

## POPULATION OF CONCERN

**244,642** Syrian refugees

## KEY FIGURES

**32**

Individuals departed to the UK for resettlement

**4,773**

Syrians entered the KR-I through the Peshkhabour border

**1,407**

Syrians left KR-I

**72,678**

Syrian refugees received the second round of Oral Cholera Vaccination

## FUNDING

**USD 426,041,332**

Requested by agencies for the operation in 2015  
(Source: 2015 3RP – Iraq)

Gap  
58%



Funded  
42%

## PRIORITIES

- Protection services to newly arrived Syrian refugees and minors
- Continuous improvements in shelter and WASH
- Revamping the education sector

# IRAQ

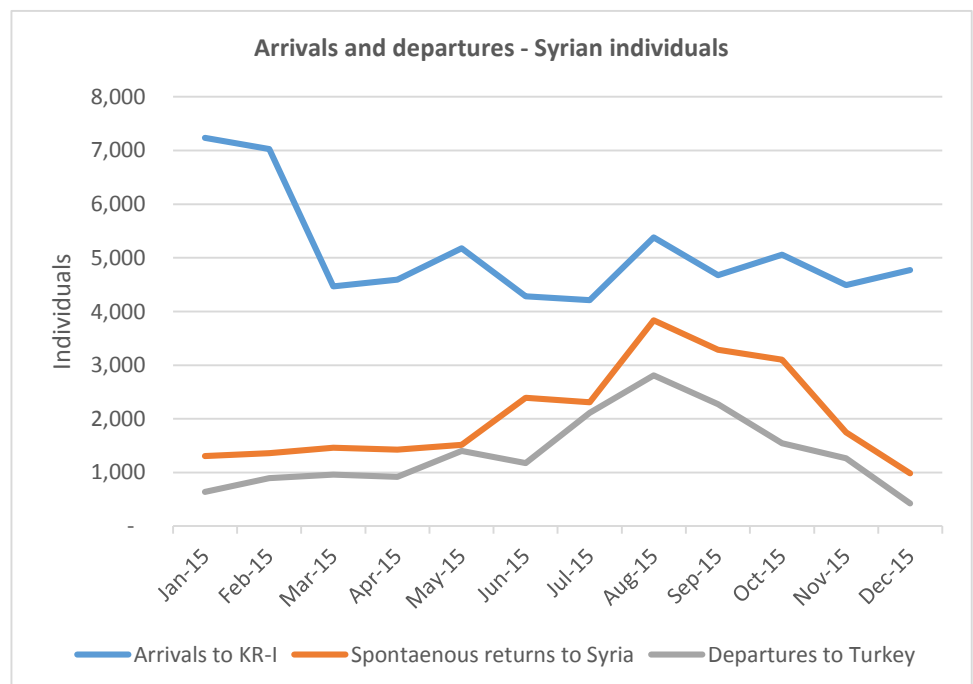
## INTER-AGENCY OPERATIONAL UPDATE – SYRIAN REFUGEES IN IRAQ

December 2015

## HIGHLIGHTS

In the reporting period:

- The second round of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign was conducted with a 89.5% coverage in refugee camps across the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I).
- Ibrahim Khalil KR-I border crossing point between Turkey and KR-I was closed on December 14 and remained closed until the end of the month due to the continuous deterioration of the security situation on the Turkish side, in particular the areas adjacent to KR-I border, according to Ibrahim Kalil border officials. No civilian movements were noticed entering KR-I either legally or illegally according to UNHCR protection team monitoring visits and discussions with border officials in KR-I.
- Although less and less Syrians are admitted as asylum seekers when arriving in KR-I (3% of arrivals in December), Syrians continue to cross into KR-I at a steady pace, with 4,773 individuals entering through the Peshkhabour border this month, bringing the total 2015 arrivals in KR-I at 61,374 Syrians.
- The end of the year figures confirmed a general downward trend for both spontaneous returns to Syria and departures to Turkey, with no departures registered after the closure of the border with Turkey; bringing the total to 24,709 returns to Syria (including Syrian non-registered asylum seekers) and 16,823 legal departures to Turkey for 2015.



## UPDATE ON ACHIEVEMENTS

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### Operational Context

In December, political relations between Erbil and Baghdad remained strained over budgetary issues. The Iraqi parliament approved the 2016 budget, however due to a further decrease in oil prices and the ongoing conflict with armed militants, budget shortages are expected to continue in the KR-I, where the government is three months behind in paying civil servants' salaries.

