**TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR)**

Implementation of

Critical Shelter Upgrade and Durable Housing Rehabilitation

Location: Whole area of Iraq

Duration: 6 months (starting from 1st October 2017)

**1. Background**

The humanitarian crisis in Iraq remains one of the largest and most volatile in the world. As of June 2017, IOM’s Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) has identified 3,020,034 IDPs across all 18 governorates of the country, as a result of multiple displacement waves since 2014. The military operations to retake Mosul city in October 2016 alone has caused the displacement of more than 530,000 individuals. While IDPs have fled into all governorates of Iraq, they are predominantly concentrated in the northern and central governorates in Iraq. Displacement movements have taken place amid continuous return movements: 1,813,680 individuals have been able to return to their places of origin since 2014, nearly 80% of those movements are taking place within the north central governorates. Return movements have gradually intensified over the last few months, and alongside continued displacement from areas of active conflict in Iraq, are expected to further grow in 2017 and 2018, consistent with ongoing trends and intentions of current IDPs.

Given the scale of the forced migration in the country, the situation remains arduous for most Iraqis, whether IDPs, returnees or host communities. The displaced population continues to be the most vulnerable segment of the population as it lacks sufficient access to the most basic necessities and subject to Iraq’s harsh winter and summer weather conditions, which reach below 0°C during the coldest months and above 50°C during the height of summer. Of the more than three million people internally displaced by the ongoing conflict in Iraq, over 734,000 are currently living in camps and an additional 457,000 are living in collective shelters such as school buildings, religious buildings, unfinished/abandoned buildings, and other informal settlements and considered as extremely vulnerable due to the lack of camp management or other representation. Access to adequate shelter remains one of the most pressing issues for both IDPs and returnees.

**2. Objectives**

This project addresses both needs of IDPs and returnees affected by the conflict in Iraq, through two components of the project:

**Component 1: Critical Shelter Upgrade for Displaced Families**

Support most vulnerable families living in critical conditions in out-of-camp settings through upgrading their temporary shelters, such as construction/repair of roofs, internal partitions, water systems, bathrooms/toilets, and electrical cablings. This should be implemented after acquiring endorsement from relevant authorities as well as owners of buildings with written agreement where possible.

This programme will be implemented through direct repair works or through the provision of shelter cash grants. Operational cost per a beneficiary family should follow the shelter cluster’s guidance, but not more than USD 1,200.

**Component 2: Durable Housing Rehabilitation for Returnee Families and Host Communities**

Provide minimum rehabilitation for Returnee families who are living in critical living condition at their damaged private houses. Based on the damage assessment conducted, basic repair and upgrades will be carried out, such as repair of walls, ceilings, roofs, windows, door openings, water systems, and electrical cablings. Minor repair in water/sanitation plumbing for toilets and bathrooms are also considered.

This programme will be implemented through direct repair works or through the provision of shelter cash grants. Operational cost per a beneficiary family should follow the shelter cluster’s guidance, but not more than USD 2,200.

**3. Scope of the works**

**Component 1** could include following construction/repair works based on the needs identified:

* Increased living area per person meeting humanitarian standard;
* Improved protection for families by providing privacy through the installation of wall partitions, windows, doors with privacy safety locks for each family;
* Improved lightings along hallways, wash areas, and water collection points in dark areas;
* Provided electrical safety by repairing/upgrading electrical points and wiring;
* Repaired or upgraded toilets, bathrooms, and kitchen space with increased health and security for women, men and people with disabilities;
* Repaired or upgraded plumbing, water tanks, and septic tanks.
* Increased water supply points;
* Sealed exposed roofs and walls from leaking and thermal protection against extreme weather condition;
* Instructions for shelter safety and maintenance, including in hygiene promotion, awareness raising on electrical and fire safety;
* Any other relevant repair/upgrade works based on the assessed needs.

**Component 2**: could include following construction/repair works based on the needs identified:

* Necessary debris removal to the construction/repair works;
* Improved returnee families’ living floor space in the damaged houses by fixing leaking roofs, providing electrical safety measures and sealing off walls, windows, and other openings to provide privacy and protection against extreme weather conditions;
* Repainting walls and ceiling with installation of electrical fixtures;
* Repaired or upgraded toilets, bathrooms, and kitchen space with increased health and security for women, men and people with disabilities;
* Repaired or upgraded plumbing, water tanks, and septic tanks.
* Increased water supply points;
* Provided electrical safety by repairing/upgrading electrical points and wiring;
* Instructions for shelter safety and maintenance, including in hygiene promotion, awareness raising on electrical and fire safety;
* Any other relevant repair/upgrade works based on the assessed needs.

**4. Expected Activities and Responsibilities to be taken by the Implementation Partner**

1. Participate and coordinate with the Shelter Cluster/Working Group at national level and at project location;
2. In coordination with the Shelter Cluster, and the Technical Working Group, conduct profiling and registration of beneficiaries;
3. Determine scope of work for each beneficiary household, and produce BOQs and necessary technical documents;
4. Consider inclusion of people with disabilities reflected in each item of the BOQ, based on the general accessibility guideline in Iraq accessibility guide line;
5. Where possible and relevant for implementation, consider hiring IDPs/returnees/host community members for labour;
6. Carry out construction/repair works based on the BOQ/technical documents;
7. Conduct on-site monitoring, and provide quality control;
8. Periodically update project progress with IOM;
9. Draft interim project report with financial report without delay and submit it to IOM for approval.
10. Draft final project report with financial report without delay and submit it to IOM for approval.
11. Ensure visibility of IOM and the donor.
12. Ensure the humanitarian principles are well practiced throughout the duration of the project implementation including beneficiary selection process.

**5. Implementation Methodologies, Approaches and Strategies**

1. Gender sensitivity
2. Adherence to the existing guidelines and coordination with the Shelter Cluster and other relevant clusters
3. Sustainability of the assets rehabilitated or installed through participatory approach
4. Visibility of IOM and the donor government (e.g., signboards, stickers and other materials that clarify the contribution from IOM and the donor government)

**6. Data, Local Services, Personnel and Facilities to be provided by IOM**

1. IOM provides key information of the project in order for the Implementation Partner to execute the project.
2. The cost associated with assessments for a proposal will be incurred by the applying organizations.
3. IOM does not provide any services, personnel or facilities to the Implementation Partner for Implementation of activities.
4. IOM will provide necessary technical guidance/trainings to Implementation partner’s operational staff/field engineers.
5. IOM offices in Erbil, Iraq will be the focal point for the Implementation Partner selected.

**7. Suggested range of project budget per application**

 USD 300,000 – 500,000