UNHCR 2012 WINTER PLANS FOR SYRIAN REFUGEES AND DISPLACED SYRIANS



22 October 2012

Executive summary

As of 22 October 2012, there were more than **350,000 Syrian refugees** registered or awaiting registration with UNHCR in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey, as well as an estimated **1.2 million displaced** people inside Syria. As displacement continues to grow and UNHCR and its partners estimate the number of refugees in the four main host counties could rise to 710,000 individuals by the end of the year 2012, humanitarian agencies have made specific preparations to assist both refugees and displaced Syrians during the coming winter months.

Owing to the specificity of each hosting country, UNHCR and its partners have developed different plans and strategies in each to cater to the needs of displaced Syrians at risk of being made even more vulnerable, both health-wise and economically, by the start of winter. Each country plan also takes into account the nature of the displacement, with some refugees being hosted in **camps** and others scattered among **local communities** in urban areas. Overall, UNHCR's winter plans aim to reach approximately **500,000 displaced Syrians** inside their own country, and **380,000 Syrian refugees in neighbouring countries** (an estimated 110,000 in Jordan; 120,000 in Lebanon; 50,000 in Iraq and 100,000 in Turkey). Other operational agencies involved in the humanitarian response for Syrians are targeting additional displaced populations in order to ensure the widest coverage of the needs.

This document provides an overview of UNHCR's response to the winter needs of displaced Syrians in Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq, Turkey as well as inside Syria. These plans are based on assessments of their winter needs by UNHCR and its partners in the field and were prepared in consultation with host governments. While they were not presented separately within the second revision of the 2012 Syria Regional Response Plan issued in September 2012 (for refugees only), these plans and the requirements attached to them are in fact part of this inter-agency regional response plan, except for those regarding the situation inside Syria. The following therefore does not constitute a new or amended plan but rather aims to provide more detailed information on how UNHCR and its partners have started assisting displaced Syrians to prepare for winter.

Summary of key winter assistance planned by UNHCR and partners

Country/Item	Thermal blan- kets and quilts	Cooking/heating stoves	Winterization and hygiene kits	Direct financial assis- tance to 37,000 refu- gee families (US\$)
Syria	800,000	100,000	100,000	2,800,000
Jordan	60,000	12,000	12,000	1,957,500
Lebanon	32,000	3,000	-	1,400,000
Iraq	60,000	5,000	3,000	637,000 for host families
Turkey	100,000	25,000	20,000	2,100,000
TOTAL	1,052,000	145,000	135,000	8,894,800

For any queries, please contact:

Carole Lalève, UNHCR Geneva, laleve@unhcr.org or Eveline Wolfcarius, UNHCR Geneva, wolfcari@unhcr.org.

Syria

Context

As of early October an estimated 1.2 million Syrians had become displaced inside their own country. As part of the UN Country Team (UNCT) in Syria, UNHCR contributes to the interagency Syrian Humanitarian Response Plan (SHRP, 2012). As part of this plan, UNHCR is urgently seeking US\$ 8.9 million for its 2012 winter plan to make sure the displaced will not be further affected by the cold winter months and the costs associated with keeping warm.

Winter Needs and Strategy

Displaced Syrians are sheltered among host communities, in families or in schools and other institutional structures. The current strategy focuses on 'collective (communal) shelters' for displaced families that cannot be accommodated in family homes. Accordingly, UNHCR's assistance planning for the winter centers on three components: (1) Non-food items (NFIs); (2) Shelter, mainly through collective shelters; and (3) Financial assistance.

1. Non-Food Items

Non-Food Items (NFIs) constitute the core of UNHCR's programme and assistance to the displaced this winter costing US\$ 9.4 million for a planned beneficiary figure of **500,000 individuals** (100,000 families). UNHCR operational partners are targeting displaced groups in other areas of the country.

To date, UNHCR's NFI assistance has already reached over 200,000 individuals (40,000 families). The winter NFI package includes:

Item	Items per family	Total number of items
Mattresses	4	400,000
Blankets	6	600,000
Winter quilts	2	200,000
Rugs and sleeping mats	5	500,000
Winter clothes	2 per family for adults only (UNICEF covering children)	200,000
Kitchen sets	1	100,000
Jerry cans	2	200,000
Hygiene kits	1	100,000
Plastic sheeting rolls	-	1,200

2. Shelter

Displaced populations are gradually being moved from temporary shelters, such as working schools, to longer-term sites, such as disused or unfinished institutional premises. Most of the displaced continue to be hosted by relatives, friends or other members of local communities. The Ministry of Local Administration (MoLA) has agreed to work with humanitarian actors including non governmental organizations (NGOs) in order to rehabilitate identified communal shelters and ensure they are fit to keep displaced families living there over the winter. Rehabilitation, which will involve light construction work, will focus on **120 communal centres**, 16 of which already been identified in Damascus:

- Light partitioning (timber frames, plastic rolls);
- Window and door repairs;
- Insulation (timber, concrete block);
- Flooring and ceilings (mats and some plastic sheeting);
- Heating for communal rooms;
- Communal cooking facilities; and
- Water and sanitation facilities in coordination with operational partners (UNICEF, ICRC and NGOs).

