NEEDS ANALYSIS
As per the IOM-led DTM report, 1.38 million IDPs and 4.71 million returnees have been identified across the country, from Jan 2014 to July 2020. The number of IDPs continues to decrease (from 2.6 million as of Dec 2017 to 1.38 million as of July 2020); while the numbers of returnees has increased (from 3.2 million, end of Dec.2017 to 4.71 million, end of July 2020).

- 24% of those IDPs are in camps, while 68% are currently in private settings (in rented accommodation or with host families); 8% remain in critical shelter arrangements (unfinished/abandoned building; school/religious buildings and informal settlements).
- 95% of the returnees are in their habitual residence, 1% in private settings while 4% live in critical shelter arrangement such as informal settlements, unfinished and abandoned buildings, schools, religious structures.

CURRENT CLUSTER INTERVENTIONS (1st Jan. – 31st Jul. 2020)
- Out of the overall SNFI Cluster target of 524,750 individuals, 94,589 (56%) have been assisted with NFI kits: 44,227 (12%) have benefited from shelter interventions:
  - 61,843 people living in camps and informal settlements have been reached with NFI kits; 8,984 people have been provided with emergency shelter interventions.
  - 26,100 people living out of camps have been reached with NFI kits; 22,995 people have been provided with emergency shelter interventions.
  - 6,646 returnees have been reached with NFI kits; 12,248 people were assisted with either emergency repairs of War Damaged Shelter (WDS) or provided with Sealing-off Kits.

GAPS / Constraints and Key Critical Issues
- Movement restrictions and lockdowns imposed due to COVID-19 have significantly hampered partners’ ability to reach all those targeted with assistance through the 2020 HRP.
- Since mid-March, life-saving activities for almost 100,000 people have been put on hold: 21,600 IDPs in camps and 51,786 IDP out-of-camps remain without critical shelter and NFI assistance. At a time when many people are unable to afford rent and thus risk eviction. Very limited access to all locations in Iraq challenges have kept the status quo in camps - crowded conditions and exposure to harsh weather including flood risks. Stabilization programmes have also been halted, with 1,141 war-damaged shelter repairs currently on hold.
- In July, some activities in and out of camp have resumed, namely SOK distribution in Dohuk, UABs repair in Dohuk and Kirkuk and some small-scale tent replacements in camps.

COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Jan. / Apr.</th>
<th>May/Aug.</th>
<th>Gap</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter (354,750)</td>
<td>8,986</td>
<td>35,241</td>
<td>310,523</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFI (170,000)</td>
<td>74,766</td>
<td>19,825</td>
<td>75,409</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CLUSTER TEAM (please see details on the country page)
National Coordinator
Francesca Coloni | coord.iraq@sheltercluster.org
Vacant (co-chair)
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Technical and Liaison Officer
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KEY DATES
Cluster activation date: January 2014

KEY DOCUMENTS
- Technical Support and Design Guidance – NFI
- Technical Support and Design Guidance – Shelter
- Information Management Products & Related Datasets
- Assessments Datasets and Reports
- Meetings Minutes and Related Presentations
- SNFI COVID-19 Response Publication Index

KEY LINKS
- Iraq SNFI Cluster Page on the Global Cluster Website
- War damage shelter repairs Dashboard
- 2019 Inter-cluster dashboard on HRP Monitoring
- Country page on Relief Web

KEY FIGURES
20 Partners
2.4 M / 0.52 M People in need / targeted

FUNDING PROGRESS – 2020 HRP
Shelter Cluster has not received any sector-specific funding through the HRP funding mechanism for Jan-Jun 2020.