At the end of December, the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) announced a number of reforms aimed at lowering expenditure, and which will be introduced in order to tackle the region's budgetary crisis. The economic reform package will be implemented from January 2016. Meanwhile, internal political disputes between the governing party (KDP) and the Movement for Change (Gorran) party have not been resolved and as a result, the KR-I parliament, headed by a member of Gorran, remains inactive.

On 28 December 2015, the Iraqi Government declared full control of Ramadi, the capital of Anbar Province. However, armed militants were still in control of some parts of the city and fighting continued, trapping civilians. Ramadi is a crucial point for the Iraqi security forces (ISF) in order to move toward the rest of Anbar province and Ninewa Governorate.

In the north of the country, the KRG with support of the International Community is conducting a number of assessments for rehabilitation, re-construction of the recently liberated town of Sinjar.

Meanwhile, winter temperatures continued to decrease throughout the country, particularly in the mountainous areas of Duhok and Sulaymaniyah in the KR-I, where the conditions remained challenging for refugees, despite the assistance given by the international community.

### Achievements



Protection

#### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

The number Syrian refugees arriving in Iraq slightly increased compared to 2014 with 61,374 individuals crossing the border this year. However, the number of Syrians admitted as asylum seekers upon arrival has sharply decreased with 3% asylum seekers admitted this month at the border, down from 50% of arrivals in early 2015.

#### Overview

- Syrians continue to enter the KR-I, with **61,374 new arrivals** at December 31 since January 2015, of which close to 11,000 individuals entered as asylum-seekers. Many entered as visitors or for medical reasons. Of those visitors, many at a later stage eventually approach UNHCR to change their status from visitor to asylum-seeker.
- All 4,773 new arrivals this month were admitted into KR-I on a 15-day visa, including those admitted as asylum-seekers, who are no longer being issued with Asylum Request Cards valid for 30 days.
- Most arrivals continue to express that their main reasons for leaving Syria are the continuous deterioration of security especially near the vicinity of Al-Hassakeh city and the limited provision of basic services (i.e. water and electricity) either in liberated areas or areas under ISIS control.

#### Camp

- In Erbil governorate, UNHCR new digital protection monitoring tool was first field-tested by UNHCR partner Qandil. Paper questionnaires will be replaced by tablets in the field and protection teams will be able to upload their findings

to the protection database directly, referring persons of concern to service providers in real time and saving hours of paperwork. Trainings will follow in early 2016 in order to implement the tool across KR-I.

- In line with UNHCR and local authorities concerted efforts to preserve the **civilian character of camps** in KR-I, gunlockers were provided at camp entrances to store visitors' weapons while they visit residents in the camps.



Young refugee living in the transit area at Darashakran camp, where families from Kobane are accommodated before they move to upgraded living quarters soon, December 2015. UNHCR/C. Coes

### Non-Camp

- **In an effort to promote social cohesion amongst communities in Sulaymaniyah governorate**, UNHCR and the Global Youth Organization created a sports league for December, with teams from different areas within the governorate. Ten teams were created, consisting of a mix of youth from the refugee, IDP and host communities: of 102 participants in total. The league was used as a platform to spread awareness among the communities, promote respect for women and social cohesion between the communities..
- **To raise awareness for the plight of disabled individuals in Sulaymaniyah**, UNHCR partners CDO and YAO organized a screening for the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, on December 3. The movie *A Time for Drunken Horses* was selected as it highlights the misconception relating to, and difficulties faced by, persons with disabilities. Prior to the day, UNHCR communicated with all identified disabled refugees in need of wheelchairs. In all, 35 refugee families attended the event and persons with disabilities or their delegates received wheelchairs. During the event, all participants were encouraged to spread awareness amongst the community regarding difficulties that persons with disabilities face.

### IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

Increasing financial difficulties for a number of refugee families make them more vulnerable, fostering relocation of some families from urban accommodations to camps and fueling returns to Syria or departures to Turkey and Europe. However, the number of spontaneous returns continued to decrease throughout December confirming a downward trend started in September. A total of 915 registered asylum seekers returned to Syria in December: a 44% decrease compared to the previous month, and the lowest number in 2015 after a peak in August. **The total number of returns recorded in 2015 reaches 24,709 individuals.**

- Three main reasons were identified as driving the lower number of returns according to protection interviews in Bajed Kandala registration centre in Dohuk governorate: (i) the farming season reached its end, (ii) military recruitment by

the YPG in Syria has rapidly increased which includes males and females from 18-30 years old, and iii) some families were expecting to receive aid from organizations here in KR-I.

