2024 Q2 Sector Dashboard

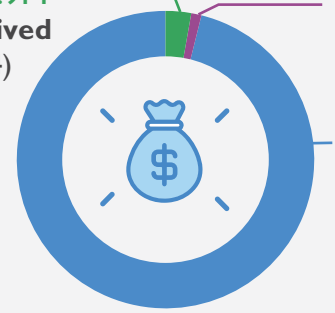
Shelter

The 2024 Annual Shelter sector dashboard summarizes the progress made by Shelter sector partners involved in the Lebanon Response Plan (LRP), identifies key challenges and priorities, and highlights trends affecting people in need. The Shelter sector in Lebanon is working on acheive three outcomes:: OUTCOME 1) Reduce immediate protection-related shelter needs of most vulnerable households; OUTCOME 2) Improve access to adequate shelter in disadvantaged areas for enhanced social stability; OUTCOME 3) Enhance the contribution of national institutions and organizations to the shelter and housing situation in Lebanon.

2024 Sector Funding Status

As of June 30th

$100M Required



4.9% $4.9M **Total received** (since Jan-24)

1% $1M **Total carry over** (from 2023)

94.1% **Required** (ref. 2024 appeal)

2024 Population Reached

1,524,330 People in Need

25,046 5% **Reached**

541,256 **Targeted**
Male **267,547**
Female **273,709**

2024 Population Figures by Cohort

707,631 **Lebanese** individuals in need

4,992 8% **Reached**

63,828 **Targeted**
Male **30,637**
Female **33,191**

743,088 Displaced **Syrians** in need

19,324 4% **Reached**

442,007 **Targeted**
Male **221,003**
Female **221,004**

6,161 **Palestinian Refugees from Syria** (individuals) in need

21 1% **Reached**

3,145 **Targeted**
Male **1,516**
Female **1,629**

54,246 **Palestine Refugees in Lebanon** (individuals) in need

478 2% **Reached**

24,588 **Targeted**
Male **12,392**
Female **12,196**

13,204 **Migrants** (individuals) in need

157 2% **Reached**

7,688 **Targeted**
Male **1,999**
Female **5,689**

For more information, please contact: ***lebbeia@unhcr.org***

LEBANON Response Plan

2024 Q2 Sector Dashboard

Shelter

Progress Against Targets

Outcomes

# of most vulnerable households whose shelters in informal settlements, substandard residential buildings or non-residential buildings have improved privacy, safety and security.

4,312	89,672

# of households living in residential shelters in disadvantaged areas benefitting from shelter upgrades to minimum standards.

698	35,956

Key Achievements

# of displaced people assisted in keeping their temporary shelters weatherproofed, repaired or otherwise maintained.

9,360	318,558

# of individuals who are assisted with cash for rent.

11,514	89,602

# of internal displaced individuals who are assisted with cash for shelter.

3,262	62,222

# of residential shelter units upgraded to minimum standards.

834	8,820

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Key Achievements of the Sector at the Output Level

Output 1.1: Temporary shelters (informal settlements and non-residential buildings) and residential shelters (for protection/referral cases) hosting vulnerable populations are maintained at liveable and safe conditions.

All activities under Output 1.1 focus on protection and specifically target households that are living in the most severely degraded shelter conditions.

In the first half of 2024, support was provided to 21,558 individuals (8,623 men and 12,935 women, representing five per cent of the annual target of 420,983 individuals. This represents a significant decline of 34 per cent compared to the number of people reached in the same period last year. The overall recorded decline under Output 1.1 is primarily due to a decrease in the overall reach of Cash for Rent assistance, which had decreased by 50 per cent compared to Q2 of 2023. This is primarily attributed to underfunding of the Cash for Rent program.

In the first half of 2024, a total of 8,346 individuals (3,338 men and 5,008 women) living in informal settlements received weatherproofing assistance in the form of shelter kits that included plastic sheeting, timber, and toolkits. These kits enabled families to cover and fortify their shelters in preparation for the winter season. Emergency weatherproofing assistance was provided to 2,136 displaced Syrians (854 men and 1,282 women) who received shelter materials to either rebuild fully damaged shelters or reinforce partially damaged ones in the aftermath of emergencies such as fires, floods, or eviction. Regular weatherproofing assistance also extended to 6,202 individuals (2,481 men and 3,721 women).

