



This report is produced by the Shelter Sector Working Group in Jordan in response to the Syria crisis. It shows progresses in project implementation and funding status during the reporting period. It summarizes achievement and challenges and highlights foreseen needs for the next quarter. For the monthly update, please see the Monthly Sector Dashboard at <http://scs.raisunhcr.org/2018/Shelter.aspx>

Reporting and Monitoring Phase

Implementation of Inter-Agency Appeal in Support of Jordan Response Plan

Partners by Component

REFUGEE: 5 Partners, 8 Governorates
Locations: Ar-Ramtha, Ajloun, Irbid, Jerash, Karak, Maan, Mafraq and Zarqa Governorates

RESILIENCE: 1 Partner
Locations: Countrywide

Funding Status (Refugee component)

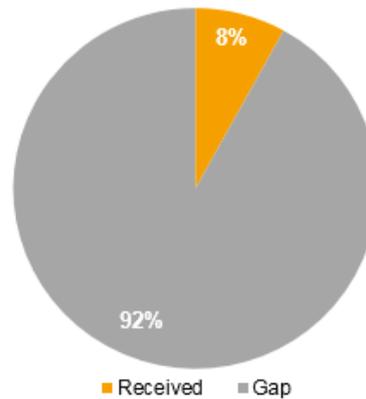
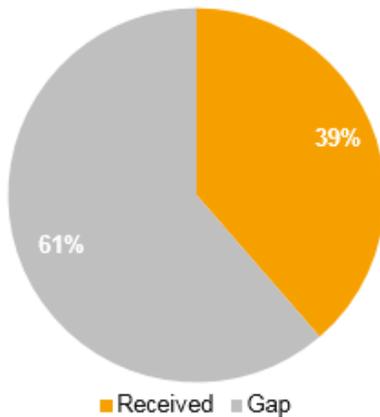
Requested: **\$30,883,391**
Received: **\$11,935,758**
Gap: **\$18,947,633**

Source : [Financial Tracking System](#)

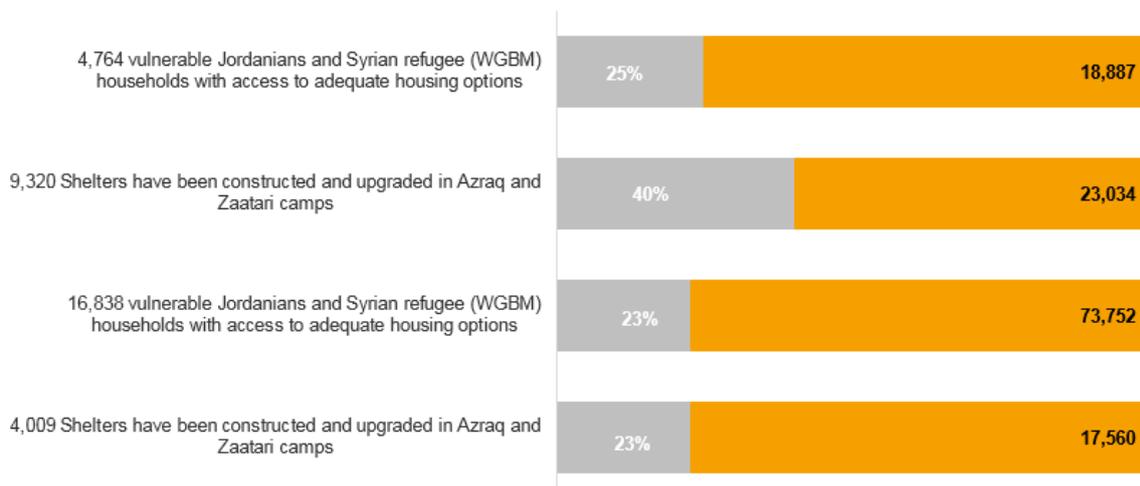
Funding Status (Resilience component)

Requested: **\$2,250,000**
Received: **\$2,069,095**
Gap: **\$2,250,000**

Source : [Financial Tracking System](#)



