



**JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:**

**Camp:**

**The overall situation of the sector:** the total shelter capacity in Syrian refugee camps amounts to **19,968** shelter units. In 2016, UNHCR constructed **2,512** improved shelter units (comprised of a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower). A total of **17,224 (88%)** improved shelter units are now constructed and occupied, with more than **17,000** refugee households (about **85,000** persons) benefiting from improved shelter conditions in the camps.

In Erbil Governorate, relocation has been completed for families from the temporary area in Qushtapa camp to the new **480** improved shelter units. As part of the **2017** plan, **395** improved shelters will be constructed in Qushtapa and Kawergosk. UNHCR Technical unit has been undertaking site assessment and preparation of layout.

In Dohuk Governorate, the German Red Cross (GRC) in close coordination with UNHCR has continued to support shelter upgrading activities for the vulnerable families living under sub-standard shelter conditions in Domiz 1 camp. So far, **200** families received construction materials and engaged in cash for work. Some **309** families in total are targeted under this programme.

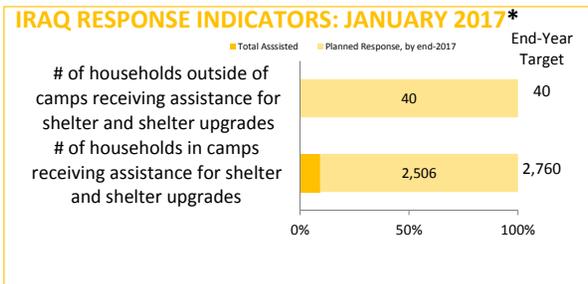


Families relocated to the new improved shelters, Basirma, UNHCR, Oleg Zhdanov

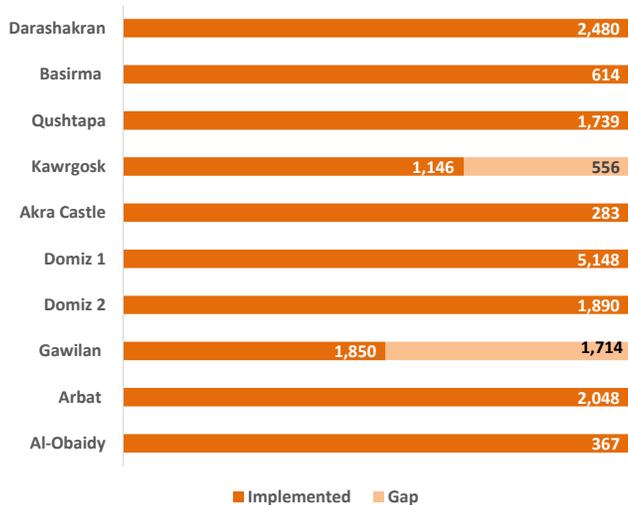
**NEEDS ANALYSIS:**

As part of **2017** plan, **331** improved shelters will be constructed in Kawergosk, as well as an additional **80** in Qushtapa, which is made possible in the latter case following an internal reorganisation of the camp layout that freed up space. In Darashakran, some extra space was identified, which will enable the construction of **80** new improved shelter plots and thus meet the needs of an increasing population. In Kawergosk, **225** plots have yet to be improved; however, the camp will have then reached its full design capacity, while **272** families will still be accommodated in overcrowded condition. In Kawergosk and Qushtapa, further needs remain in regard to upgrading of roads, water network and drainage.

The provision of adequate and targeted shelter support to refugees residing out of camps requires increased attention as needs remain high. Interventions generally include upgrading of dwellings, rental support and support to community infrastructure. Assistance is provided in close consultation with local authorities and on conditions that the landlord does not increase the monthly rent or evict the refugee families shortly thereafter. Refugee households are identified based on a set of vulnerability criteria. A more comprehensive and systematic response entail enhanced outreach and referral mechanisms and an effective prioritisation of such interventions.



**Number of Improved Shelter Units (Concrete Slabs, Kitchen, Family Latrine and Shower) per Camp**



\*Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 235,000 Syrian refugees and 1 million members of impacted local communities by end-2017. By 31 January 2017, 233,224 Syrian refugees (76,233 households) live in Iraq. 38% = 88,863 live in 9 camps and 62% = 144,361 in non-camp/urban areas. 97% = 225,203 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 3% = 8,021 live in other locations in Iraq.

