

**Shelter Options for support to displacement-affected populations in Iraq, Winter 2014-15 DRAFT**

**General Notes:**

Following Sphere and UN guidelines, all Shelter interventions should also ensure access to  
 1 WASH facilities as well, either through direct intervention, or through partnership  
 All hosting activities within the CCs are to follow the agreed targeting and selection  
 2 criteria.  
 The activities listed below are subject to clear selection criteria. Many of them are  
 preferably adopted for emergency relocation in case of sub-standard, hazardous or risk of  
 3 eviction shelter cases.  
 For most of the options below, the interventions are not permanent. After the initial life-  
 saving intervention, further interventions may be needed for repair, replacement or  
 4 maintenance.

Accommodation option	Public/Private	Shelter option	Hosting capacity	Operational requirements	Timeline	Estimated cost per family	Remarks and Risks
Collective Centre	Public	Rehabilitate: medium or large building with large capacity to accommodate IDP families, Collective Centre has to be rehabilitated changing if necessary the final use from non-habitable to habitable including the strict respect of standards. Structural works have to be strictly avoided. The owner is usually not sharing the premises with the beneficiaries and a MoU shall precise specifically roles and responsibilities concerning the change of the final use, the maintenance cycle and the total duration. Authorization and MoU might be needed to proceed quickly.	>5 IDP households	1. Conduct survey of Collective Centres currently being used by IDPs 2. Legal agreement with Mayors on the use of the buildings for IDPs and the duration for which the buildings can be used for such purposes 3. Incorporate modifications which will improve the building functionality for intended normal use into the proposed modifications 4. Rehabilitate buildings as required.	P shelter 1 to 2 weeks	around 2500\$ per family depending of the case	Possible delays in getting legal agreement to rehabilitate. In the case of schools, relocation is the preferred option.
Collective Centre	Private	Rehabilitate: medium or large building with large capacity to accommodate IDP families, Collective Centre has to be rehabilitated changing if necessary the final use from non-habitable to habitable including the strict respect of standards. Structural works have to be strictly avoided. The owner is usually not sharing the premises with the beneficiaries and a MoU shall precise specifically roles and responsibilities concerning the change of the final use, the maintenance cycle and the total duration. Authorization and MoU might be needed to proceed quickly.	>5 IDP households	1. Conduct survey of Collective Centres currently being used by IDPs 2. Legal agreement with owners on the use of the buildings for IDPs and the duration for which the buildings can be used for such purposes 3. Incorporate modifications which will improve the building functionality for intended normal use into the proposed modifications 4. Rehabilitate buildings as required.	P shelter 1 to 2 weeks	around 1000\$ per family depending of the case	Possible delays in getting legal agreement to rehabilitate. In the case of skeleton buildings, safety barriers or other measures for the safety of shared spaces will need to be ensured.
Collective Centre	Public/Private	Increase capacity: erecting emergency and temporary shelters adjacent to Collective Centre.	<20 IDP households	1. Application of site planning guidelines for the design and implementation, and ensure provision of WASH facilities.	E shelter 1/2 day per units	+/-800 \$	All hosting activities within the CCs are to follow the agreed targeting and selection criteria.
Collective Centre	Public	Management of formal settlement: ensure a proper management mechanism in Collective Centre including but not exhaustively the participative representation of the beneficiaries, a maintenance plan, proper documentation and owner liaising, protection of specific groups or individuals and financial support to collective services	>5 IDP households	1. Negotiate with local authorities to approve/coolaborate on such interventions.	on going	35 \$ per family per month	
Collective Centre	Public	Implementation of formal settlement: construction of a Collective Centre	>5 IDP households	1. Identify public building projects needed by the authorities that could be constructed by cluster partners and used temporarily for IDPs 2. Negotiate with local authorities to approve such projects.	on going	?	Disadvantage – longer-term solution only.
Rented/Unfinished House	Private	Weatherproof: emergency winterization or sealing off for individual shelter using plastic sheeting, external doors and if necessary basic quick repairs of sanitation facilities. These interventions could concern even beneficiaries staying with the landlord in an additional floor or in a unfinished building. Assistance in form of shelter kits may be done.	<5 IDP households	1. Identify vulnerable IDP family 2. Elaboration of agreement with representative 3. Undertake shelter needs assessment in consultation with beneficiary and owner 3. Distribute tools and materials for host families and IDPs to carry out agreed upon works (technical assistance may be provided) OR use local contractors to carry out agreed upon works.	E shelter 1/2 day per units	400-600 \$	
Camp	Public	Implementation of formal settlement: proper site planning and development, and equipping the public land with winterized tents and/or temporary shelters (prefabricated units) in addition to related basic services (kitchen, WASH, power etc.)	>5 IDP households	1. Close coordination and formal agreement with local authorities 2. Negotiate with sister agencies to agree other inputs to the facilities of a camp 3. Technical support to assist in the designing and planning of camp infrastructure 4. Provide tents / prefabricated shelter units for accommodating IDP families (the construction of temporary camps is a last resort).	E shelter 10 weeks per camp	700 \$ / \$5,800	All identification of IDPs to be hosted are subject to discussion with the eligible local authorities based on agreed targeting and selection criteria.
Host family	Private	Rehabilitate: additions and/or modifications to existing structures to accommodate IDP families	<3 IDP households	1. Conduct survey of IDPs living with host families 2. Agree with landowners/host family on addition/modifications to structures to better accommodate IDPs 3. Negotiate and sign agreement with IDP and host family on tenure security with no rental increase within an agreed duration of stay 4. Distribute tools and materials for host families and IDPs to carry out agreed upgrading works (technical assistance may be provided) OR use local contractors to carry out agreed upon works.	E shelter 1/2 day per units	225-400 \$	
Host family	Private	Increase capacity: erecting emergency and temporary shelters adjacent to host house.	<3 IDP households	1. Identify host family units that have exterior space which could be used to accommodate IDPs 2. Agree with owners on the use of the exterior space for IDPs and the duration for which the space/s can be used for such purposes 3. Provide prefabricated housing units with concrete floors to increase shelter capacity beyond what the original structure can accommodate internally (subject to approval of local authorities) 4. Negotiate and sign agreement with IDP and host-family on duration of stay.	E shelter 1/2 day per units	+/-800 \$	
Host family	Private	Cash for rent: conditional cash grant targeting most vulnerable cases.	<5 IDP households	1. strictly upon referrals of protection officers. 2. Negotiate and sign agreement with IDP and landowner on duration of stay	Cash; 8 weeks	220-280 \$ depending on family size	Support must be able to last for the winter at minimum.
Informal tented settlement	Private	Weatherproofing: emergency winterization or sealing off for individual shelter using plastic sheeting and external doors. These interventions could concern even beneficiaries staying in tent like solutions in formal or informal tented settlements. Assistance in form of shelter kits may be done.	?	1. Collaboration with and necessary approval from local/national authorities in case present on public land 2. Elaboration of agreement with representative 3. Application of approved Action Plan by the authorities for design and implementation.	E shelter 1/4 day/ units	100-150 \$	All interventions should be designed and implemented with the aim of improving standards in the informal settlement without transforming them into permanent settlements / camps.