Amin)***

#### **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps**

- New families from Kobani need to be provided with kerosene and fuel barrels.

#### **NON- CAMP**

##### **Achievements and Impact**

- PWJ distributed kerosene (200 litres) in Zakho district to 527 families. The plan is to cover an additional 853 families.



#### **Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance**

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#### **CAMP**

##### **Achievements and Impact**

- In Basirma camp, DRC completed the distribution of 2014 grants for business development. In 2015, DRC will prioritize monitoring and support for the existing businesses that started in 2014.

### 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
- CERF
- Denmark
- European Union
- European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection (ECHO)
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Iraq
- Italy
- Japan
- Kuwait
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom
- United States

## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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CFS	Child Friendly Space
CRI	Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/NFIs)
DMC	Development and Modification Centre
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
DoLSA	Department of Labour and Social Affairs
GBV	Gender-based violence
KR-I	Kurdistan Region of Iraq
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre
RSD	Refugee status determination
RST	Resettlement
UASC	Unaccompanied and separated children

## STORIES FROM THE FIELD

### Refugee wife and mother in misery after husband goes missing

Akre, 9 January 2015 (UNHCR)—Syrian refugee Layla is currently sheltering in Akre refugee settlement in Northern Iraq. Looking for safety, she fled her country a year ago, along with sister and brother in law. She is safe now but very sad, as her husband Omran went missing just before they left for Iraq. It's been more than a year now.

A couple of years ago life was good for Layla and her sister. Layla got married to Omran and the same time her sister married Omran's brother. They moved from Qamishli to Damascus, where both brothers worked as laborers in a plastic production factory. The newlyweds purchased a small house with two rooms, one for each couple. The younger sister gave birth first, and 25 days later Layla followed; both gave birth to baby boys.



### *Layla and daughters in their one room shelter in Akre camp in northern Iraq (UNHCR/H. Suliman)*

One year later, the situation started to worsen, as the conflict in Syria escalated. The two brothers decided to send their families back to Qamishli, but to stay themselves in Damascus to continue working and supporting their families. Soon they realized it was no longer safe, and followed their wives, leaving everything behind.

After a month and a half, and despite the danger it might entail, Omran decided to go back to Damascus to collect insurance entitlement for his family. Shortly after departure, his phone became unreachable, and they never heard from him since. Four months later, Layla received unconfirmed information that her husband was detained in a prison in Damascus. "I took it as good news; at least he is alive", says Layla.

As a single mother in Akre settlement for refugees, Layla faces many challenges. One of her daughters is with disability and needs to be taken to a rehabilitation centre on a regular basis. She strives to allocate money to cover phone calls to her community in Syria, hoping to hear news about her missing husband. Layla admits she feels unsafe and unstable in her life. "Of course there is something missing," says Layla. Life is difficult for a single mother in a refugee camp, trying to make ends meet for her children.

Layla's only financial support is her brother-in-law. He works as at construction sites in Akre area, barely making enough money for Layla's and his own family.