Progress against Targets: Sector Priority Indicators





Key achievements

- The UNHCR Inter-Agency Coordination and Information Management Unit continued supporting the sector's partners in monitoring data reporting on ActivityInfo. Six 6 partners were reported from Jan—Sep including; NRC, ICMC, INTERSOS, IOCC, Caritas and Habitat for Humanity.
- In **Azraq camp**, in collaboration with UNHCR, the Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization JHCO project has started in July, aiming to construct 66 shelters in Zaatari camp, by holding tanks installation and construction of shelter structures, where shelters and kitchen are connected with gray water. In September, a site visit has been conducted with JHCO representative along with SRAD and official handover to UNHCR took place.
- UNHCR through NRC has started to implement service roads (seal coat yard) for the newly constructed shelters, road's length is 352 m.l and Five 5 culverts will be installed at roads enter-section.
- In preparation to heavy rain and potential flooding and as part of the winterization response plan, UNHCR through NRC has started the maintenance work of the drainage system at camp wide, The maintenance work includes regular maintenance for the ditches of the roads and cleaning of the entrances and the exits of the culverts, also re-shaping the big wades to guide the water to run through these ditches to be released out of the camp.
- Bath University along with agreement with UNHCR implemented a new additional features to the existing T-Shelter in order to improve the living conditions of refugees; Twelve 12 shelters have been tested.
- A plan for mitigating electricity risks in **Za'atari camp** is been developed, by conducted a campaign of 12 awareness sessions which have been carried out, one in each district. Accordingly, all street lights has been replaced with LED lights (around 2,000), this provides ultimate safety, efficiency, and durability.
- By end of September 4,886 shelters were upgraded and repaired in camps (318 in Za`atari and 4,568 in Azraq).
- In **host communities**, 1,857 vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees were provided with information and awareness on their right to adequate housing by end of the first quarter of 2018.
- The Shelter Working Group SWG has discussed and summarized the main sector priorities for the **JHF second call from OCHA on Winterization**. Priority needs addressed are based on where the impact of Syria crisis is most severe. Sector's Priority will be given to projects that target vulnerable refugee and host community households living in sub-standard housing conditions. Assistance provided should meet the specific shelter needs to an improved and winter-resilient standard, addressing thermal enhancement in correlation to reduced energy demand. Examples includes; repair/insulation work that address issues of dampness, draught and cold; flood mitigation; and energy efficiency measures.
- During early September, MoPIC launched the **JRP for the year 2019**. Instruction on preparation of the JRP 2019 has been altered to include a transitional and lighter version compared to the previous year 2018-2020 (three-year-cycle). While the JRP 2019 is a revision for the sector's projects with a special focus on prioritizing projects by all actors, the document still included the same key documents: CVA, SVA, Sector Response Plan and PSS. The sector conducted a series of meetings and compiled the 2019 JRP to be submitted to MOPIC by mid-October. MoPIC instructions required a decrease in the budget by 5-10% from last year's JRP 2018.
- By end of the third quarter, \$11,935,758 has been received, equating to 38.65% percent of the total budget requested of \$30,883,391 for Refugee component.



Challenges faced during the reporting period

- In Za'atari camp, many culverts and road-side rain water channels have been blocked or damaged due to excavation for water and wastewater networks by UNICEF. UNICEF should guarantee reinstatement of all roads, side channels and culverts that are affected/damaged due to the excavation.
- Because of Eid holidays, upgrading electrical network in the basecamp was postponed to 3rd of September.
- JRP 2019 tight deadline, was challenging to the sector's partners to meet MoPIC deadline by mid-October.

Gaps and key priorities foreseen in the next quarter

Gaps:

- In host communities, the overall housing conditions of refugees are deteriorating, and concern mainly:
 - ⇒ **Habitability: 41%** of Syrian refugees have a combination of two or more of the housing vulnerabilities which include insufficient ventilation, dampness, leaking walls, poor hygiene conditions, and privacy concerns.
 - ⇒ **Affordability: 48%** of Syrian refugees reports having difficulties paying their rent. 50% of their monthly expenditures are dedicated to paying rent.
 - ⇒ **Security of tenure: 7%** of Syrians refugees report being under threat of eviction or having received a notice of eviction. 35% of Syrians refugees do not have a lease agreement.
 - ⇒ The increased demand for cheap housing, coupled with a shortage of affordable housing, led to an increase in the supply of inadequate/informal housing units including the rental of garages, shops, and basements.

Key Priorities:

- The SWG will work on developing technical guidelines for Emergency shelter interventions in ITS.
- The Shelter Sector JHF Technical Review Committees, will be meeting in October to evaluate and score the application.
- Develop and pilot a framework for diverting evictions or mitigating the impacts of evictions and departures under duress.

