



Qushtapa Refugee Camp, Erbil. UNHCR/M. Al-Nkshbandi

### MARCH HIGHLIGHTS

**74 % of households live in improved shelters ( with concret slab, kichen and latrine and shower ) . About 25% of the improvement of the shelter units are made by the refugees themselves particularly in Domiz 1 camp.**

#### Erbil camps:

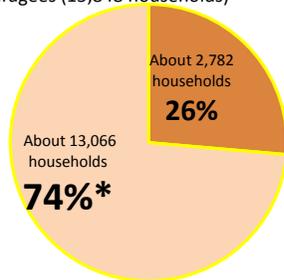
**Darashakran:** The site development work continues in extension part of Darashakran with a total capacity of 220 shelters; so far the construction of 190 shelter plots is completed . A reception center for the new arrivals: 100% of the construction work is completed.

**Kawargosk:** The relocation of 400 families living in non-improved shelters (transit area) to the permanent area (with improved facilities) was completed. Improvement to roads in the permanent area is continuing.

**Basirma:** The site development work continues: construction of 190 shelter plots is about to complete and work continues for the remaining 182 units. UNHCR allocated space for WFP voucher distribution area inside the camp.

**Duhok camps:** Through UNHCR funding, KURDS completed 4 green houses in Gawilan, as part of pilot projects for livelihood agricultural projects . Similar projects will be replicated in other camps depending on availability of funds.

**Shelter Situation:** 16,385 shelters in the 9 camps for 67,506 Syrian Refugees (15,848 households)



**Non-improved shelter:** 5,356 shelters, Number of beneficiaries: about 13,910 persons (2,782 HH)

**Improved shelter (tent foundations and kitchen or prefab containers):** 14,948 shelters, Number of beneficiaries: about 65,330 persons (13,066 HH)

\* In February 2015 Dashboard, the shelters that were upgraded by refugees themselves were not considered as improved shelters which is considered in March dashboard. Thus, the percentage of households with improved shelter is increased from (48% in February) to (74% in March).

### 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.

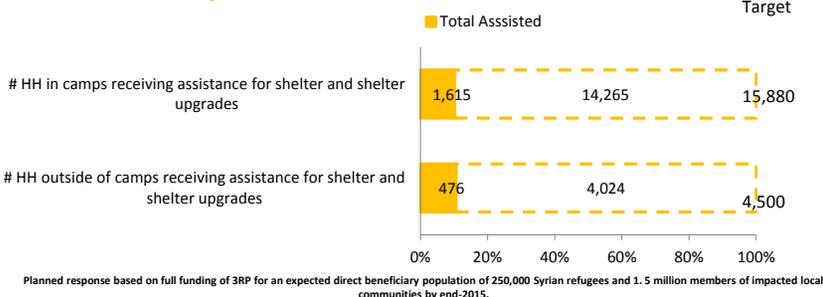
In the camps, Improvement mainly to sewage disposal is required.



**\$55.45 million** required in 2015  
**\$8.21 million** received in 2015



### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2015



Leading Agencies: UNHCR Mazin AL NKSHBANDI, alnkshba@unhcr.org; DMC (Development and Modification Center Duhok, KR-I), MoDM (Ministry of Migration and Displacement, IRQ) and Erbil Refugee Council (ERC).

