

KEY FACT

No blanket winterization of substandard shelters due to funding shortages.

HIGHLIGHTS:

By the end of September 2014, all agencies reported shelter assistance reaching 332,472 individuals this year. This includes 242,221 Syrians, 56,139 Palestine Refugees from Syria, 2,213 Lebanese Returnees, and 31,899 Affected Lebanese.

Weather proofing activities are still boosted in preparation for the upcoming winter. 21,428 refugees, including 643 new arrivals, benefited from the distribution of 4,089 weather proofing kits in informal settlements across the country. 4,101 refugees also received 759 sealing off kits to be installed in their substandard shelters.

Rehabilitation of houses remains a strategic shelter intervention increasing in importance as winter approaches. Through this activity, 3,285 refugees were provided with rehabilitated shelters by agencies across the country.



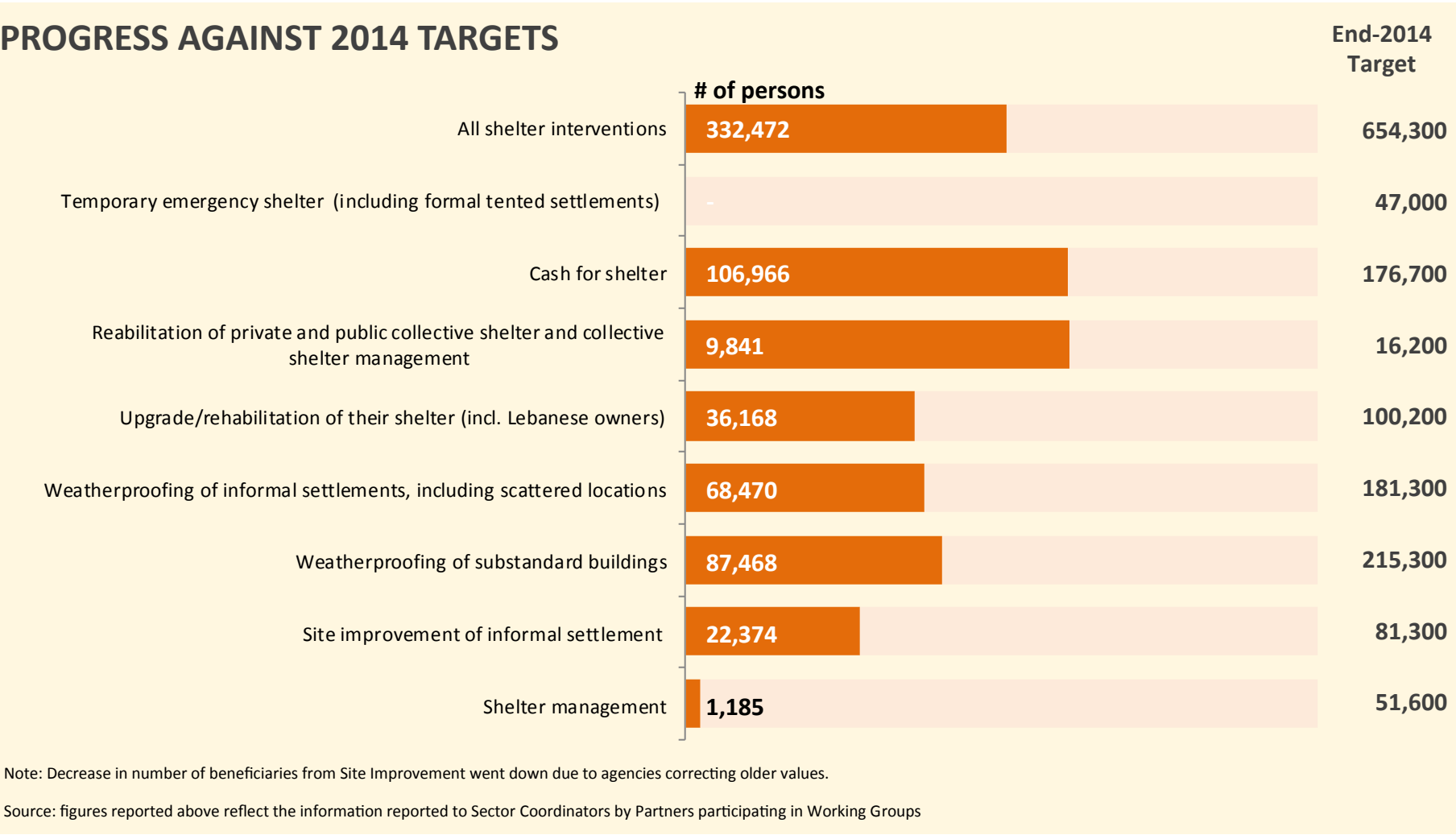
Shelter partners are working in informal settlement to improve shelter conditions before the winter hits

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

With the continuous flow of refugees towards lower quality affordable shelters, the expanding refugee settlements in and around the towns and villages are hardly perceived as temporary anymore. The bearing capacity of host communities is shrinking, as manifested by tensions over basic amenities and security.

Pushed to the limits, the available and “affordable” shelter capacity is further squeezed by reluctance of local communities to provide or allow access and use of large buildings as collective shelters, hence the decrease in CS rehabilitations. Moreover, the growing tensions between the refugees and the host communities invite for integrated activities that target both communities and render them more sustainable and accommodating to refugees.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



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