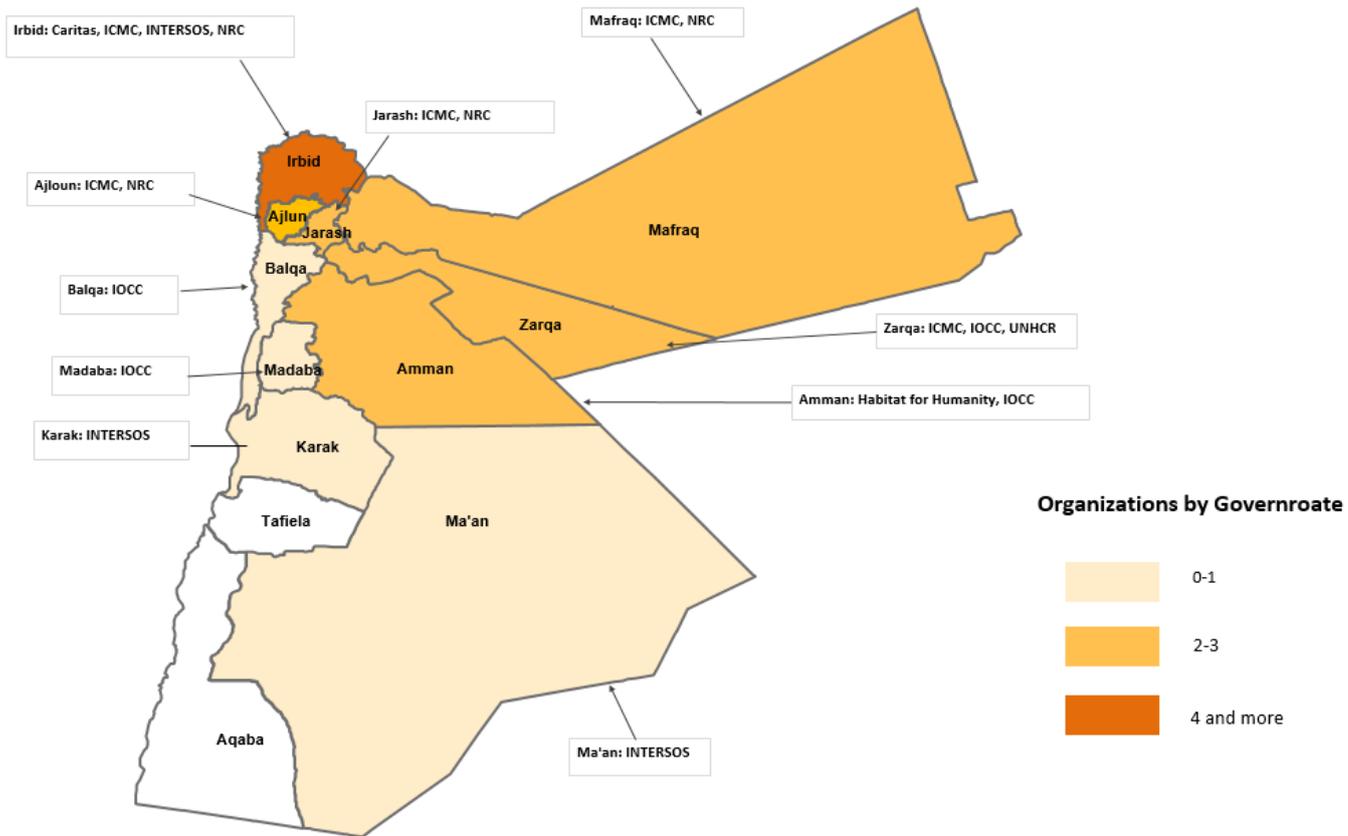
Abbreviations:

SWG	Shelter working group
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
JHF	Jordanian Humanitarian Fund
ICMC	International Catholic Migration Commission
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
IOCC	International Orthodox Christian Charities
JHCO	Jordan Hashemite Charity Organization
SRAD	Syrian Refugee Affairs Directorate
ITS	Informal Tented Settlements



Organizations and coverage

The achievements described in this report are based on the inputs provided by the following organizations through the ActivityInfo database.



For more detailed information on the services provided by sector partners, please refer to the Services Advisor:

<http://jordan.servicesadvisor.org/>

For more information on the Shelter sector please look at:

<https://data2.unhcr.org/en/working-group/52?sv=4&geo=36>