- **A sharp decrease in departures of Syrian individuals from Iraq to Turkey** continues to be observed since September as well. The closure of Ibrahim Khalil border has suspended movements between Turkey and KR-I after December 14, 2015 and the total number of departures to Turkey since January 2015 until the closure of the border **remains at 16,823 individuals**.
- **Focus group discussions on irregular movement were organized both in and out of camp in Sulaymaniyah governorate.** The participants mentioned that a number of male heads of households have left for Europe, while their families stayed in Iraq, adding another level of vulnerability for the women and children left behind with cases of child labour. As a result, there has been a number of requests from now female-headed households to relocate near relatives as husbands have left for Europe. To note: the participants also stated they were not interested in leaving for Europe due to the high cost of smuggling and the fact that they were better aware now of the living conditions there, the inability to work with temporary permits and the fact that family reunification will likely take a long time.

### Non-Camp

- **In Erbil governorate,** the high number of cheques issued in December for both multipurpose cash assistance and cash for kerosene programmes resulted in a heavy load for local banks. UNHCR partner Qandil's senior management was engaged in negotiations with the banks to facilitate the cashing of cheques. However the lack of capacity of local banks significantly delayed, and at times hindered, the distribution process. It was necessary for Qandil staff to maintain an on-going presence at bank sites to ensure that beneficiaries were able to cash UNHCR issued cheques.



Syrian refugees waiting for their monthly cheque for kerosene at Erbil City Centre. Image Rave Media

## Education

Overcrowded classrooms, lack of curriculum in Arabic and an increasing number of teachers leaving for Europe are recurrent challenges faced by refugees in KR-I, where 98% of the Syrian refugee population lives in Iraq.

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

#### Overview

- The Education Programming in the KR-I was reviewed by KRG-MoE and education partners (both UN and NGOs) during a workshop organized at end of the year. KR-I education partners shared their plans for 2016 with a view of significantly increasing collaboration in the coming year.
- UNICEF, UNHCR and KRG-MoE met to discuss refugee education and prepare a draft paper informing the « Syria Crisis Education Paper » to be presented by the region at the London Pledging conference in early 2016. The paper will review on-going interventions and policy changes required to bridge needs gaps and scale up interventions in refugee and host-community education for children between 5-17 years old.
- **In Duhok Governorate,** 8,077 Syrian refugee benefited from a distribution of cash for uniform (50,000 IQD) in four refugee camps and one urban location (Waar City).

#### Camp

- As of the end of December, a total of 10,996 children were enrolled in 14 Syrian refugee camp schools in the KR-I, served by 360 teachers.
- **In Duhok,** the number of students in Amuda Camp School Duhok increased from 980 students to 1200: to accommodate the extra numbers, children have been divided into morning and afternoon shifts after coordination with camp administration and DoE.

- In Domiz 1 Camp, UNHCR identified and supported the registration of 16 Syrian refugee children with disabilities to join Department of Labour and Social Affairs (DoLSA) institutions for special education. The children, who are between 6-11 years old, have Down syndrome, hearing, speech or visual impairments.
- **In Erbil, governorate**, a kindergarten constructed by UNICEF in Basirma has been handed over to the Ministry of Education (MoE) and it is now operating with headmaster, five teachers and 150 children.

#### Non-Camp

- **In Duhok Governorate**, nine refugee schools were provided \$4,000 each by UNICEF for school renovation and rehabilitation while 25 prefabs have also been provided to 12 refugee schools in the host community.
- **In Erbil governorate**, UNHCR monitored the implementation of six projects in Koisnjaq and Erbil City Center: expanding two schools in Koyisnjaq; and providing caravans to create additional classrooms in four schools in Erbil, thus helping to address the overcrowding of classrooms in host communities. The hand-over to local authorities is scheduled next month.
- **In Sulaymaniyah**, UNICEF has arranged transportation support for 90 refugee students to Gire Sipe School for three months.

### IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

#### Overview

A high number of students are not attending school for financial reasons, lack of teachers, or absence of nearby schools offering a curriculum in Arabic. Civil servants' salaries, including teachers', have been delayed for months pushing a number of them to leave the country looking for brighter perspectives. As fathers leave for Europe, new cases of child labour have also been reported.

#### Camp

- **In Duhok governorate**, a high number of students in Akre camp are not attending school, often for financial reasons.
- **In Erbil Governorate**, the new kindergarten in Basirma camp lacks basic equipment and furnishing in order to run properly. Also, the primary school lost three teachers who departed Europe during reporting period, putting a strain on the school's capacity.

