



JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

The **first objective** of the shelter sector according to 3RP 2017 is to provide sustainable and adequate shelter units to the refugees living in 9 camps throughout KR-I (4 camps in Duhok, 4 camps in Erbil and 1 camp in Sulaymaniyah). This objective is achieved through 3 phases:

Providing emergency shelter units: tent and land (space of about 37.5 sqm).

Improving the emergency units by including concrete slabs, Kitchen, family latrine and shower, walls of 60 cm height and roof with tent.

Upgrading the improved units raising the walls to 2.8 m high and change the roof-tent to a weatherproof roof.

All these phases are also accompanied by continuous **care and maintenance** of camp facilities (roads, electricity and camps infrastructure).

The **sector's main interventions are in camps**, where about 96% (17,160) shelter units are improved and work continues for the remaining 4% (669 shelter units). Shelter improvement works continues for 395 units (in Erbil camps) for which funds are made available. Also, between January and July, 325 shelter units were upgraded.

Erbil camps: Improvement works are at their final stages. In Qushtapa camp, 80 units will be completed in August and the remaining 315 shelter units will be completed in Kawergosk camp in September.

Duhok camps: The camp management has launched a multi-functional team (MFT) to conduct a **shelter rapid assessment situation** in Domiz 1 camp in Duhok (the largest Syrian refugee camp in Iraq with some 8,500 households). The team advised to **upgrade 1,500 shelter units** (1,200 in Domiz 1 and 300 in Domiz 2). This upgrading work will be funded by Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic Development (KFAED).

- Maintenance of electricity networks has also started in both Domiz 1 and Gawilan camps.
- Upgrading of 488 shelter units has started in Gawilan camp. The upgrading assistance is operationalized through providing construction material and cash for work (labor payment) to refugees who will themselves implement the work. So far, 120 families were assisted.

The **second objective** is to provide shelter assistance to vulnerable refugees and impacted community members living **out of camps** (in urban and rural areas). The majority (62%) of refugees live out of camps, in rented dwellings. Comparatively to camp dwellings, the sector has been less active. To fill this gap of assistance, multiple processes are in place:

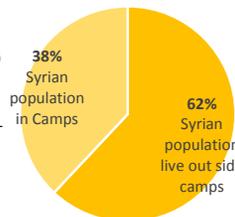
- Sectoral cross-cutting efforts are being made where livelihoods-agriculture assistance and multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) is being provided. For example, the Basic Needs sector provides MPCA for most vulnerable families. According to their needs, the families spend the cash assistance that includes renting costs.
- Quick Impact Projects or Community Support Projects: 13 projects (6 health, 4 WASH, and 3 education) are under implementation, to which the shelter sector has provided technical support and monitoring the implementation. Further projects are being considered for the remaining part of the year.



UNHCR Technical staff, Yousif Abdalla in Arbat Refugee Camp inspecting shelter construction works. Suly Governorate, August 2017, M.Nowak/UNHCR

Overview of Shelter situation of the Syrian refugees (80,194 households/HHs):

- 22,280 Households (HHs) live in shelter units in camps
- 57,914 Households(HHs) live in rented dwelling in non-camps (urban and rural areas among host community)



The **third objective** is to provide support to local government for camp coordination and management. Considering protracted refugee situations, where most of camp populations live there for at least 4 years, all the 9 camps are thus supported by UNHCR through its partners. UNHCR promotes support to local authorities for a future hand over of the camps.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

To reach above mentioned three objectives, the **main requirements in the 9 camps** in KR-I are:

- Continuous care and maintenance for all camp infrastructure. There is urgent need to pave the roads Kawergosk and Qushtapa camps.
- Improvement of 555 shelter emergency shelter units in Kawergosk and Darashakran, Erbil.
- Upgrading of the majority of shelter units in all camps.
- Finding solutions for the overcrowding areas in Domiz 1 (Duhok). Initially, the camp was built in emergency situation without any site planning. As a result, the camp is overcrowded, shelter units need improvement and upgrading, and the camp infrastructure requires improvement. Moreover, in Kawergosk, Erbil, some 500 families live under the minimum standard space per person.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 2017

of households outside of camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades

of households in camps receiving assistance for shelter and shelter upgrades (improved and upgraded shelter, Infrastructure: roads, water and electricity and sewerage networks)

