

89,679 refugees are benefiting from shelter facilities (tents and when necessary replacement of tents) in camps, whereas **48,340** are benefiting from improved shelter facilities (tent foundation and cooking areas).

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

20,000 tents are distributed to the population living in the 9 camps (as listed below in the graphics) about 90,000 persons).
10,000 tents are provided with shelter facilities (tent foundations and kitchen area)
10,000 tents need the provision of improved shelter facilities.

Sulaymaniyah camp: In the new constructed permanent camp of Arbat, space is available for 1,300 tents (about 6,500 persons).

Erbil camps:

Basirma: improvement made for 130 tents by MoDM, though not in accordance with HCR standards.

Qushtapa: WASH infrastructure is improved for 380 tents (1,900 persons).

Darashakran: As part of contingency planning, (site planning, topographies, survey, bill of quantities and grading studies) are provided as project proposals to extent the camp for about 10,000 persons (2,000 tents).

Duhok camps:

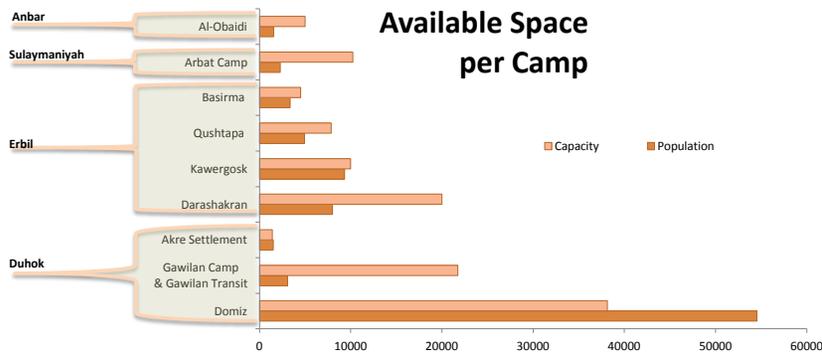
Gawilan: Out of the planned space area for 4,400 tents; 3,800 tents are in the permanent camp and 600 in the transit camp.

1,800 tents are benefiting from improved shelter facilities (600 tents are inhabited and 1,200 tents are available for contingency planning).

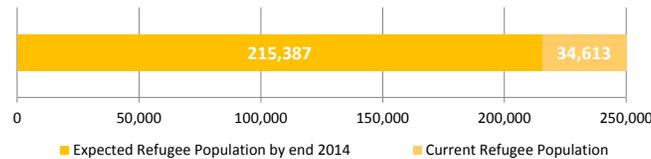
Space remains available for 2,600 tents (2,000 in the permanent camp and 600 in the transit camp).

In parallel of its responsibly as a lead agency for the Syrian refugees, UNHCR continue to be the sector lead for Shelter cluster for the Internal Displaced People.

Arbat transit camp, Bajid Kandala transit camp and Bahrka contingency camp, previous used for refugees, are now used for IDPs.



SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The objective of the sector is to provide adequate and targeted shelter support to Syrian refugees living in camps, in order to reduce vulnerability and physical settlement issues within the camps.

Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population.

These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention of informal settlements in urban areas.

In this non-camp setting, families that include persons with specific needs (PSNs) will be targeted for assistance first, while mixed approaches will be taken for those non-PSNs.

Community outreach and protection services will be engaged in the beneficiary selection, so that those benefiting from shelter assistance will be based on demonstrated need.

In Domiz camp, Duhok, the area of the camp remains not enough to accommodate the existing refugee population (54,534 persons). The available space per person remains less than UNHCR standard (30 sq. m per person). Shelter improvement is required for 6,000 tents (place for 30,000 persons).

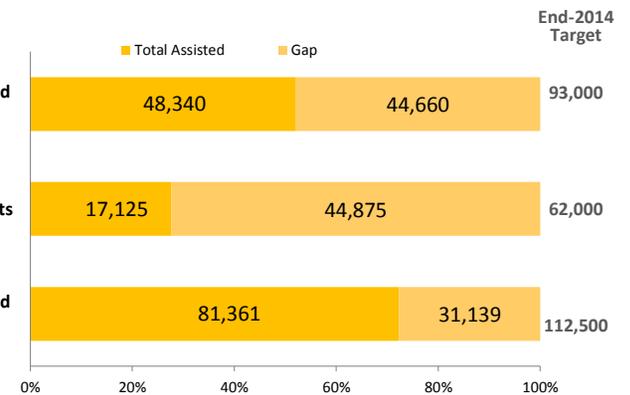
Improvement is required in the sewage treatment, network and waste water management need improvement, as part of WASH projects.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

48,340 (0 in September) individuals have benefited from improved shelter (tent foundation and kitchen)

17,125 (0 in September) new or replacement of tents

81,361 (0 in September) refugees in camps have been provided with temporary emergency shelter



Targets based on an expected population of 250,000 Syrian refugees in Iraq by end-2014. There are currently 215,387 Syrian refugees in Iraq.