#### Non-Camp

- **In Erbil governorate**, UNHCR worked with General Directorate of Education Erbil to collect data on Syrian refugee students in 34 urban schools, of which 27 were primary schools and seven were secondary schools. Based on the data collected, there are 4,828 Syrian refugee children enrolled in urban primary and secondary schools: while 4,623 students are attending in primary schools, only 205 students are going to secondary schools.
- Also, it has been noted that a high number of Syrian children are not attending schools in Erbil as their parents prefer to send their children to Arabic schools, which are often far away from their houses and involve higher transportation costs.
- UNICEF conducted visits in urban areas to collect data on children living out of camp, in order to inform UNICEF planned winter distribution. During this exercise, many out of school children, and child labour cases were identified as well.



The health and nutrition sector continues to enjoy a close working relationship with the KRG Ministry of Health (MoH) and Department of Health (DoH) at district level in Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Duhok and Ninewa governorates, where refugee camps are located.

## ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

### Camp

- **Across KR-I**, a total of 31,064 patient consultations were conducted in Primary Health Care (PHC) facilities across Syrian refugee camps, with an average patient consultation rate of 3.9 consultations per person per year, in line with the expected range of 1-4 consultations per person per year. Major causes for patient consultations remained upper respiratory tract infections, diarrhea and skin infections. A total of 1167 patients were referred to secondary/tertiary hospitals for further investigations or hospitalization, while 1,301 patients benefited from mental health services.
- 3,521 children aged five and under accessed UNICEF-supported growth monitoring and services provided at « [Baby huts](#) », dedicated spaces for mothers and infants. Information-sharing and counselling on maternal and child health reached 1,407 pregnant and lactating women on infant and child feeding, and nutrition in general. A total of 1,291 infants were also reached by UNICEF with home services, to promote home care practices allowing new mothers to become self-sufficient.
- **The second round of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign** was successfully conducted by MoH in seven refugee camps in the KR-I between 7-9 December, in collaboration with WHO, UNHCR and UNICEF. Total administrative coverage was estimated at 89.5% (on target). Refugee camp-specific results were as follows: Domiz 1 (100%), Domiz 2 (76%), Basirma (92%), Darashakran (79%), Kawergosk (77%), Qushtapa (84%), and Arbat (84.7%).
- PHC services in Kawergosk camp have been handed over to DOH meaning that now in seven of the ten Syrian refugee camps in Iraq, the handover of PHC services from partners to the DoH has been either completed or is in the final phase of completion. This progress is in line with the ultimate goal of integrating all refugee camp PHC services in the national health system.



Children play during a winter kerosene distribution at Kawergosk Refugee Camp, Erbil Governorate.  
UNHCR/H. Tareq Salman

## IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

### Camp

- **Across KR-I**, partners in various PHC facilities report that the departure of health staff to Europe continues to pose a major challenge. This has contributed to staff shortage for healthcare service provision.

### Non-Camp

- **Across KR-I**, in December, the nutritional screening program for growth monitoring conducted 3,521 consultations for children, 537 of whom were identified to be suffering from at least one form of malnutrition.



## Food Security and Nutrition

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### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

#### Camp

All 9 camps in KR-I are assisted with paper vouchers for food.

- **Across KR-I**, 49,260 Syrian refugees received WFP food assistance via paper vouchers in December. The monthly voucher value remained at a reduced rate of either IQD 22,300 and IQD 11,700 for the extremely vulnerable and those vulnerable to food insecurity, respectively.
- **In Anbar Governorate**, UNHCR through the Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organisation (ISHO) continued to distribute two pieces of bread per refugee per day for the entire camp population of Al Obaidy in addition to a complementary food assistance of IQD 17,500 to over half of the estimated refugee population in the camp. To address the gap in delivery of food parcels, UNHCR through ISHO has been distributing an additional amount of IQD 25,000 to all refugees but this month an increased number of refugees entered the camp recently following airstrikes in Al Bukamal across the border. The budget available per refugee was therefore divided among the refugees in the camp and each refugee received 15,000 IQD instead.

#### Non-Camp

- **Across KR-I**, data collection for the food security and vulnerability assessment for non-camp refugees is complete : the assessment aims at establishing levels of food security and the vulnerability status of Syrian refugees living in the community and will inform WFP's support to these refugees in 2016.



## Water and Sanitation

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### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

#### Camp

- **In Duhok Governorate**, water network rehabilitation has been completed for the Media, Shahidan and Sarhildan sectors of Domiz 1 camp, greatly reducing the need for water trucking in the camp, and improving the reliability of water provision to refugees, while construction of open channels for grey and surface water drainage in eight sectors of the camp has also been completed by NRC, FRC and BRHA, with UNHCR and UNICEF support.
- **In Erbil Governorate**, construction of sanitation works for 1,302 new shelter plots in Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa has been completed.