HRP Total funding required:
$43.2 M

HRP Total funded:
$0 M
Strategic Objectives One: Safeguard physical and mental well-being of 1.65 million conflict-affected people with acute needs by providing services to meet basic needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary type</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target (Indv.)</th>
<th>Achievements (Indv.)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IDPs in camp</td>
<td>Non-Food Item (NFI) Kit Distribution</td>
<td>45,000</td>
<td>61,843</td>
<td>137%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shelter Upgrades in Camps</td>
<td>119,530</td>
<td>8,984</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IDPs out of camp</td>
<td>Non-Food Item (NFI) Kit Distribution</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>26,100</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Critical Shelter Upgrades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sealing-Off Kit (SOK) Distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rental Subsidies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>Critical Shelter Upgrades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sealing-Off Kit (SOK) Distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-Food Item (NFI) Kit Distribution</td>
<td>33,000</td>
<td>6,646</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strategic Objectives Two: Address critical problems related to living standards by expanding access to basic services for 1.54 million conflict-affected people with acute needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Beneficiary type</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Target (Indv.)</th>
<th>Achievements (Indv.)</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Returnees</td>
<td>Low-Cost Transitional Shelter</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Including RHUs, traditionally constructed, etc.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>War-Damaged Shelter Repairs (Category 2 &amp; 3)</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>6,573</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cluster overall achievements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Coordinator Co-Facilitator</th>
<th>Government Counterpart</th>
<th>Organizations</th>
<th>Location(s) of interventions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S-NFI CLUSTER</td>
<td>UNHCR IOM, ACTED</td>
<td>Ministry of Migration and Displacement (MoMD); BRHA and JCC in KRI</td>
<td>25 Partners have reported in Activity info. This includes 20 partners reporting on HRP achievements. 8 partners have also reported Non-HRP achievements</td>
<td>9 partners operating in KR-I, 24 partners operating in Centre &amp; South</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COVID-19 OUTBREAK RESPONSE STRATEGY

The Iraq Shelter Cluster’s strategy for the COVID-19 response has been expanded, to align with the Health Cluster scenario planning, where a collapse of the health system is envisaged, should cases increasingly overwhelm current government structures for both quarantine and isolation purposes. The most vulnerable people, especially in-camp IDPs, may not be prioritized for quarantining in pre-identified governmental facilities, as already witnessed during the past months: in certain governorates, IDPs returning to their camp of residence, had to quarantine inside their tent, where social distancing for 14 days was very challenging. Similarly, other inadequate living spaces such as informal sites may be overcrowded, posing a risk if people cannot properly self-isolate from the rest of their family or community. Hence, the Shelter Cluster plans to provide temporary shelter (tents) and basic household items for quarantine and isolation areas; these could be set up in IDP camps, and/or adjacent to existing health facilities, so as to help decongestion while more permanent extensions may be constructed on the longer term. Such shelter and NFI support would contribute to positive health outcomes, therefore, to be closely coordinated with the Health Cluster and relevant local authorities, making sure IPC protocols are strictly respected.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

During the lockdown imposed by the Government in March and April, the outbreak in Iraq was contained, especially compared to the neighboring countries (Iran and Turkey). As movement restrictions were eased in May, the spread of the disease reached the community transmission, now very difficult to contain. Although it is difficult to predict needs and set related targets during an outbreak of a new disease which attack rate and trend are totally unpredictable, the Shelter Cluster has set the out-of-camp target based on:

- 27,500 in-camp IDPs (10 percent of the total in-camp population of 275,000)
- 18,000 out-of-camp IDPs (equal to 15 percent of total out-of-camp IDPs in critical shelter conditions, or 120,000 individuals)
- 10,100 returnees.

CURRENT CLUSTER INTERVENTIONS (15th Mar – 31st Jul)

- The Iraq Shelter Cluster has closely worked with Health Cluster, WHO and other relevant ICCG members to prepare an operational guideline on how to set up and manage Quarantine and isolation areas in IDP camps. The guideline has been presented to both Shelter and CCCM partners and Q/I areas are being set up or under discussion with authorities.
- In several IDP camps, CCCM actors have started preparing for quarantine and isolation areas would COVID-19 cases be detected with Shelter Cluster supporting as needed. In four camps in Nineawa and Kirkuk a capacity for up to 80 quarantine cases has already been set up and is operational.

GAPS / Constraints and Key Critical Issues

- Access to ID camps remains one of the major obstacles to prepare in advance extension areas where to set up Quarantine areas that could be used for those with travel or contact history who need to separate from the rest of the family and camp population for 14 days.
- The official decision to set up quarantine areas in IDP camps remains with the Department of Health. Their overstretched capacity is considerably delaying a prompt response. In some camps these areas have been set up only following the identification of few positive cases, making it very difficult for partners to operate.
- As per FTS figures, the Iraq Shelter Cluster has not received any funds in 2020. This is a critical gap as several partners are reconsidering their presence in Iraq.

COVERING AGAINST TARGETS (Individuals)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter (55,600)</th>
<th>NFI (55,600)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>55,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May/Aug. | Gap