3. Financial assistance

Financial support through cash assistance is a practical and convenient mechanism to support displaced families in Syria whose livelihoods have been disrupted by their move. This support, made particularly urgent by the start of winter, will go to **18,800** particularly vulnerable families (over 94,000 individuals) until the end of the year. The sum of US\$ 150 per family will be used freely by affected families and may contribute towards the following:

- Additional hygiene and clothing needs;
- Dietary supplements, particularly for children;
- Cooking requirements; as well as
- Cost of heating, fuel or electricity.

To date, the distribution of financial assistance to the displaced is underway in Al Nabek and in Hassakeh and has benefited more than 6,000 families.

Syria funding requirements and shortfall

The overall cost of the winterization assistance programme inside Syria amounts to **US\$ 14 million**, of which UN-HCR has received **36%** to date. UNHCR needs **US\$ 8,900,000** in order to complete its 2012 winterization programme in Syria. See last page for additional information.

Jordan

Context

UNHCR has registered over 58,000 Syrian refugees and assisted with its partners another 47,000 persons, bringing the total number of Syrian refugees receiving support in Jordan to 105,000 individuals (please note that the Government of Jordan estimates that more than 200,000 Syrians are currently in Jordan). Roughly 70% of refugees registered and/or assisted by UNHCR and its partners are living among host communities, while the rest are hosted in transit camps and the larger camp of Za'atri.

Winter Needs and Strategy

Based on trends over the past few months, UNHCR estimates there may be up to 250,000 refugees registered or awaiting registration in Jordan by the end of the year. Given that the majority is scattered among local communities, and the remaining part is in a camp setting (mainly Za'atri camp), UNHCR has two winter plans, developed in consultation with partners. The first plan, which caters for 9,600 vulnerable urban refugee families (approximately 48,000 individuals), focuses on the distribution of cash assistance to assist refugees with their winter needs. The second, for camp refugees, centres on the installation of prefabricated shelters and the distribution of heating stoves and NFI packages, based on the assumption that Za'atri camp may reach its maximum capacity (of 60,000 individuals) by the end of the year.

1. Winter assistance to urban refugees

UNHCR has a monthly cash assistance programme that targets **6,000 vulnerable Syrian families** until the end of 2012 (4,500 beneficiary families to date). On top of this regular monthly assistance to help cover the rent, UNHCR will provide a **winterization supplement** expected to cover utilities and winter clothes. This supplement will go from US\$ 35 for single people, up to a maximum of US\$ 140 for families made up of six members or more. These winterization supplements will be provided (along with beneficiary families' regular assistance) to cover the winter months (from November to February). Subject to funding, UNHCR will aim to pay the full amount (US\$ 1,687,500) before the end of the year through two monthly payments.

In addition, **3,600 families will be given cash assistance** to cover their winterization needs (utilities, warm clothing). Beneficiaries will be selected among those refugees who hold registration appointments but are not yet registered with UNHCR, in areas of high refugee concentration.

Beneficiary family size	Cash assistance per family
Single refugee	US\$ 35
Refugee family ≤ 5 members	US\$ 105
Refugee family > 5 members	US\$ 140
Vulnerable Jordanian family in refugee hosting area	US\$ 70
TOTAL of 3,600 beneficiary families	US\$ 270,000

2. Winter assistance to camp refugees

For now, UNHCR has started receiving 2,500 containers and expects their delivery to be complete by end of November. UN-HCR hopes to increase the number of prefabricated living containers by 500 to 3,000 in order to accommodate at least 15,000 refugees. Other shelter arrangements include:

Shelter type	Total number	Cost in US\$
Prefabricated containers	3,000 (please note UNHCR has already received funding for 2,500)	8,100,000
Shelter extensions	7,720	772,000
Contingency shelter	4,000	1,288,000
TOTAL	14,720	2,068,100

NB: UNHCR operational partners the Jordanian Hashemite Charity Organization (JHCO), the Lutheran World Foundation (LWF), and the Danish Refugee Council (DRC) are covering the remaining shelter extension needs (for approximately 6,400 individuals) to cover the camp's maximum capacity of 60,000 refugees, not including contingency shelter.

Given the staggered delivery of prefabricated living containers and the urgency of winterization needs, UNHCR has planned for the use of **winterization kits** and **heating kits** (stoves and gas supply). The plan was coordinated in partnership with the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), JHCO, DRC and LWF to provide for **60,000 individuals** (12,000 families).

Heating stoves and winter NFI packages will also be provided to a total of 12,000 families (60,000 persons) as follows:

ltem	Items per family	Total number	
Heating stoves (and gas supply)	12,000	12,000	
High thermal blankets	5	60,000	
Winter clothes (in-kind donation expected)	20 (4 pieces x 5 family members)	240,000	
Hot water bottles	2	24,000	
Plastic sheets	2	24,000	

Jordan funding requirements and shortfall

The overall cost of the winterization assistance programme in Jordan amounts to US\$ 18,877,500, of which UNHCR has received 21% to date. UNHCR needs US\$ 15,000,000 in order to complete its 2012 winterization programme in Jordan. See last page for additional information.