#### Non-Camp

- **In Erbil governorate**, UNHCR monitored the implementation of three projects aiming at improving and extending the existing water supply system in three neighbourhoods : the main water pipe now runs to the front of each house with each resident in charge of connecting their own house to the main pipe. The hand-over to local authorities is scheduled next month.

## IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

### Camp

- In **Duhok governorate**, an additional 100 toilets are still needed in Domiz 1 camp, in order for each family to have access to its own facilities, while 63 sewage holding tanks would need to be replaced for the entire camp to be serviced with appropriate black water collection.

## Shelter and NFIs

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

Winter conditions worsened in December, making life more difficult for Syrian refugees both in and out of camps: the first winter snow arrived in Duhok and Sulaymaniyah Governorates along with heavy rain throughout the KR-I. As such, winterization efforts were stepped up, reaching close to 14,000 refugee families this winter so far.

### Overview

- In **Duhok governorate**, close to 6,000 winter core relief items (CRIs) have been distributed in camp and non-camp settings, exceeding the target of 4,550.
- In **Erbil Governorate**, the winterization, which targeted urban and camp refugees families, has been completed. Over 8,00 families received in winter CRIs while over 11,000 families received heating fuel (kerosene) in kind or in cash.
- In **Sulaymaniyah governorate**, UNHCR provided 300 refugee families with cash for rent as refugees report that inability to find adequate shelter and limited resources as the biggest challenges. Families who received the assistance are assessed as most vulnerable and at risk of eviction. In 2015, UNHCR Sulaymaniah assisted 445 refugee families with cash for rent as they would otherwise have been evicted from their homes.

### Camp

- In **Duhok governorate**, following advocacy by UNHCR and the camp management on the need for more long-term living solutions, NRC has completed shelter upgrades for some 92 extremely vulnerable families in Domiz 1 & 2 camps.
- In Gawilan camp, as part of its project to support shelter upgrades, GRC distributed building materials to 476 families.
- In **Erbil Governorate**, 1,302 new shelter plots have been completed in Darashakran, Qushtapa and Kawergosk. In Darashakran, 200 Kobane refugee families have relocated from transit area of the camp to these new plots.



Older man moving to a newly built plot in Darashakran refugee Camp, December 2015. UNHCR/O. Zhdanov



- **In Sulaymaniyah governorate**, UNHCR and YAO distributed a second round of kerosene for all refugee families living inside Arbat Refugee Camp. All 1,894 families (7,222 persons) received 200 liters of kerosene as they faced an early winter with heavy snow during the first week of December. By the end of the month, all refugee families living inside the camp had received winterization assistance and were provided with additional hygiene kits.
- **In Anbar governorate**, due to lack of access to Al Obaidi camp for security reasons, it is impossible to deliver necessary UNHCR tent replacements. As such it was agreed with UNHCR local partner ISHO to buy new tents from the local markets. During December ISHO completed the purchase of 250 tents and they are currently being installed.

#### Non-Camp

- **In urban locations of Duhok Governorate**, UNHCR and partner Qandil have reached its first round target of providing 3,263 refugee households with cash for kerosene (\$200).
- **In Erbil governorate**, 2,159 winterization kits were distributed by UNHCR partner Qandil this month, inside and outside Erbil city. In total 6,104 winterization kits were distributed. Qandil also distributed 4,399 cash for kerosene cheques across 18 locations inside and outside Erbil city. In total 5,499 cheques have been distributed as a part of winterization plan for 2015.

### IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

#### Camp

- **In Al Obaidy camp**, a missile hit the area near the west fence of the camp on December 15, killing one Syrian refugee, partially damaging in the fence and blowing some kitchens roofs. Due to the security situation, UNHCR and its partners could still not deliver any CRIs as reported by UNHCR camp management partner (ISHO).

#### Non-Camp

- **In Duhok governorate**, UNHCR and its partners faced challenges in obtaining accurate figures of refugees living in urban areas due to the movement of refugees, including those departing from KR-I.



UNHCR and Qandil distribute heating fuel (kerosene) in Zakho city, Duhok Governorate, December 2015. UNHCR/S. Gammah

## Community Empowerment and Self-Reliance

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

#### Camp

- In **Duhok governorate**, IOM, supported by the Japanese Government, has constructed a row of eight shops in Domiz 2 camp with a view to facilitating income generation for vulnerable refugee families.
- In **Erbil governorate**, DRC presented the key findings of the Camp Livelihood Assessment for Syrian Refugees. It found that a strong business market environment exists within the Syrian refugee camps, with 717 small businesses operational across the four camps including retail (a majority of businesses), manufacturing (17 bakeries have been identified across the camps) and services - with Kawergosk noted having the highest number of open businesses (253). The assessment was carried out in between May and September 2015, with the support of UNHCR.