Fires present a significant hazard in informal settlements due to the use of highly flammable materials like timber and plastic sheeting. Furthermore, the close proximity of shelters resulting from the ad-hoc planning of these settlements heightens the susceptibility to fire incidents. To tackle this issue, fire safety kits were distributed, and comprehensive awareness training was conducted for a total of 9,131 individuals spanning all age groups (3,652 men and 5,479 women). This intervention plays a vital role in equipping families with the skills needed to respond to fires effectively and swiftly, improving their capacity to safeguard themselves and their communities from potential disasters. In Q2 of 2024, 2,608 individuals (1,043 men and 1,565 women) have improved living conditions, as a result of the implementation of site improvement activities. Such assistance can help mitigate water inundation in winter, which can limit safe access to and circulation around shelters for service providers and individuals, with particular implications for those with compromised mobility.

In non-residential buildings, such as garages, shops, and warehouses, a total of 1,014 individuals (406 men and 608 women) including 490 displaced Syrians, 507 vulnerable Lebanese, 11 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, and 6 Palestinian Refugees from Syria have received minor repair assistance. This support aimed to enhance their shelter conditions, ensuring increased safety and privacy, and to upgrade water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) facilities to mitigate health risks. Another intervention impacted by the sector's low funding is the upgrading of residential shelters to meet minimum standards. Only 684 individuals (274 males and 410 females, divided between 407 displaced Syrians, 242 vulnerable Lebanese and 35 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon) were able to benefit from this intervention. Despite the significance of this to provide dignified living conditions for severely vulnerable households - including marginalized groups, female-headed households, older people, and Persons with Disabilities - restricted resources have hindered its broader implementation.

11,514 individuals (4,606 men and 6,908 women) received conditional cash support to mitigate eviction risks linked to inability to pay rent. This assistance included 8,711 displaced Syrians, 2,420 vulnerable Lebanese, 249 Palestine Refugees in Lebanon, and 15 Palestinian Refugees from Syria and 119 migrants. These individuals, comprising 4,606 men and 6,908 women, represent thirteen per cent of the annual target 89,602. The achievement for Cash for Rent (CfR) is lower than that of the previous year, with a 43 per cent decrease. This is due to the low funding for CfR considering the high number of eviction referrals the sector receives, especially those liked to the enforcement of administrative measures.

Output 2.1: Residential shelters for vulnerable communities in disadvantaged areas are upgraded.

Under Output 2.1, 3,488 individuals (1,395 men and 2,093 women), including 1,390 displaced Syrians, 1,803 vulnerable Lebanese and 183 Palestine refugees in Lebanon, 38 migrants and 74 people of other nationalities living in 698 housing units benefitted from upgrading of their shelter conditions to minimum humanitarian standards as part of an area-based approach. In addition, 214 individuals (86 men and 128 women), including 95 displaced Syrians, 117 vulnerable Lebanese and 2 migrants benefitted from the rehabilitation of the common areas in the buildings where they live. The alarmingly low achievement (2% of the set target of 34,822 shelter units and 2.2% of the target for the rehabilitation of common areas) is linked to the extremely low funding of upgrading residential shelters. As a result of the lack of available funding, the Shelter sector is taking an evidence-based approach to ensure assistance is delivered to the most vulnerable profiles in a coordinated manner and advocating for the implementation of multi-sectoral area-based interventions.

Output 2.2: Multi-sectoral assessments are produced for areas of vulnerable populations to facilitate sectorally integrated responses.

Six shelter-focused area assessment have been completed by Q2 of 2024. New areas will be assessed and profiled in the second half of the year.

Output 3.1: Capacity-building support to national organizations and institutions contributing to Lebanon's shelter response.

The number of national partners who have expressed interest in becoming Shelter sector partners for 2024 has increased from five to ten due to continuous advocacy efforts and bilateral outreach. With this increase, the sector is encouraging these national partners to submit proposals or collaborate with international NGOs to apply for funding.

Escalation of Hostilities in the South:

In response to the escalation of hostilities in the South, Cash for Shelter was provided to 3,262 individuals (1,305 men and 1,957 women), including 784 displaced Syrians and 2,478 vulnerable Lebanese, to support vulnerable displaced families in securing dignified accommodations, with a focus on health and protection cases. Also, 16 collective sites were repaired in the South and Nabatiyeh Governorates to temporarily host IDPs.

In Q2 of 2024, Site Coordination supported government and non-government partners to enhance emergency preparedness and response due to increased hostile military operations, displacing over 96,000 individuals. Assistance included helping partners submit proposals to the Lebanon Humanitarian Fund for Site Management Support at 16 active sites, with deployment expected by August 1st. Site Coordination also developed tools such as the Site Monitoring Form, Site Level Service Mapping, Site Master List, and Collective Site Profile to improve service coordination, visibility, accountability, and ensure dignified living conditions.