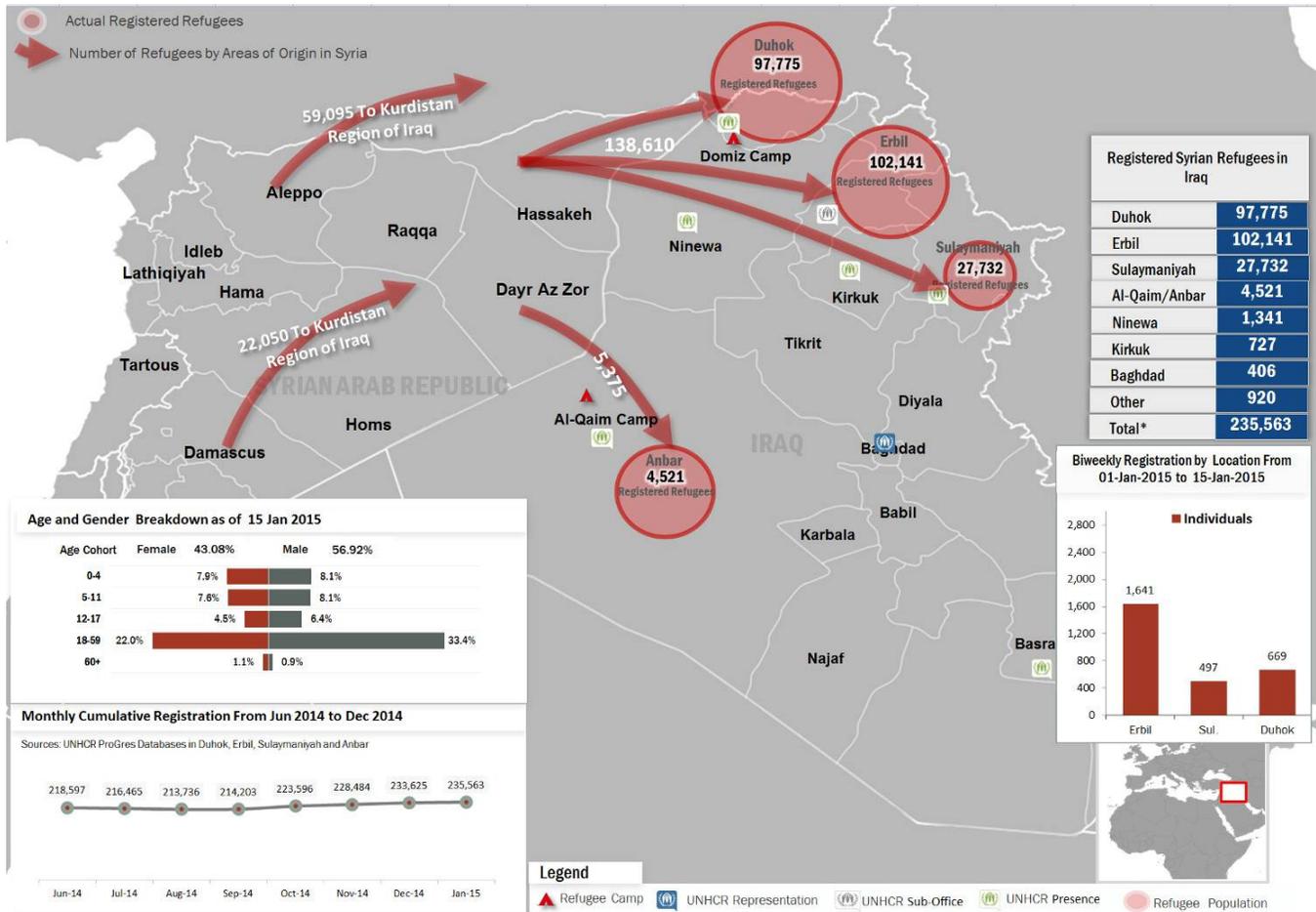
UNHCR Protection staff has recommended Layla for emergency cash assistance and also for a training to improve her skills so that she may increase her chances to find a job. Meanwhile, there are also attempts made to try identifying the exact location of Layla's husband to enable referral of his case to the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC).

Layla's younger sister has just given birth to a baby girl in the camp—the new family member makes everyone happy and excited. It also brings some brightness and hope in Layla's and her children's' life that the husband and father Omran will come home soon. For a wife with a missing husband, there is only one dream: reunion.

