



### Basic Needs Assistance during OCTOBER 2016:

- 49 newly arrived families received packages of basic core relief items. These are mainly relocation cases to camps from urban areas, the majority of which (45) took place in the governorate of Dohuk.
- 38 HH new arrivals settled out of camps were also allocated NFIs.
- Replacement CRI packages were allocated to 79 households in camps and 195 households outside of camps
- 15,872 households received kerosene (and kerosene jerrycans as required) as part of the seasonal assistance programme
- Outside of camps, 336 households were granted a cash amount of USD 400 to cover their NFI needs; the programme is ongoing.

### OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS:

Economic crisis, inflations in the local markets and lack of jobs remains one of main challenges that refugees and the host community face in different areas. Due to this situation, cash assistance is mentioned by the community as the most preferred assistance modality.

In October, UNHCR, in partnership with Qandil, provided 178 refugee families with USD 600 assistance (USD 200/family/month for three months) for cash for rent. UNHCR targeted 500 of the most vulnerable families who are at-risk of eviction from their current places of residence; as of October, 500 Syrian refugee families received their first round of cash assistance for rent and 326 as the second around will receive their cash by end of 2016.

UNHCR multi-functional team MFT conducted the shelter upgrading handover project/UNHCR/NRC in Domiz 1 camp for 506 vulnerable families, 506 substandard shelters were successfully upgraded for the people of concern. UNHCR/PWJ constructed 552 shelters in Domiz 1 and Domiz 2 camp. UNHCR/PWJ construction of two public gardens (In Domiz 2 and Gawilan camps), sport complex in Domiz 2 and a multi-purpose hall in Gawilan is under progress.

336 families in Shaqlawa, Soran, Shaqlawa, Choman and Mergasur districts received winter cash assistance in October. Each family received a onetime payment of USD 400.



kerosene distribution in Darashakran refugee camp, Erbil Governorate/O.Zhdanov

### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

#### Sulaymaniyah

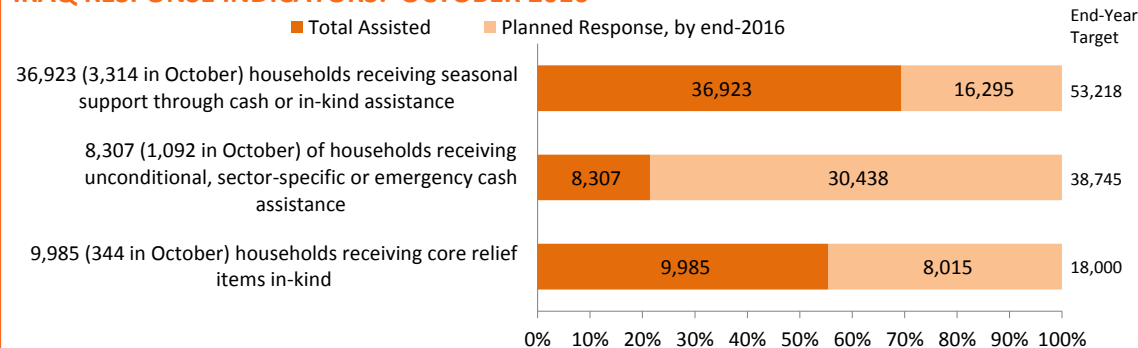
Refugees living in tents inside Arbat Refugee Camp (majority of Syrian refugees in Arbat Refugee Camp have built semi-permanent structures and live in concrete houses) have requested that UNHCR replace all tents as many are damaged or torn from over one year of use. Strong winds at end of September also damaged existing tents. UNHCR is currently assessing the need for this. There are approximately 450 family plots that currently live in tents and UNHCR and THW have already started upgrading 50 shelter plots so that most vulnerable families can live in semi-permanent structure (i.e. tent-free). THW completed the Shelter upgrade of the 50 selected families. Should funding become available, UNHCR plans to upgrade an additional 100 shelter plot in 2017.

#### Dohuk

Need to upgrade 200 shelters in Domiz1, 50 in Domiz 2 and 70 in Gawilan as has been identified by field team.

Need to provide 50 kerosene barrels for Gawilan camp for the new arrivals from urban areas.

### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: OCTOBER 2016\*



\*Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016. By 31 October 2016, 227,971 Syrian refugees (88,611 households) live in Iraq. 39 % = 88,611 live in 10 camps and 61 % = 139,360 in non-camp/urban areas. 96 % = 219,468 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 4 % = 8,503 live in other locations in Iraq.

Leading Agency: UNHCR, Roger Naylor, [naylor@unhcr.org](mailto:naylor@unhcr.org); Co-leading agency: ACTED. Participating Agencies: