



Improvement of shelter units: adding tent foundations, kitchen and latrines in Domiz 1 camp/Duhok, A. GHAZAL

MAY HIGHLIGHTS

The shelter situation remained relatively stable since March 2015: 74 % of households live in improved shelters (with concrete slab, kitchen and latrine and shower). Improvement of shelter units is ongoing with variable work according to camps.

Erbil camps:

Darashakran: Total of 2,172 improved shelter units are provided but relocation of families to 220 units is still pending as the sewer line has not started yet. UNHCR has conducted meetings to encourage its partner ACF to complete the work as per agreements.

Basirma: Total number of shelter units: 705 units (679 improved, and 66 non-improved). Families are not yet relocated to 232 improved shelter units for the same reason mentioned above. Once the project completed, the overcrowded communal latrines (23 persons/latrine) will be replaced by familial latrines allowing 1 latrine/household.

Kawergosk: The total number of the shelter (Design capacity) is: 1,679 shelter units. Improved shelter: 512. Construction works for the improvement of 285 shelters is expected to start by mid June 2015. Non-improved: 882 shelter units are in need for improvement depending on fund availability. Road development continues.

Qushtapa Camp: In the UAE part of the camp, the road development and the maintenance of the sewer line is completed. Construction works for the improvement of 312 shelters is expected to start by mid June 2015.

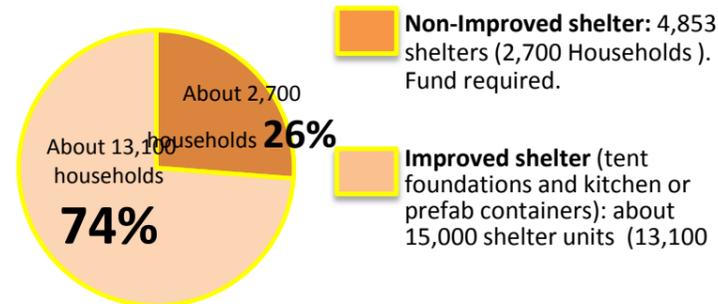
Duhok camps: Domiz 1&2: Completion of about 70% (42% in May) to improve the 654 shelter plots (benefiting nearly 4,400 refugees who have been living non-improved shelter). The remaining work is mainly: road construction, electricity grid and water network.

The improvement has started of shelter units of the 100 vulnerable families as fund has been guaranteed by NRC last month.

Gawilan camp: More than 80% of work is completed for the construction of 26 concrete slabs to allow the singles benefit from improved shelter in transit site of the camp. Also, road maintenance that started in April 2015 is completed.

Assessment is ongoing on the improvement or replacement of old tents particularly after the thunder

Shelter Situation: 16,863 shelter units are inhabited in the 9 camps for 67,506 Syrian Refugees (15,848 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.

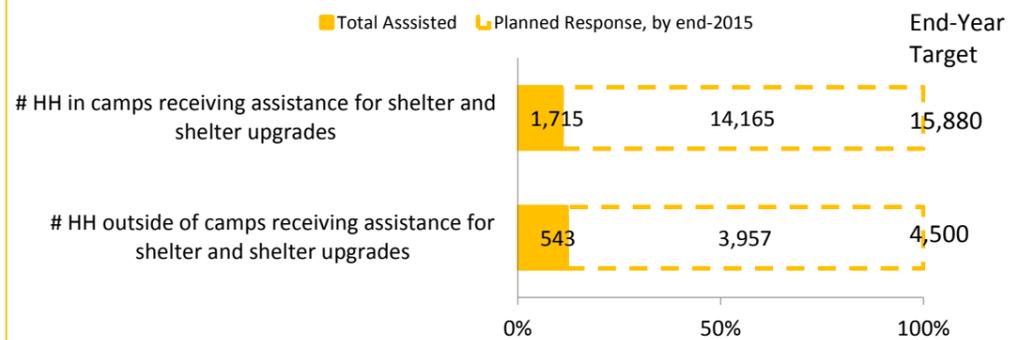
In the camps, funding is required for the development of the available space in the camp (e.g. Qushtapa camp and Gawilan) and for the improvement of the existing shelter units (e.g. Qushtapa, Kawergosk and Basirma Camps). All these requirements cover about 26% of the shelter units in KR-I. Also, improvement is required for the sewage disposal in different camps.

Notwithstanding that the main focus for the shelter sector are the refugee camps, 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.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MAY 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.
There are currently 249,266 Syrian refugees registered by UNHCR (37.5% in camps and 62.4% out of camps).

