

## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- More than three million people have been forced to flee their home since January 2014. A significant number of them are still living in private settings including host families and rentals. The January DTM update revealed that across the country, **71% of the 3.3 million IDPs** are in private settings (**46% in rentals and 24% in host families**) while **17%** remain in “critical shelter arrangements” (*unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements*), **10%** are in camps and **2%** in other unspecified shelter types. Households in critical shelter and to a lesser extent rentals may be living in very difficult and sub-standard shelter conditions.
- To date, **0.5 million people have returned**, but 11% of them are still in “critical shelter arrangements” (unfinished/abandoned building and informal settlements) while **3%** are in private settings (1% in rentals and 2% in host families). A number of assessments show that many return locations have suffered significant infrastructure and housing damage and areas may have a high unexploded ordinance risk.

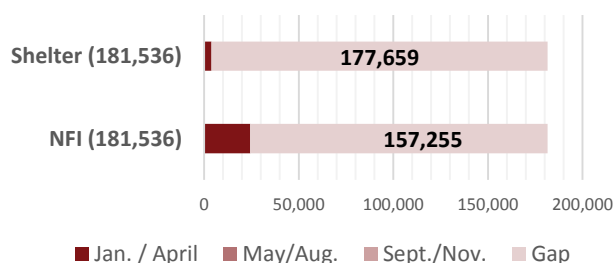
## RESPONSE

- In January, **3,877** IDP households were assisted with shelter interventions, which covers **2%** of the cluster target and **24,281** IDP households were assisted with NFI full kits, which covers **13%** of the cluster target.
- Ongoing response to the Ramadi events mainly through the construction of small camps in collaboration with Government of Iraq

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- With the current fiscal crisis being faced in Iraq it is expected that in some areas tension will rise between the host community and the displaced. Given the restricted funding environment and the focus of programmes on the displaced and to a lesser extent returnees innovative and fair ways will need to be found to service the increasing needs of the host community.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



## CLUSTER TEAM

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## KEY DATES

The outbreak of violence between Iraqi security forces and armed groups in January 2014 triggered five significant waves of displacement: pre-June 2014, June-July 2014, August 2014, post September 2014 and post April 2015

Activation of cluster: January 2014

## KEY DOCUMENTS

- Shelter and NFI Cluster Strategy
- Technical guidance on (Cash-based response; Summerisation; Winterization; Unfinished and Abandoned Buildings)
- Information Management Products
- Maps & Assessments reports

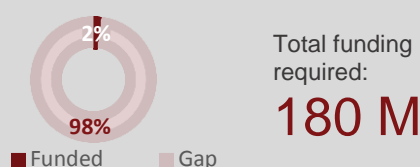
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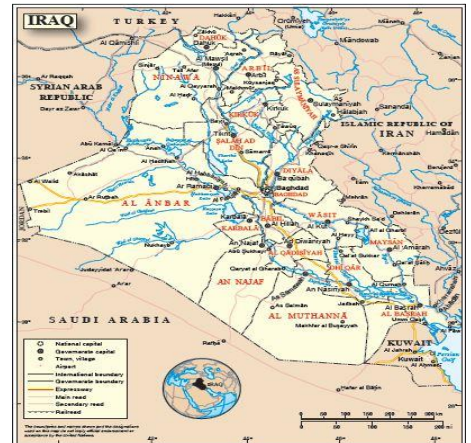
- [Country page on ShelterCluster.org](#)
- [Country page on HumanitarianResponse.info](#)
- [Country page on ReliefWeb](#)

## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**76** Cluster partners      **2.0 M / 1.1 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING





## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- More than 3.4 million people have been forced to flee their home since January 2014. The number of displaced is expected to continue to rise due to the ongoing military operations. The January DTM update revealed that across the country, **70% of the 3.4 million IDPs** are currently in private settings (**46% in rentals and 24% in host families**) while **17%** remain in "critical shelter arrangements" (*unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements*), **11%** are in camps and **2%** in other unspecified shelter types. Households in critical shelter and to a lesser extent rentals may be living in very difficult and sub-standard shelter conditions.
- To date, **0.55 million people have returned and 88%** of them are staying in their habitual residence. However, **9%** of them are still in "critical shelter arrangements" (unfinished/abandoned building and informal settlements) while **3%** are in private settings (**1%** in rentals and **2%** in host families).

