



MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Camp:

The overall situation of the sector: the total shelter capacity in Syrian refugee camps amounts to **20,074** shelter units. In 2016, UNHCR constructed **2,512** shelter units (comprised of a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine and shower). A total of **17,224 (88%)** shelter units are now constructed and occupied, with more than **17,000** refugee households (about **85,000** individuals) benefiting from satisfactory shelter conditions in the camps.

In Duhok/ Domiz1 camp, as a part of the rapid assessment of infrastructure services (Shelters, Care & Maintenance and Water Treatment/WASH facilities). 3,550 families have been visited by the multi-functional team (UNHCR/ PWJ/ BRHA). However, the assessment is still on-going and many needs have been identified.

In Sulaymaniyah. Shelters upgrade assessment has been conducted in Arbat camp. 60 families (most vulnerable) has been selected, preparation of BoQ under process.



UNHCR Shelter Rapid assessment in Domiz 1 camp /B.Amin/UNHCR

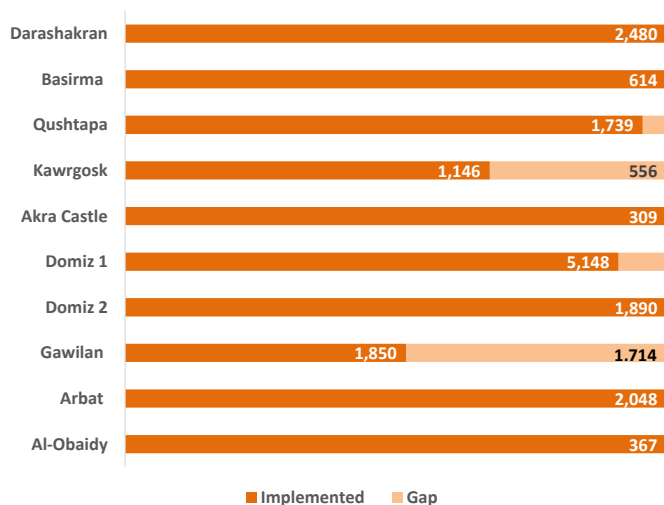
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

As part of 2017 plan, 315 new shelter plots will be constructed in Kawergosk, as well as an additional 80 in Qushtapa, which is made possible in the latter case following an internal reorganization of the camp layout that freed up space. In Darashakran some available extra space will enable the construction of 80 new shelter plots and thus meet the needs of an increasing population. In Kawergosk 225 shelter plots have yet to be upgraded and despite the camp will have then reached its full design capacity, 272 families will still be accommodated in overcrowded condition.

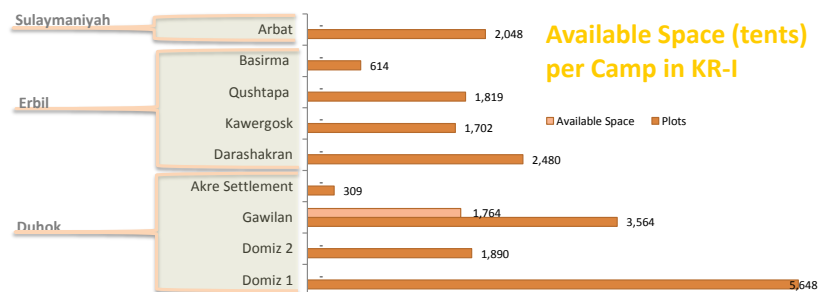
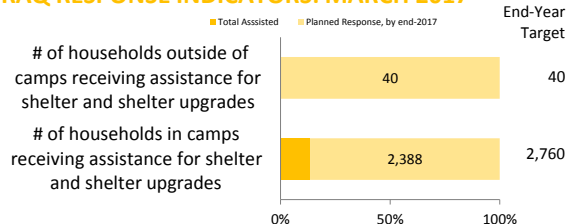
In Kawergosk and Qushtapa, further needs remain in regard to upgrading of roads, water network and drainage.

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

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



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MARCH 2017*



*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 March 2017, 236,772 Syrian refugees (77,485 households) live in Iraq. 38% = 89,947 live in 9 camps and 62% = 146,825 in non-camp/urban areas. 97% = 228,567 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 3% = 8,205 Live in other locations in Iraq.