Additionally, Site Coordination partners conducted 10 training sessions on Site Management and Coordination, involving the Lebanese Red Cross (LRC), the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). A total of 152 individuals were trained, including 23 government staff and 77 UN and NGO staff. Additionally, a Training of Trainers session was held for 22 UNRWA staff members with NRC support to enhance UNRWA's Site Management efforts. These trainings utilized context-specific materials to address knowledge and capacity gaps based on participants' profiles.

Prioritization and Localization:

Due to resource constraints and the extensive needs of crisis-affected populations, Shelter sector partners continue to prioritize the most vulnerable households. This approach has remained a priority throughout the second quarter of 2024. To ensure that assistance reaches those most in need, partners apply several layers of criteria for beneficiary selection. The selection process continued to primarily focuses on protection cases, female-headed households, and individuals with specific needs, such as the elderly, disabled, and those with severe health conditions.

Additionally, the sector has updated its weatherproofing guidance document, focusing on ensuring that the most vulnerable families living in informal settlements receive shelter kit assistance in the most efficient manner possible. As part of this effort, the sector is revisiting the cash for weatherproofing assistance modality and will phase out the distribution of shelter kits to remote sites with fewer than five tents. Small sites in proximity to other settlements will still be assessed and assisted. Furthermore, families who received repair kits last year will only be assessed for eligibility for plastic sheeting this year.

Challenges, risks and mitigation measures

By mid-2024, the Shelter sector remains severely underfunded, with only $5.9M USD received. Consequently, many extremely vulnerable families are not receiving any support, exacerbating protection and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) risks, and increasing the potential for vulnerable households to resort to negative coping mechanisms to survive and afford rent.

Negotiating occupancy free of charge tenure agreements continues to be challenging, complicating efforts to sign shelter rehabilitation agreements to improve the living conditions of vulnerable households.

The number of evictions has surged nationwide due to the rise in administrative measures linked to refugees' legal residency status. This has made it increasingly challenging to respond to evictions, as affected families often struggle to secure alternative shelter options, rendering them ineligible for shelter assistance, such as cash for rent. To aid partners in addressing these eviction cases, the shelter sector has collaboratively developed a cross-sector response guidance document. This document outlines the types of assistance available to evicted families, specifying the criteria they must meet to qualify, and aims to ensure a more coordinated and effective response to this growing challenge.

For more information, please contact: ***lebbeia@unhcr.org***

Escalation of Hostilities in the South:

During Q2, the limited government resources for managing sites remained an issue, compounded by the limited capacity of Site Coordination partners to respond due to lack of funding. Additionally, lack of intersectoral operational accountability mechanisms for collective sites was also identified as a challenge during this quarter.

In Q3, selected Site Coordination partners will be able to deploy Mobile Site Management Support teams to the 16 open sites. These teams will support the local government and identified site focal points in enhancing site management and addressing capacity gaps. Meanwhile, Site Coordination will be advising the ISCG on defining a functioning intersectoral complaint feedback and mechanism for the collective sites.

Lastly, considering the escalating military operations and the heightened risk of arbitrary attacks on collective sites, the Site Coordination team, in consultation with the LRC, has recognized the need to develop collective site evacuation plans and identify evacuation and reception centers.

Shelter partners have reported a significant rise in rental prices, driven by increased demand from displaced families seeking refuge in low-risk areas. If this trend continues, more displaced families may be compelled to seek shelter in collective centers to escape the financial strain of inflated rent. This shift would place greater pressure on humanitarian actors and government agencies, necessitating enhanced preparedness measures to accommodate a larger influx of displaced families. The management and operational costs of these centers are typically high and unsustainable, posing further challenges to the long-term viability of such responses.

Key priorities for the next chapter

In the upcoming quarter, the Shelter sector will work closely with partners to ensure that their activities serve the most vulnerable populations. With the sector's funding at an alarming six per cent by mid-year, efforts will be focused on supporting partners in advocating for increased funding. This is in a context where the sector anticipates rising demands for shelter support, especially in regions facing heightened displacement due to conflict. Therefore, active efforts will be made to secure additional funding to meet these urgent needs.

Additionally, emphasis will be placed on strengthening preparedness measures and ensure that responses effectively address the growing number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by ongoing border hostilities. These preparedness measures will include identifying buildings that can be used as collective sites should the situation escalate further, ensuring that they can be made ready quickly to provide shelter to displaced families swiftly and efficiently.

In the third quarter of 2024, Site Coordination will focus on the following priorities:

- Mobilize and deploy Site Coordination partners to provide Site Management Support across 16 collective sites, focusing on capacity building, tool deployment, and government engagement.
- Implement and operationalize site tools developed in the second quarter for standardized response across the sites.
- Collaborate with the LRC to develop specific evacuation plans and identify potential reception/evacuation centers for emergencies.
- Develop a model for selecting hosting sites based on LRC's mapping of communal services, building on existing resources.
- Prepare a guidance note on the Closure of Collective Sites in anticipation of a potential truce in Gaza, aiming to halt cross-border confrontations.