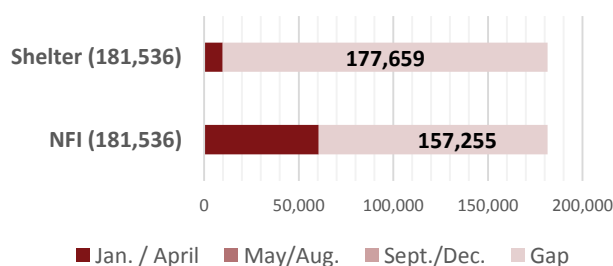
## RESPONSE

- Since January 2016, **9,824** households have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **575** returned households who have benefited from family house repair (costing above US \$1,000). This covers **5%** of the cluster target. **60,609** households have been assisted with NFI full kits, which cover **33%** of the cluster target.
- The low coverage is due to the extremely restricted funding environment, and we have therefore categorised our planned response into 3 lines of response, with many actors only able to undertake first line responses which are short-term and emergency responses (sealing-off-kits and basic NFI packages).

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- We have significant gaps in assistance in areas close to where military offensives are currently ongoing such as Anbar. This is due to security and access, as well as limited partner presence and funding.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



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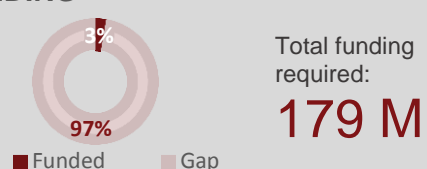
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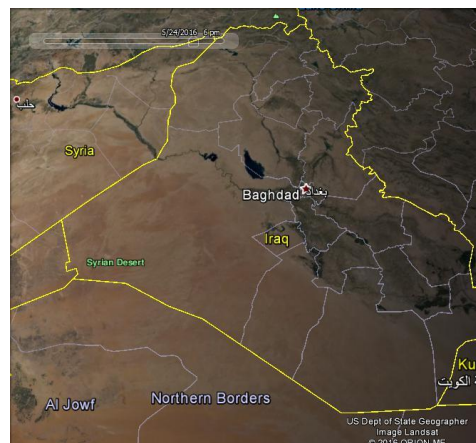
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- [Country page on ReliefWeb](#)

## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**78** Cluster partners      **1.87 M / 1.08 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING



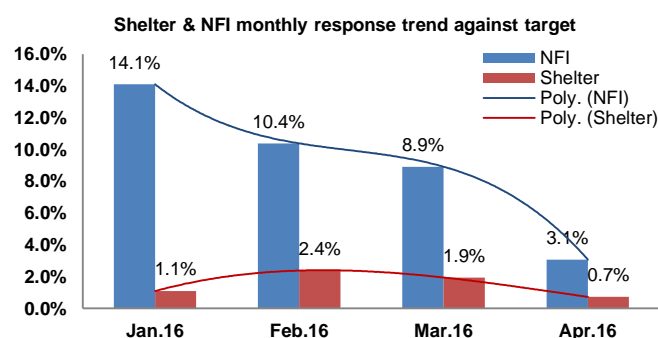


## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- The April DTM update revealed that across the country, 70% of the **3.4 million** IDPs are currently in private settings (46% in rentals and 24% in host families) while 16% remain in “critical shelter arrangements” (unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements), 11% are in camps and 3% in other unspecified shelter types.
- To date **0.66 million** people have returned in seven (7) governorates. 88% of them returned in their habitual residence while 7% remains in critical shelter arrangement and 5% in private settings. Many are in significant need and there is limited cluster capacity to respond.

## RESPONSE

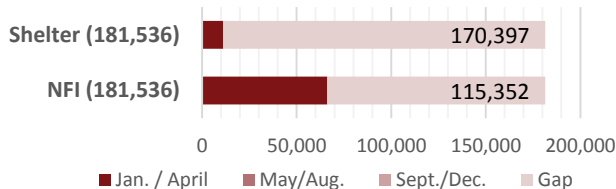
- Since January 2016, **11,139** households have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **605** returned households who have benefited from family house repair (costing above US \$1,000). This covers **6%** of the cluster target. **66,184** households have been assisted with NFI full kits, which cover **36%** of the cluster target. The cluster monthly response is decreasing due to lack of funding and to a lesser extent the seasonal NFI needs cycle.



## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- We have significant gaps in assistance in areas close to where military offensives are currently ongoing such as in Anbar. This is due to security and access, as well as limited partner presence and funding.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



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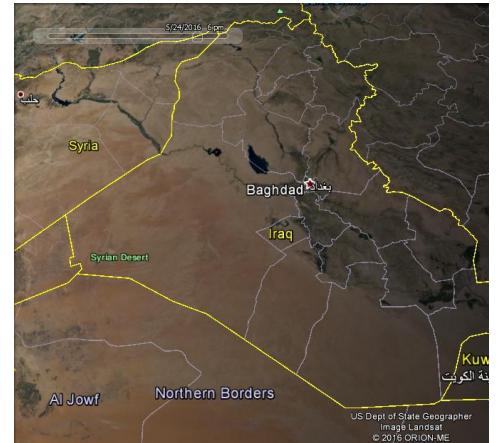
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## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**77** Cluster partners      **2.0 M / 1.1 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING





## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- From January 2014 to 3 July 2016, IOM has identified and confirmed the location of 3,395,334 IDPs and 777,918 returnees across Iraq.
- 69% of the **3.4 million** IDPs are currently in private settings (46% in rentals and 23% in host families) while 16% remain in “critical shelter arrangements” (unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements), 13% are in camps and 2% in other unspecified shelter types.
- 89% of the returnees are in their habitual residence while 6% remains in critical shelter arrangement and 5% in private settings. Many are in significant need and there is limited cluster capacity to respond.
- There are significant unmet shelter needs in camps in Anbar related to Fallujah displacement in June 2016.
- There remain significant unmet shelter and NFI needs in Debaga camp, Erbil governorate as a steady stream of IDPs flee the conflict in the Mosul corridor.

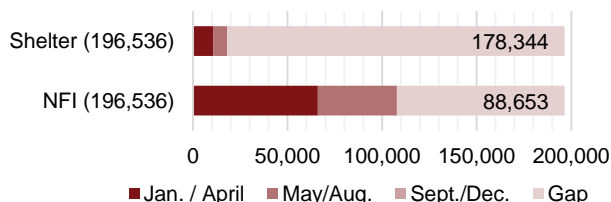
## RESPONSE

- Since January 2016, **18,192** households have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **1,085** returned households who have benefited from family house repair (costing above US \$1,000). This covers **9%** of the cluster target. **107,883** households have been assisted with NFI full kits, which cover **55%** of the cluster target. Though there is significant increase in June achievement, the lack of funding and capacity, as well as access constraints remain a major challenge.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- There are significant numbers of displaced from the offensives in the Anbar and Mosul corridor currently, and with the authorities often only considering in-camp solutions it is difficult to fully meet the Shelter needs of these IDPs, such that there are multiple families to one tent, and a number of IDPs living in collective centers. Other needs include shading in the harsh climatic conditions of the camps and basic NFI. Efforts are underway to better understand the gap in basic NFI in the camps in Anbar.
- According to the latest DTM report, 87% of the displaced in this governorate are found in out-of-camp settings with the majority in host-family or rented accommodation. This presents broad challenges to the very limited cluster capacity present in the governorate.

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Activation of cluster: January 2014

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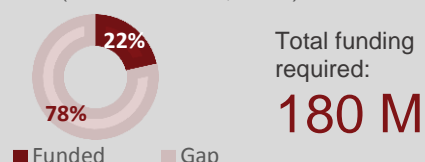
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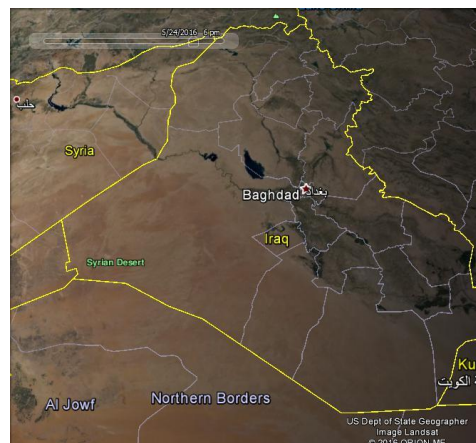
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## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**77** Cluster partners      **2.0 M / 1.1 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING (as of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016)





## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- As per the IOM-led DTM report, **3.4 million IDPs (total displaced at present)** and **0.8 million Returnees** have been identified across the country, from January 2014 to date.
- The number of IDPs in Camps keeps increasing (from 10% of 3.3 million in Jan.'16 to 14% of 3.4 million to date);
- 86% of the **3.4 million** IDPs are currently residing in out-of-camp settings. Of these, **45% are in rental solutions and 23% are staying with host families**. 16% remain in "critical shelter arrangements", being *unfinished/abandoned buildings, school/religious buildings and informal settlements*. 2% are in other unspecified shelter types.
- 90% of the returnees are in their habitual residence while 6% remains in critical shelter arrangement and 4% in private settings.
- Shelter assistance remains a primary need to facilitate the return process, especially in assessed areas. Damage levels vary depending on whether areas were targeted during the conflict.
- In respect of the Mosul Planning process and ongoing other shelter needs, clear advocacy is required with authorities and the Government to identify building stock and land for out-of-camp settlements which will form the majority of ongoing needs, in addition to camp responses for IDPs.

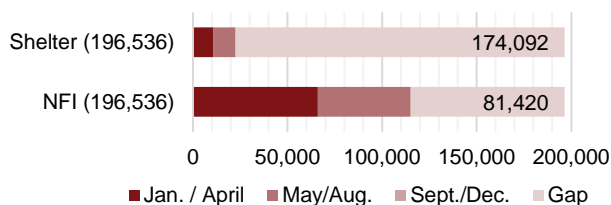
## RESPONSE

- Since January 2016, **22,444** households have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **1,864** returned households who have benefited from family house repair (costing above US \$1,000 per family). This covers **11%** of the cluster target. **115,116** households have been assisted with full basic NFI kits, which cover **59%** of the cluster target.
- In additional **4,931** households have benefited from tent upgrades in Camp settings and **1,260** households have benefited from conditional cash assistance in out-of-camps settings for both shelter and NFIs.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Ongoing funding remains a significant constraint for the Shelter and NFI Cluster partners. This will compound in the coming months for the planned Mosul operational response.

## COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (HH)



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## KEY DATES

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Activation of cluster: January 2014

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- Maps & Assessments reports
- Settlement Typologies \_ Shelter and NFI Matrix

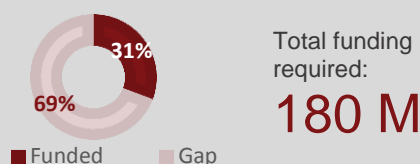
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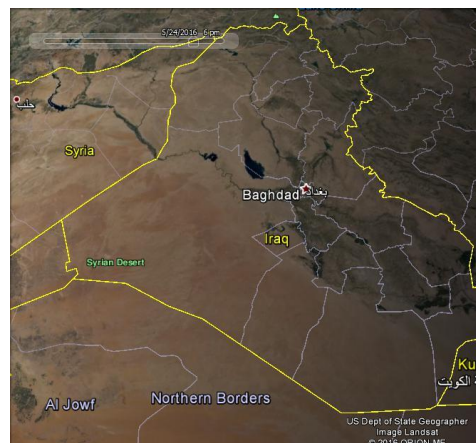
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## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**77** Cluster partners      **2.0 M / 1.1 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING (as of July 31<sup>st</sup>, 2016)





## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- As per the IOM-led DTM report, 3.3 million IDPs (total displaced at present) and 0.9 million Returnees have been identified across the country, from January 2014 to date.
- The number of IDPs in Camps keeps increasing (from 10% of 3.3 million in Jan.'16 to 14% of 3.3 million to date);
- 86% of the 3.3 million IDPs are currently residing in out-of-camp settings. Of these, 45% are still in rental solutions and 22% are staying with host families. 17% remain in "critical shelter arrangements", being unfinished/abandoned buildings, school/religious buildings and informal settlements. 2% are in other unspecified shelter types.
- 91% of the returnees are in their habitual residence while 5% remains in critical shelter arrangement and 4% in private settings.
- Shelter assistance remains a primary need to facilitate the return process, especially in assessed areas. Damage levels vary depending on whether areas were targeted during the conflict.

