



KEY FIGURES



249,641 currently registered



USD 226.8 million overall funding required in 2018 22 million (10% of total) required for Shelter

HIGHLIGHTS

1. Sustainable and gender appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure is available, improved and aintained in camps:

- There are 17,997 shelter plots in KR-I hosting 91,179 of persons.
- 37% of refugee's population in KRI-s lives in 9 refugee camps In general there are 3 types of shelter in these camps:
- 2% of households live in emergency shelters (Tents without concrete slab with communal latrine and shower).
- 10% of the shelter plots improved (concrete slabs, protection wall around the tents 60cm, family Kitchen, family latrine and shower with (water, sewage and electricity networks) @HH level).
- 88% of the plots upgraded either by UNHCR and NGO's or by the Refugee (self upgraded) to more durable solution (shelter upgrade) (concrete slabs, concrete block walls 2.6m, sandwich panel roof, family kitchen, family latrine and shower with (water, sewage and electricity networks) @HH level).

2. Sustainable adequate shelter and community infrastructure is available for vulnerable Syrian refugees and impacted community members

- 63% of refugee's population in the KR-I live in urabn areas (outside the camps). •
- 97% of households living outside the camps live in houses or apartments. ٠
- 84% of households do not sharing their accommodation.
- 13% of households share their accommodation houses or apartments with other.
- 2% of households live in unfinished buildings and remain.
- 1% of households live in other types of shelter.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

The sector work to fill the gap for upgrading of the shelter, maintain and rehabilitate the infrastructure in the camps In the same projection in 2018 the sector continues these activities started in 2017 by giving appropriate access to adequate shelter and infrastructure, improving the infrastructures for the refugees within the local communities and provide support in camp coordination and camp management.

Non-camps: 90 % households in the KR-I host community were renting house or apartments. The provision of adequate and targeted shelter support to refugees residing out of camps requires increased attention as needs remain very high.



Upgrading shelter in Domiz 1 camp. M. Al-Nkshbandi/UNHCR





Leading Agencies: UNHCR, Luay Ghassan Alalousi, ALALOUSI@unhcr.org; BRHA (Bureau of Relief and Humanitarian Affairs, Duhok, KR-I), Ebril Joint Coordination Center EJCC (JCC) and MoDM (Ministry of

ACHIEVEMENTS