2024 Q2 Sector Dashboard

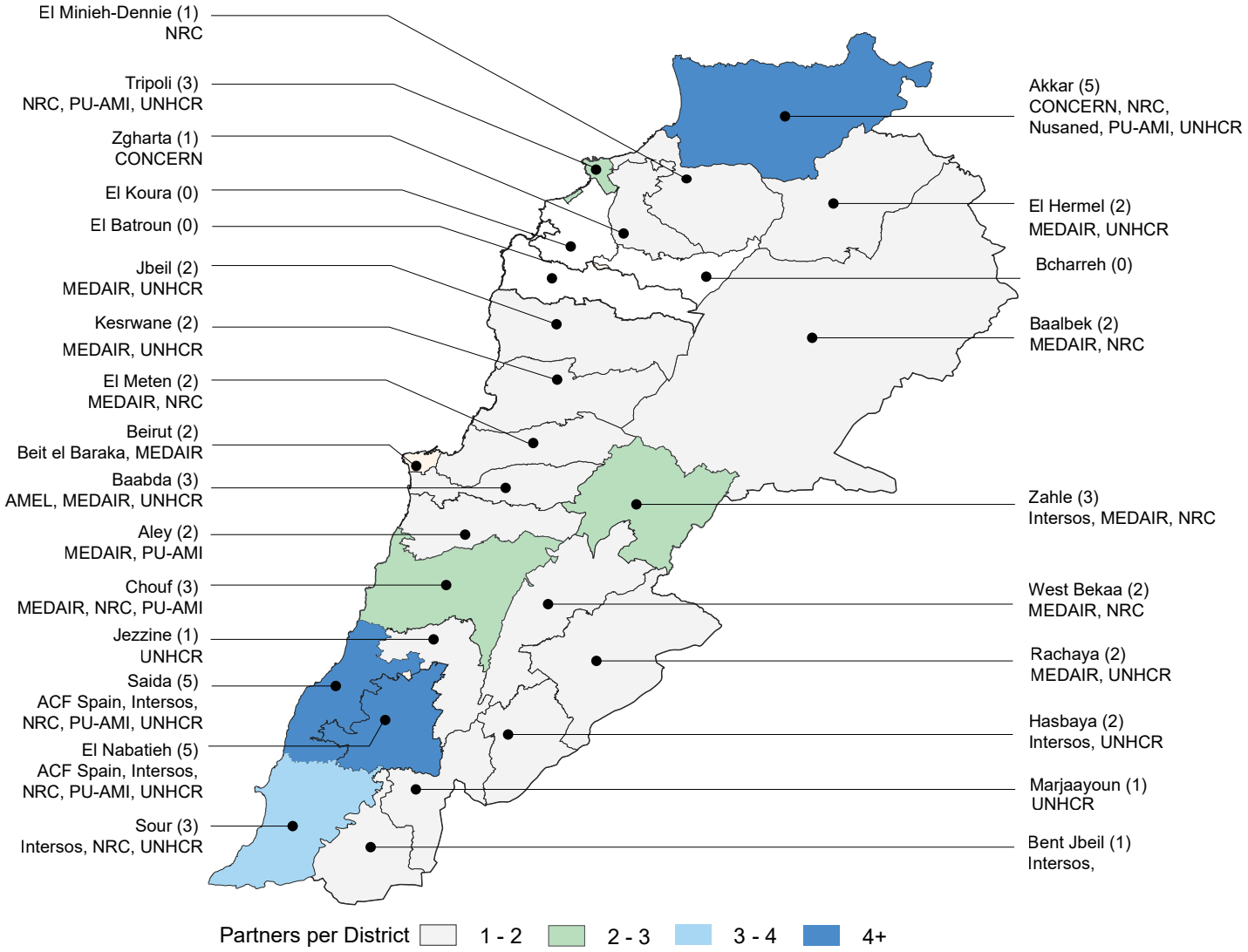
Shelter

3W Map at District level

10 Partners reported shelter activities through ActivityInfo by June 2024

The achievements described in this dashboard are the collective work of the following partners based on reporting on ActivityInfo:

ACF Spain, AMEL, Beit el Baraka, CONCERN, Intersos, MEDAIR, NRC, Nusaned, PU-AMI and UNHCR



Note: This map has been produced by UNHCR based on maps provided by the Government of Lebanon for UNHCR operational purposes. It does not constitute an official United Nations map. The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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