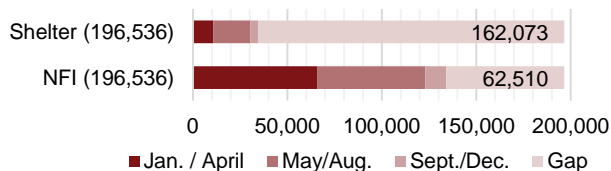
## CURRENT CLUSTER INTERVENTIONS

- Since January 2016, **34,463** households (206,778 individuals) have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **2,141** returned households who have benefited from family house repair (costing above US \$1,000 per family). This covers **18%** of the cluster target. **134,026** households (804,156 individuals) have been assisted with full basic NFI kits, which cover **68%** of the cluster target.
- In additional **3,469** households have benefited from conditional cash assistance in out-of-camps settings for both shelter and NFIs.
- Since early August the Cluster Coordination Team has been undertaking a preparedness process with its partners for the Mosul Response. The planning has revolved around ensuring that Partners agree on the planned response options, areas of interventions and asset / stock mapping
- More than 42 cluster partners are on alert to respond to urgent needs as they arise.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Ongoing funding remains a significant constraint for the Shelter and NFI Cluster partners. This will compound in the coming months for the planned Mosul operational response.

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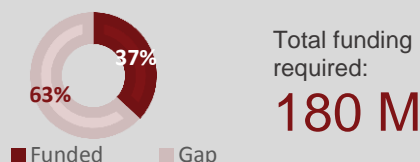
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## KEY FIGURES in 2016

**77** Cluster partners      **2.0 M / 1.1 M** People in need / targeted

## FUNDING (as of September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016)





## NEEDS ANALYSIS

- As per the IOM-led DTM report (Oct.27<sup>th</sup>), 3.2 million IDPs (total displaced at present) and 1.0 million Returnees have been identified across the country, from January 2014.
- The number of IDPs in Camps keeps increasing (from 10% of 3.3 million in Jan.'16 to 15% of 3.2 million Oct.'16;
- 85% of the 3.2 million IDPs are currently residing in out-of-camp settings. Of these, 46% are still in rental solutions and 20% are staying with host families. 16% remain in "critical shelter arrangements", being unfinished/abandoned buildings, school/religious buildings and informal settlements. 3% are in other unspecified shelter types.
- 91% of the returnees are in their habitual residence while 5% remains in critical shelter arrangement and 4% in private settings.
- Shelter assistance remains a primary need to facilitate the return process, especially in assessed areas.
- The Mosul Preparedness is now working on an initial displacement of 200,000 people in the first week of the planned Response.

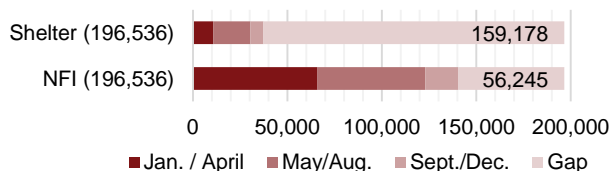
## CURRENT CLUSTER INTERVENTIONS

- Since January 2016, **37,358** households (224,148 individuals) have benefited from shelter interventions. This includes **2,399** returned households who have benefited from family house repair. This covers **19%** of the cluster target. **140,291** households (841,746 individuals) have been assisted with full basic NFI kits, which cover **71%** of the cluster target.
- In additional **3,469** households have benefited from conditional cash assistance in out-of-camps settings for both shelter and NFIs.
- Cluster partners are completing summer/regular NFI distributions and have started the winter top-up distributions, in particular heaters, kerosene (cash and in-kind) and jerry cans for fuel transportation and storage.
- More than **44** cluster partners are now prepared to respond to the Mosul city Response since 17 October.

## GAPS / CHALLENGES

- Funding is a major constraint, especially for regular programming, as projects inside and outside of the 2016 HRP remain underfunded. The Mosul humanitarian response puts additional strain on already scarce financial support to cluster programmes across Iraq, which are being significantly affected due to the financial shortfall.

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Activation of cluster: January 2014

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- [Technical Support and Design "guidances"](#)  
Cash-based response; Summerisation; Winterization; Unfinished and Abandoned Buildings; Joint Guidance Note on Camps – SNFI – WASH - CCCM; Settlement Typologies \_ Shelter and NFI Matrix; NFI Technical Guidance and Emergency Sealing of Kits
- [Information Management Products & related Datasets](#)
- [Maps & Assessments reports](#)

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## KEY FIGURES in 2016

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**FUNDING** (remains the same in Sept. & Oct.16)