Samma standing in her shop which was established by DRC under the Livelihoods Small Business grants project in Darashakran Camp, Erbil Iraq. "My business is growing very well and I have employed two people to help me run the business-thanks to DRC and UNHCR," said Samma. Image: DRC.

## Durable Solutions

### ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT

The first ever US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) circuit ride for processing cases submitted to the USA took place in Erbil, 3-10 December: 201 persons out of 356 previously submitted individuals were interviewed and 46% have been preliminarily accepted by the USA (pending medical and security background checks) with the remaining waiting for a decision from the USA.

- **Counselling** – In December, resettlement counselling was provided to 256 cases and 39 cases (171 persons) were referred through the Regional Office in Amman for submission to **resettlement countries**.
- **Submissions** – The Regional Office submitted 46 cases for resettlement (196 persons) to three countries : the UK, Australia and Denmark.
- **Acceptation** – UK accepted three cases for resettlement this month (12 persons).
- **Departures** – This month, nine cases departed on resettlement to the UK (32 persons).

### IDENTIFIED NEEDS AND REMAINING GAPS

- **Rejections** – Three cases were rejected by the UK (16 persons)

## STORIES FROM THE FIELD

### 16 Days of Activism for Elimination of Violence Against Women in KR-I

Throughout Iraq, UNHCR organized and supported activities to mark the 2015 edition of the 16 Days of Activism Campaign for Elimination of Violence Against Women.

The campaign began on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, November 25 and ended on International Human Rights Day, December 10. This year, UNHCR adopted the global theme “Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All” with a special focus on young girls’ education.



Syrian refugee girls offer their opinions during a discussion about what constitutes domestic violence in Qushtapa camp, Erbil Governorate. UNHCR/M. Prendergast

This year’s campaign was combined a campaign on the risks associated with early marriage as early marriage has many negative consequences for girls, one of which can be the loss of educational opportunities, especially for refugees whose access to secondary education is often limited in camp and non-camp settings.

Worldwide more than 700 million women alive today were married before the age of 15, severely compromising their chances of completing their education while significantly increasing risks of exposure to domestic violence.

“While enrolled in formal education, girls have greater access to SGBV prevention and response services supporting them and their families in learning about the root causes of SGBV, cultural negative coping mechanisms and underlying contributory factors such as poverty. As such access to education is crucial for girls in terms of limiting their exposure to SGBV, and coping when they have already been exposed to SGBV,” according to Nabeela Sweisat, Senior Protection Officer at UNHCR in Iraq.

Events held to raise awareness among refugees about the issues surrounding violence against women were held in a variety of camp and non-camp locations and included: lectures, focus group discussions, documentary showings, theatre shows and sports events.

UNHCR is a member and sponsor of the interagency team supporting the local government authorities in Iraq, in addition to supporting the various activities for the General Directorate for Combating Violence Against Women (DVAW) in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq.

By Michael Prendergast



## DONOR INFORMATION

Agencies are very 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.

