

## Shelter/NFI Cluster Coordination Meeting, Dahuk

**Location:** Online meeting  
**Date and time:** 5<sup>th</sup> May 2020  
**Attendance:** CCCM Cluster, SNFI Cluster, UNHCR, and UNOCHA

Agenda Item	Key Points	Actions
<b>General SNFI Update</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health Cluster and SNFI Cluster issued a <a href="#">COVID-19 Outbreak Preparedness and Response Operations in IDP Camps</a> to guide the preparation of quarantine/isolation areas in IDP camps.</li> <li>Power Point presentation shared on screen is based on the above guidance – all information contained in the presentation will not be repeated in the minutes.</li> <li>SNFI Cluster will not apply for funding from the 1<sup>st</sup> Standard IHF Allocation for 2020. COVID-19 activities out of camp are prioritized by IHF and the funding envelope is quite small. Therefore, SNFI would like to focus on resuming of current already funded projects.</li> <li>SNFI Cluster, together with CCCM Cluster has started work on a new Informal Sites Mapping tool and dashboard.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SNFI Cluster to share all documents used with the Dohuk mailing list.</li> <li>The link to the Informal Sites Mapping Dashboard can be found <a href="#">here</a> and will be regularly updated. We appreciate of SNFI partners start using it to help the more efficient mapping of existing informal sites in Dohuk.</li> </ul>
<b>COVID-19 response Q&amp;A</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q: Can Rubb Halls be used for Q/I areas in camps?</li> </ul> <p>A: Global Shelter Cluster does not recommend the use of Rubb halls for isolation areas “as they cannot provide isolation capacity. Individual partitioning may help mitigate infection transmission risk but the greater risk is that co-location of vulnerable, suspect and confirmed cases may increase infection spread. The decision to use Rubb Halls are more dependent on the diagnostic capacity to make sure that cohorts are not co-located. No safe distance for patients has been established for such facilities – individual isolation is the recommendation.” However, Rubb halls can be used for waiting areas and other non-clinical functions. (GSC Guidance on Shelter Types for COVID-19 use v2 from 25 March 2020 – not yet published)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Q: The sample lay-out mentions separate areas for male and female patients. What is the ration regarding WASH facilities?</li> </ul>	

A: “WASH facilities (toilets and showers) shall be provided for the use of quarantine/isolation areas. They need to be separated for women and men, lit at night, on a ratio of 1:20.”

If all quarantined cases are male, then only WASH facilities for male at the above ratio might be set-up in the beginning of the response. If 1 quarantined case of a female resident – set up WASH facilities for female.

- Q: What of similar facilities (toilet/shower) for health workers, or is the changing area to be used for this?

A: It is unlikely that camps will also have space to erect WASH facilities for staff. Assuming those are Health staff, they will already have separate WASH facilities in the camp and they will be wearing PPE when visiting people in the Q/I area.

- Q: What if the entire family needs to be quarantined?

Since we are talking about quarantining of suspected cases (hence some in the family might be sick and some might not), it is advisable to quarantine adults in individual cases with access to the respective gender-separated WASH facilities. If capacity is not sufficient, Health actors might advise to place more than 1 person per shelter **only for isolation areas of confirmed cases**.

- Q: Space in some camps is an issue when it comes to setting up Q/I sites. How to proceed in camps with not enough space?

This is a guidance document that sets some ideal-case scenarios. It mentions that all camp set-ups must be contextualized and will look differently from one camp to the other. It will also only be triggered when Public Health systems are overwhelmed, and mild or asymptomatic cases can no longer be referred to PHCs close to the camp. Setting up enough Q/I space in one camp will alleviate the strain on PHCs to be able to take referrals from a camp that has zero capacity for Q/I areas. Partners should try and reach the 1% capacity where possible. If not, coordination with Health authorities will be needed to alert them that cases from this camp need to be prioritized, while other camps reach the maximum occupancy of their Q/I areas.

OUT OF CAMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Caritas Czech Republic is ready to restart the distribution of 1,400 SOKs and 100 shelter upgrades in Sumeil and Zakho (in partnership with UN-Habitat, as restrictions on movement are eased.</li></ul>	
AOB	<b>Contact:</b> Petya Boevska is the SNFI Sub-National Cluster Coordinator for KRI. She can be reached at <a href="mailto:coord3.iraq@sheltercluster.org">coord3.iraq@sheltercluster.org</a> OR 0771 994 5692	

**Next meeting:** 2<sup>nd</sup> June 2020