



Out of **215,387** refugees in Iraq:  
214,203 are registered and 1,184 are waiting for registration

## SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Verification and biometric registration of Syrian refugees is implemented in Duhok, Erbil and Sulaymaniyah Governorates. By the end of the month the iris scan of **18,783 individuals** was uploaded in the regional data base and their individual data was verified and updated in ProGres. During the reporting period, the back log in registration was further reduced to 1,184 persons awaiting registration. UNHCR received 337 refugees from Kobane. Their registration is ongoing in Gawilan refugee camp.

The Peshkhabour border remains closed for new arrivals, however, in some instances individuals from Kobane have been admitted by the authorities. Arrivals from Kobane mainly entered through the Ibrahim Khalil border crossing with Turkey based on an understanding between Turkey and KR (I). **UNHCR counseled 3,751 individuals** who were registered with the Office on spontaneous departure. **Some refugees referred to their fear for a possible spill-over of the conflict in the region**, others claim to return to protect their properties. The residency department has a backlog of 2,878 applications in Erbil due to pending security clearances.

Protection monitoring and co-ordination of protection activities in all camps in KR-I continued. Protection network meetings have been regularly held in camps and urban environments to improve service delivery to the refugees. In Erbil UNHCR has commenced with a desk review for urban refugees with a view to finalize the strategy for urban refugees. The identification of extremely vulnerable refugees in urban areas for cash assistance is ongoing.

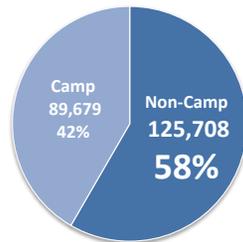
UNICEF has organized a one day workshop in Duhok to **strengthen case management and alternative care arrangements for unaccompanied children**. Further, 250 children are participating in a project to develop creative channels for expressing fear and anxiety.

SGBV SWG lead by UNHCR and UNFPA set up and piloted a quality assurances mechanism through peer review of SGBV psychosocial services providers. The reporting by partners on SGBV improved following training and capacity building events.

The merged refugees status determination and resettlement procedures for the Syrian caseload continued to be implemented: **247 pre-assessment interviews have been conducted and 55 case identification interviews** out of which 14 cases have been prepared during the month for resettlement submission.

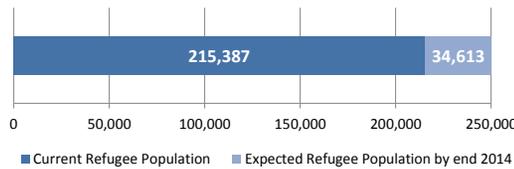
Population :  
Camp  
vs  
Non-Camp

■ Non-Camp ■ Camp



UNHCR/R.Rasheed

## SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

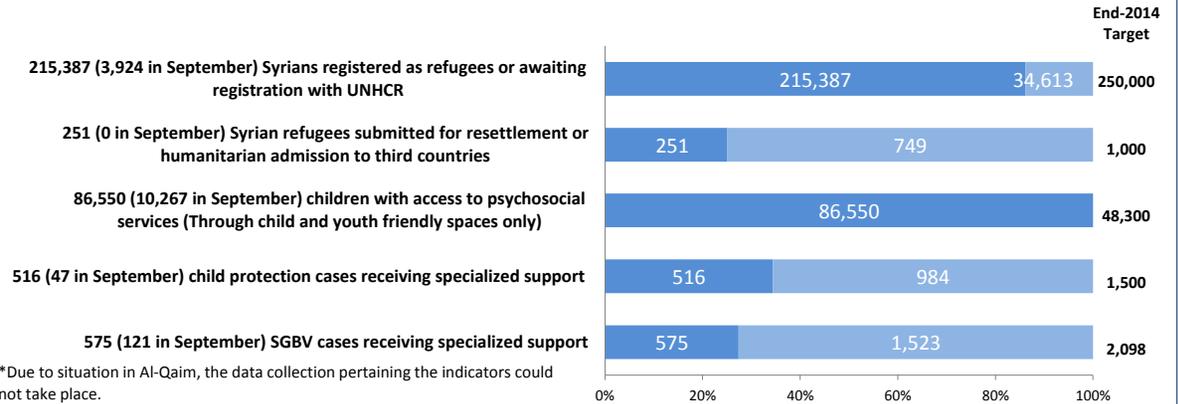
Safeguarding, monitoring and advocacy for asylum and protection space remain a key activity of UNHCR and its partners. The impact on protection space for refugees due to the conflict in Iraq and the arrival of large numbers of internally displaced in the Kurdish region resulted, and towards the end, newly arrived refugees from Kobane. The refugees are installed in Gawilan refugee camp; UNHCR and partners are stepping up services to respond to the needs of these new arrivals.

The prevention of and the delivery of appropriate responses to instances of SGBV remains a priority for the sector. Community based protection mechanisms need to be further developed to support prevention and response to SGBV in camps and urban areas. The identification of child protection needs and responses for all children at risk, and especially those who have been identified through Monitoring and Reporting mechanism for children violation (MRM), in the camps and in urban areas continue to require strengthening. Coordination of all actors and case management aspects are in need of improvement.

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

During the month of September 14 cases were prepared for resettlement. However, due to the request to suspend submission to the USA, UNHCR was not able to identify other resettlement countries for the submission of these vulnerable refugees.

## PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS\*:



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

Targets based on expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,303 Syrian refugees in Iraq.

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