- Australia
- Belgium
- Bulgaria
- Canada
- CERF
- Cyprus
- Czech Republic
- Denmark
- Estonia
- European Union
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Iraq
- Ireland
- Holy See
- Hungary
- Japan
- Kuwait
- Latvia
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Monaco
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Norway
- Philippines
- Poland
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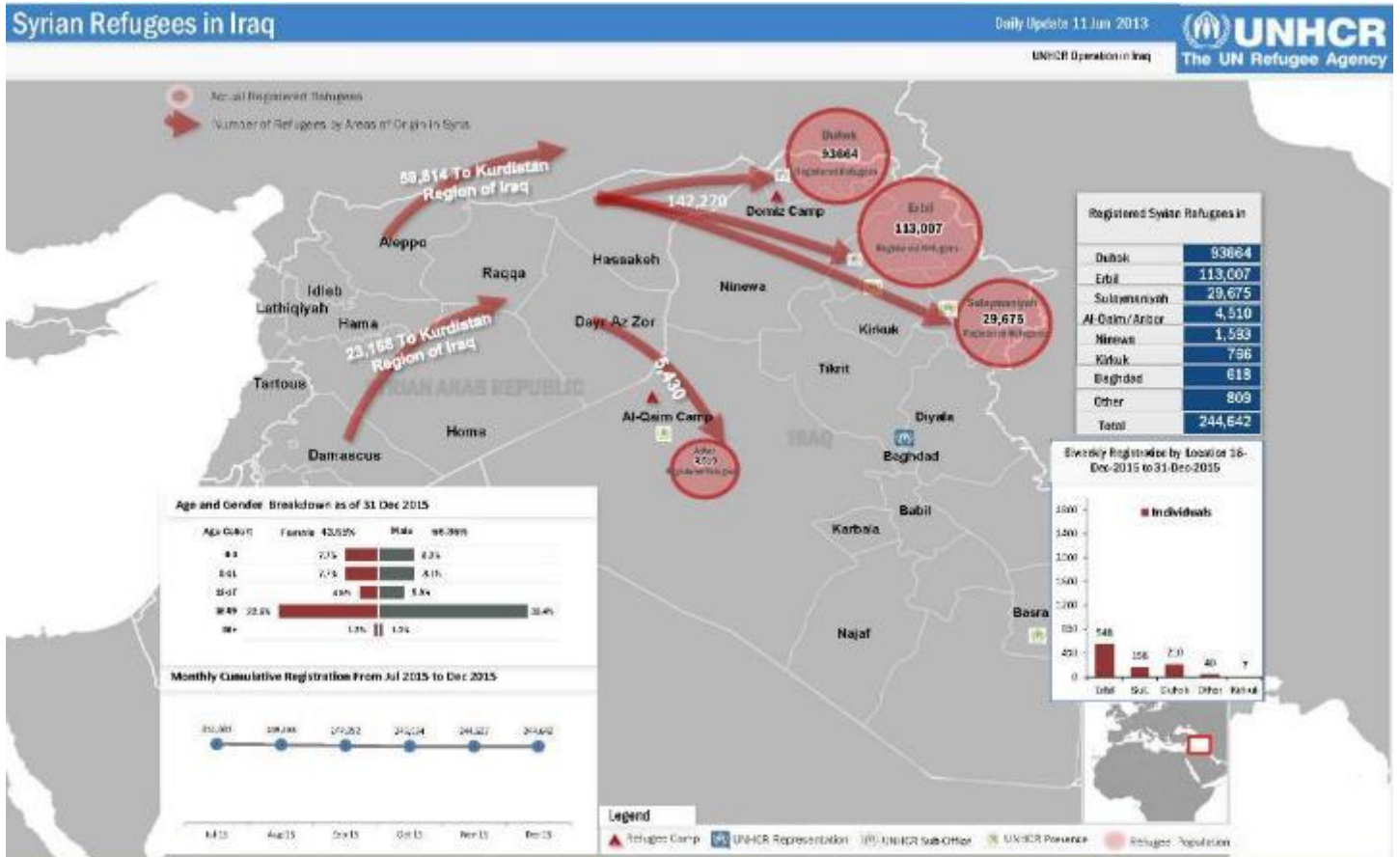
## ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOG	Armed opposition group
ANC	Antenatal care
BIA/BID	Best Interests Assessment/Best Interests Determination
CRI	Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/NFIs)
DDM	Department of Displacement and Migration
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
DoLSA	Department of Labour and Social Affairs
DVAW	Directorate for Combatting Violence Against Women
EVI	Extremely Vulnerable Individual
HH	Households
IDP	Internally displaced people
ISHO	Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organisation
KDP	Kurdistan Democratic Party
KR-I	Kurdistan Region of Iraq
MoDM	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
MoE	Ministry of Education
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre
PHC	Primary Health Care
RSD	Refugee status determination
SGBV	Sexual and gender-based violence
SWG	Sector Working Group
UASC	Unaccompanied and separated children
WASH	Water, sanitation and hygiene



# ANNEXES

## Refugees by Areas of Origin in Syria



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**Links:**

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

Announcements of all sector meetings along with respective agendas and minutes, and other information on 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 Syrian Persons of Concern