*By Husam Eldin Mustafa*

# 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/syr/rrp6/>  
 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

Registration Unit

Total Persons of Concern  
235,563

Individuals  
235,563

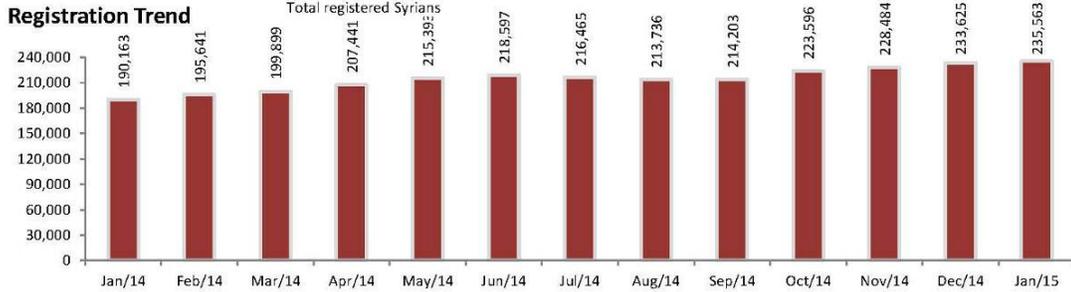
Households  
82,026

UNHCR

The UN Refugee Agency

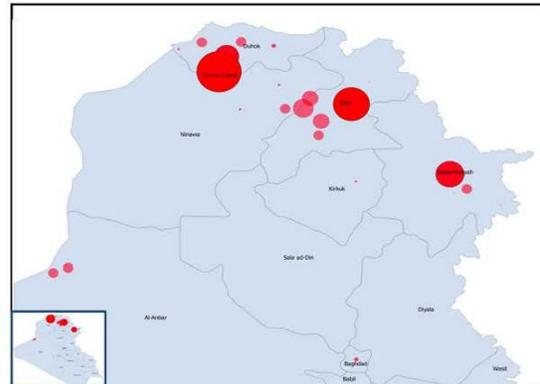
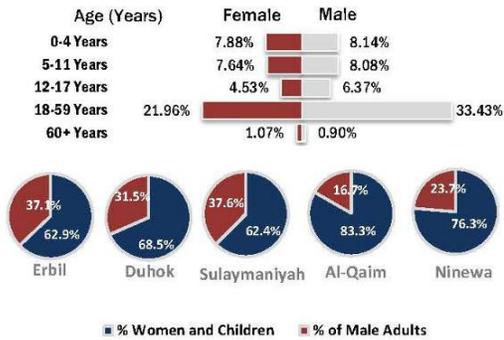
Iraq

15 Jan 2015

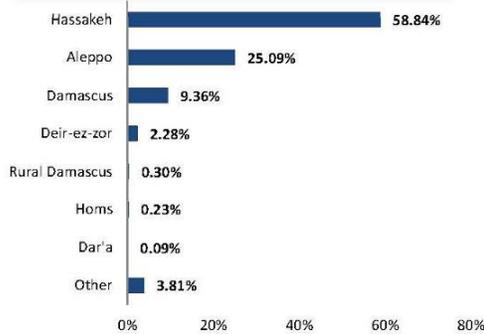


This profile is based on **235,563** proGres registered individuals

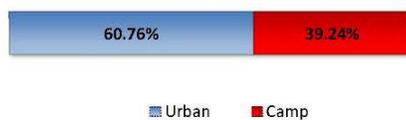
### Age and Gender Breakdown



### Place of Origin



### Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	97,775	29,879	41.51%
Erbil	102,141	38,488	43.36%
Sulaymaniyah	27,732	11,165	11.77%
Anbar	4,521	1,149	1.92%
Ninewa	1,341	433	0.57%
Kirkuk	727	245	0.31%
Baghdad	406	229	0.17%
Other	920	438	0.39%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>235,563</b>	<b>82,026</b>	<b>100%</b>

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,529	321	1.65%
Akre Settlement	1,437	332	1.55%
Domiz Camp	50,699	15,709	54.85%
Gawilan Camp	4,451	1,006	4.82%
Basirma Camp	3,670	885	3.97%
Darashakran Camp	9,403	2,000	10.17%
Kawergosk Camp	9,818	2,620	10.62%
Qushtapa Camp	5,777	1,504	6.25%
Arbat Camp	5,640	1,483	6.10%
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,424</b>	<b>25,860</b>	<b>100%</b>

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.