



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

FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Erbil camps:

Darashakran: The site development work is continuing to extend area for 200 families. A reception center is being constructed for the new arrivals: 95% of the construction work is completed.

Kawargosk: Improvement of shelter situation is continuing: 512 kitchens have completed for in the camp permanent site. This work allowed the relocation of 400 families living in non-improved shelters to the permanent site (with improved facilities). UNHCR technical unit has provided the UN offices (caravans) a generator to provide electricity for use during lack of power.

Qushtapa: 384 tents erected on the permanent site (with improved facilities) and ready received families from the non-improved shelters in March 2015.

Same in Kawargosk camp, UNHCR technical unit has provided the UN offices (caravans) a generator to provide electricity for use during lack of power.

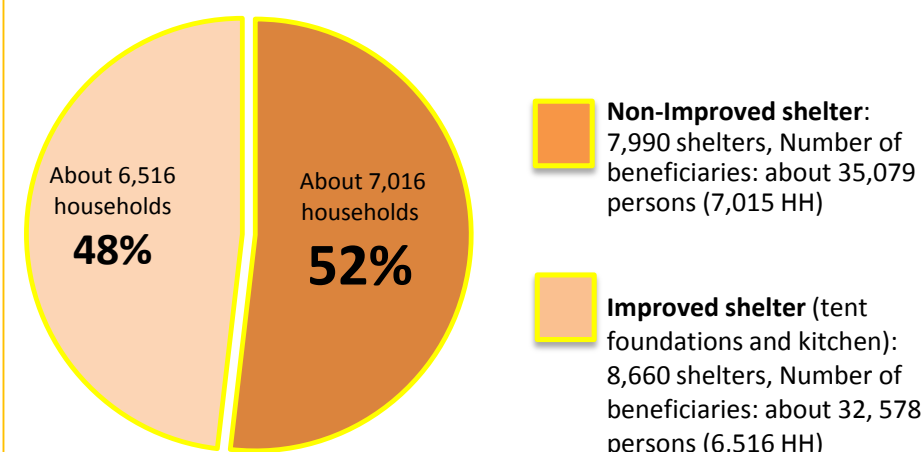
Duhok camps: With the support of PWJ in Gawilan and Domiz (1 & 2), the Bill of Quantities (BoQ) to provide additional improved shelters resulted a tendering process in February as following:

26 improved shelters for singles in Gawilan.

654 improved shelters (216 family in Domiz 2 and 438 in Domiz 1).

Repairing works for the improved shelters in sectors C & D in Gawilan have fulfilled the UNHCR requirements, thus the work have been completed. Therefore, the shelters were handed over to UNHCR for future relocation of families.

Shelter Situation: About 16,650 tents (shelters) in the 10 camps for 67,657 Syrian Refugees (13,531 households)



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.

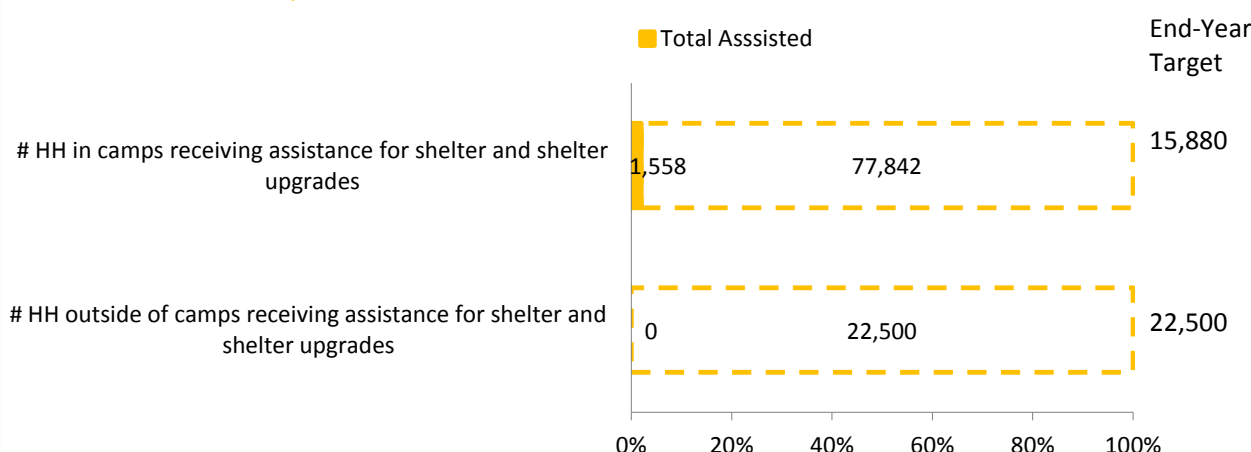
Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the camp refugees, there are some urgent needs for the non-camp population. These include advocacy for continued refugee residency in host communities, upgrades to the dwellings of refugees living in non-camp settings, and the prevention 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 in Duhok, the area of the camp remains not enough to accommodate the existing refugee population (45,093 persons). The available space per person remains less than UNHCR standard (30 sq. m per person). There is a need for Shelter improvement.

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

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: FEBRUARY 2015



Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 15 million members of impacted local communities by end-2015.