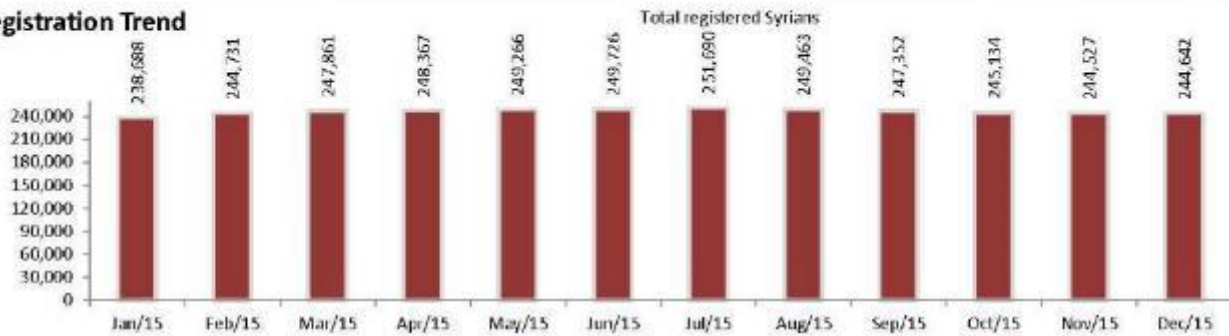
**UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern** 31 Dec 2015

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

**244,642** **86,810**

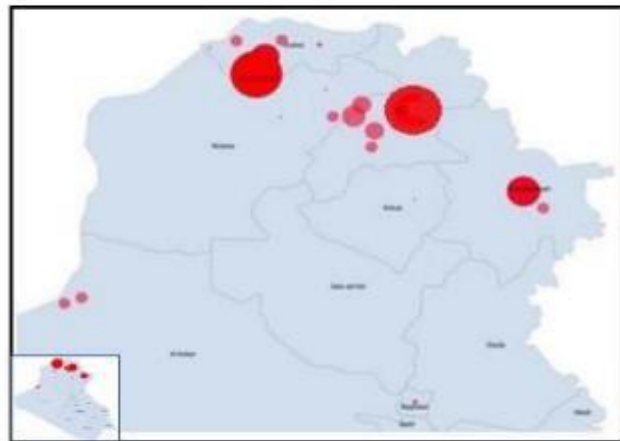
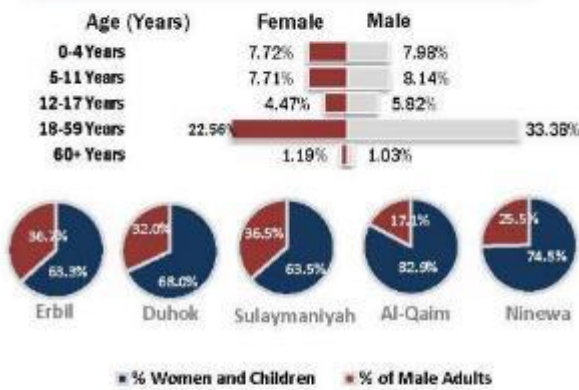
**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency  
Iraq

## Registration Trend

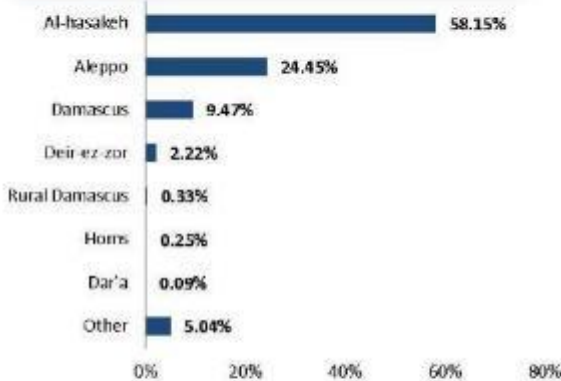


This profile is based on **244,642** proGRES registered individuals

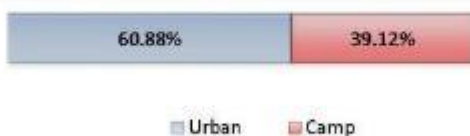
## Age and Gender Breakdown



## Place of Origin



## Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	93,664	29,361	38.29%
Erbil	113,007	43,128	46.19%
Sulaymaniyah	29,675	11,631	12.13%
Anbar	4,510	1,150	1.84%
Ninewa	1,593	526	0.65%
Kirkuk	766	275	0.31%
Baghdad	618	307	0.25%
Other	809	432	0.33%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>244,642</b>	<b>86,810</b>	<b>100%</b>

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,519	319	1.59%
Akre Settlement	1,278	315	1.34%
Domiz Camp 1	40,167	13,181	41.97%
Domiz Camp 2	7,165	1,640	7.49%
Gavilan Camp	7,228	1,763	7.55%
Basima Camp	3,543	864	3.70%
Darashakran Camp	10,941	2,496	11.43%
Kawergosk Camp	10,309	2,792	10.77%
Qushtapa Camp	6,458	1,739	6.75%
Arbat Camp	7,086	1,903	7.40%
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,694</b>	<b>27,002</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.