



Planning for the winter is of paramount importance for those in camps and non-camps settings

HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, Shelter partners are continuing to assist vulnerable families living in substandard buildings through rehabilitation activities. In preparation for the upcoming winter season, shelter partners are finalizing the needs assessment in informal settlements where vulnerable families will be assisted through distribution of various weatherproofing kits.

August witnessed several eviction cases, mainly in the North of Lebanon, where some 170 households were forced to move from seven informal settlements in Tripoli area. The majority of the affected households have been assisted by shelter partners through the provision of shelter materials. Those who couldn't find relocation land are hosted by Lebanese families, staying with relatives or temporarily renting shelter in substandard buildings.

In Jordan, 6,180 individual benefited from the Cash for Rent project in several governorates. In Azraq camp the extension of Village 2 is ongoing. 456 new shelters were fully constructed and will be handed over during next month.

In Iraq, the construction of 1,438 improved shelter units in Kawargosk, Qushtapa, Domiz2 and Basirma has started and is expected to be completed by end of November. After completion the ongoing works, 96.5% of in camp refugee population will have access to improved shelter.

In Turkey, 33,148 individuals were assisted with shelter solutions.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Around 90 per cent of the over 4.8 million registered Syrian refugees in the five host countries - Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt - are living in urban, peri-urban and rural settings. This has led to a greater demand for housing affecting both host communities and refugees alike, as shelter remains one of the key pressing needs. The number of refugees living in substandard or overcrowded shelters and in poor neighbourhoods has increased considerably, mainly due to the increase in the number of refugees and rise in their vulnerability levels.

The priority for the Shelter Sector in 2016 remains ensuring adequate, affordable and sustainable housing options, primarily for refugees living in urban and rural areas, but also for vulnerable host community members.

Partners are working on addressing both the short- and longer-term shelter needs for the most vulnerable refugees and also those from the host communities. Studies have shown that there is a continuing increase in vulnerability which has impacted the refugees' ability to cover their shelter needs, particularly those in urban, peri-urban and rural settings.



Zaatari refugee camp. UNHCR/Jordi Matas

SHELTER SECTOR PRIORITIES IN JORDAN

In camps, it is vital that the needs of men, women, boys, girls, and people with specific needs are individually addressed, also taking into consideration cultural sensitivities, such as privacy, family linkages, and place of origin.

In Azraq, given the camp's location and the exposure to extreme weather conditions, there is a need to continue shelter maintenance and upgrade existing shelters through additions such as private showers, kitchen areas, shelves and shades. Following the significant influxes into Azraq over the last 4 months, services are stretched and so infrastructure and shelters are in need of upgrading. Planning for the winter is of paramount importance for those who are facing their first winter in Azraq.

In Zaatari, given the limited life span of the prefabricated caravans, there is a need to repair/replace dilapidated shelters and conduct winterization activities. Cash is the principal modality to address winterization and maintenance needs of the caravans, however special attention should be given to those who lack the non-finance related resources to address their shelter needs. Up to 10 km of road network will be maintained in 2016. Following assessment, the storm water network will also be maintained.

For both Zaatari and Azraq, the electrification of the camp is ongoing with medium and low voltage networks, coupled to solar power plants.

The cash for rent assistance for extremely vulnerable households is a key and appropriate emergency support.

Upgrading of sub-standard shelters is an integrated approach which addresses multiple household-level needs faced by vulnerable families living in sub-standard buildings. It involves the provision of assistance to support permanent shelter and household-level WASH upgrades in exchange for security of tenure and rent reduction. The intervention addresses the physical aspects of poor living-conditions including addressing issues of damp and cold, whilst reducing the household's rent burden, reducing their economic vulnerability and providing them with more stability. It contributes towards an increase in the adequate housing stock in Jordan, and benefits the local economy and social cohesion.

For more information, please click [here](#).

Sector Response Summary:



2,238,600 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
185,600 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,770,400 currently registered



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.54 billion required in 2016
USD 2.16 billion received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST 2016



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 August 2016.