

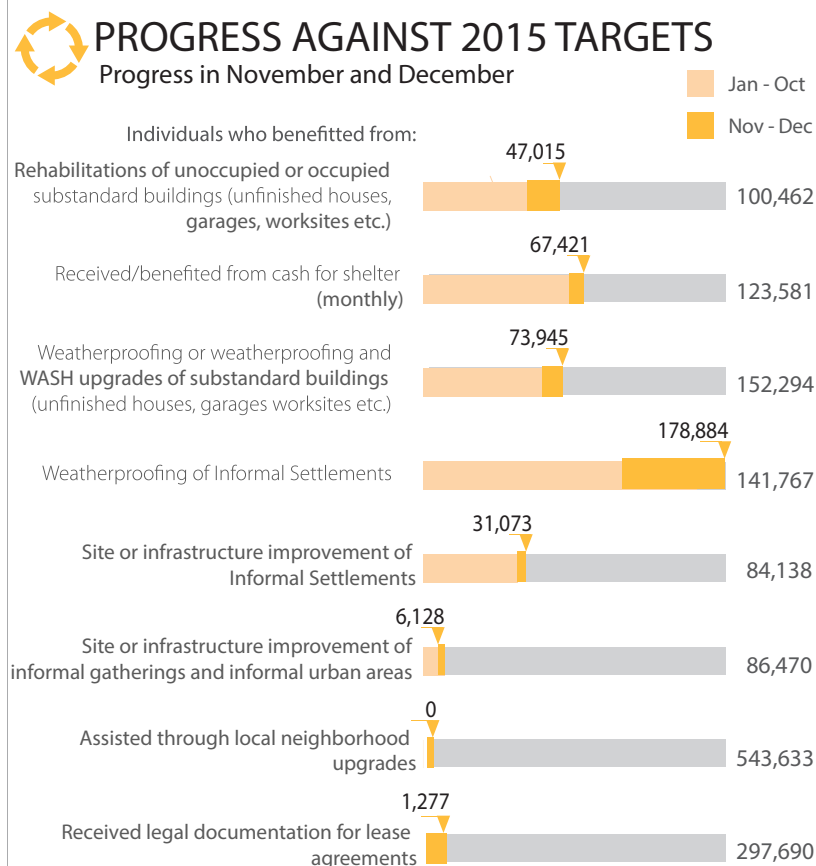
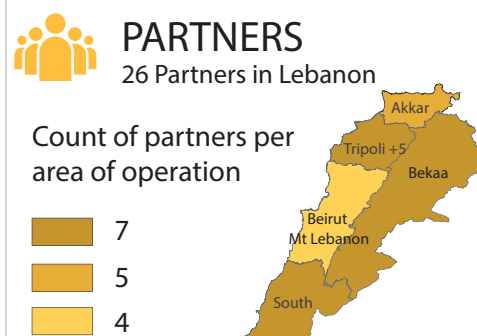
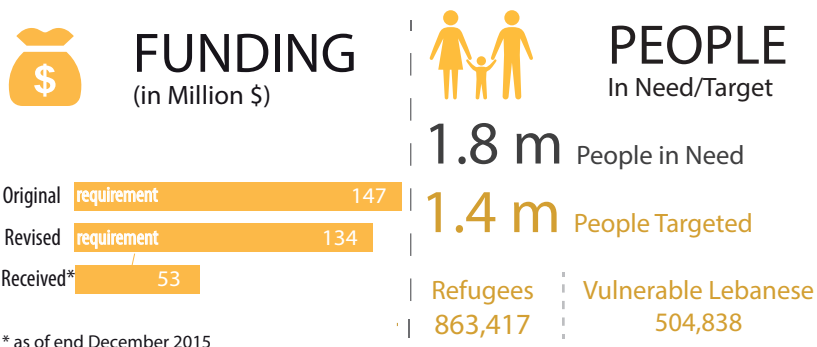
HIGHLIGHTS

Towards the end of the year, 25 shelter sector agencies reported higher numbers of completions than during the months before. Therefore, the achievements in 2015 versus the remaining gaps to reach the targeted figures evened out in three of the main shelter activities: 1) 49% achieved for the comprehensive rehabilitation of mainly occupied substandard apartments or unfinished buildings, in exchange for tenure security (frozen, reduced or often free rent) for at least a year. 2) 37% in the case of minor repairs of already finished or still unfinished substandard buildings, like measures to seal-off windows or doors, insulate walls or tighten roofs and structures against harsh winter conditions – often combined with improving water and sanitation facilities. 3) 54% achievement for “Cash for Shelter”, where the high targeted figure couldn’t be reached anymore after UNRWA, from July on, suspended its cash for shelter to PRS, due to lack of funds. Overall, the shelter sector, whose appeal was only funded by 45%, achieved approximately 50% of the partner’s end 2014 targets for 2015.

The agencies used the often sunny days in November and early December to distribute large amounts of materials in informal settlements (IS) so makeshift shelters resist better eventual harsh weather conditions during winter. Thanks to a generous funding of this activity, all needs in this regard could be covered and in warehouses material available in emergency case was stocked.

To better equalize the assistance not only inside, but the more also outside of the IS, the shelter sector compared the partner’s targets for their activities planned for 2016 with the needs defined by the shelter strategy and the figures extrapolated on base of the Shelter Survey and the Household Survey, through which the (shelter) needs of now more than 100’000 households a well known. In a well organised and collegial process, the shelter sector coordinated the quantity and location of the partner’s activities targeted for 2016.

For activities only partially achieved or hardly started in 2015, the shelter sector revised its 2016 strategy. Activities which don’t lie in the hard of the shelter sector, e.g. legal documentation on aspects of tenure security, will now be followed up by sectors more competent in these fields, e.g. by the Protection Sector. Released from this and in view that the assistance for the shelters in the IS doesn’t have to be increased anymore, the shelter sector will relaunch its target to improve the physical conditions in the gatherings (e.g. of PRS and PRL) and upgrade poor neighbourhoods shared by displaced Syrians and vulnerable Lebanese. In this regard, the shelter sector’s strategy and log-frame has been updated, as indicated in the final 2016 LCRP.



SHELTER FACTS AND FIGURES

Number of informal settlements with at least 4 shelters	1,942
Percentage of households living in informal settlements	16%
Percentage of households living in houses or apartments (2015 VASyR)	57%
Percentage of households living in substandard shelter conditions	58%
Percentage of households sharing an apartment with another family	16%
Average number of people sharing one room	4
Average monthly rent in 2015	USD 200 /family
Average living space, 2015 vs. 2014	38 m² /HH vs. 54 m² /HH

Source: Inter-Agency Activity Info Reports