Lebanon

Context

There are currently around 100,000 Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration across Lebanon. The largest concentrations of registered refugees are living in north Lebanon (55%) and the Bekaa Valley (41%). While most refugees began by residing with host families, the length of displacement and growing numbers now means that 55% of the registered population rent accommodation, often in poor condition and for relatively high rents. Forty percent (40%) live with host families, 3% are accommodated in collective shelters and the remaining 2% in other structures (tents and other temporary dwellings).

The availability of shelter is a persistent concern. Moreover, the ability of agencies to quickly address needs is constrained by a number of factors including the high rate of arrivals; the fact that refugees often reside in economically and socially depressed areas; the lack of available rental accommodation; and the absence of government approval to rehabilitate and use empty buildings and vacant lands.

Winter Needs and Strategy

By the end of 2012, UNHCR estimates that the refugee population in Lebanon may reach 120,000 individuals (24,000 families). Despite the challenges there has been a high degree of host community solidarity and local cooperation and facilitation of the mix of shelter options that the international agencies have supported. Nonetheless, adequate shelter to provide protection during the winter months as well as sufficient fuel supplies and clothing to withstand the difficult and often cold and snowy season is the first priority of UNHCR and its partners.

The shelter strategy consists of the following three main components: (1) Providing and supporting accommodation; (2) Ensuring accommodation is safe and secure against the elements; and (3) Providing needed non-food items (NFIs) for the winter.

Partners: Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC), Swiss Development and Cooperation (SDC), Polish Aid (PCPM), Première Urgence (PU-AMI), Caritas, Handicap International (HI) and Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP).

1. Providing shelter

To date, UNHCR and its operational partners have been able to find suitable shelter for 4,490 Syrian refugees (898 families) thanks to the provision of financial support, the renovation of family homes hosting refugees in the local community, the rehabilitation of collective shelters, the use of building previously unfinished and the provision of prefabricated shelter. Targeting until the end of the year 25% of the refugee population (identified as in need of shelter assistance), with an additional 20% which could be assisted using a contingency stock of tents, UNHCR and its partners are strengthening their response in all shelter interventions, as follows:

Type of shelter assistance	Number/Units	Families	Individuals
Cash for shelter	2,800	2,800	14,000
Host home renovations	1,200	1,200	6,000
Collective shelters	60	600	3,000
Unfinished buildings	140	480	2,400
Shelter kits	1,160	1,160	5,800
Prefabricated shelter	240	240	1,200
Contingency procurement of tents	3,700	3,700	18,500
TOTAL	9,300	10,180	50,900

2. Winterizing shelter

UNHCR and its partners are seeking to reach **15% of refugee households** (3,630 families, 18,150 individuals) estimated to be in need of assistance through the following interventions designed to maximize existing shelters' resistance to winter:

- Sealing unfinished houses;
- Winterization of sub-standard dwellings (distribution of shelter kits + labour support if required);
- Winterization of tents (refugees living in nomadic tented settlements);

UNHCR is in the process of identifying vulnerable beneficiary families in the North, the Bekaa Valley and the South through its shelter needs assessment and through the work of local authorities and charities.

3. Providing Non-Food Items

In order to complement the above interventions on shelter, UNHCR and its partners (DRC, NRC, Caritas and HI) will also reach out to the refugee population with the following non-food items (NFIs):

Items	Number/Units	Families	Individuals
Heating fuel	100 L per family per month	24,000	120,000
Heating/ cooking stoves	3,000	3,000	15,000
Blankets	32,000	600	3,000
Clothes	60,000	12,000	60,000

Lebanon funding requirements and shortfall

The overall cost of the winterization assistance programme in Lebanon amounts to US\$ 14,100,000, of which UNHCR has received 28% to date. UNHCR needs US\$ 10,107,000 in order to complete its 2012 winterization programme in Lebanon. See last page for additional information.

Iraq

Context

There are currently over 40,000 Syrian refugees registered or awaiting registration in Iraq, the majority in the Kurdistan Region and more than 7,000 in Al-Qa'im, Anbar governorate. To accommodate the growing number of refugees, three camps were established: one in Domiz, Dohuk Governorate, and two in Al-Qa'im, which altogether host around 20,000 refugees. The remaining refugees are living in the community, with local families, or in public buildings pending the establishment of new camps.

Winter Needs and Strategy

It is expected that the number of refugees will reach 60,000 by the end of the year, requiring the establishment of new camps in Domiz and in Al-Obaibi (Anbar), for new arrivals. Given the harsh winter conditions and the fact a growing proportion of refugees is in camps, the winter plan developed by UNHCR and its partners is made up of the following components:

- Winterization of tents;
- Provision of heaters and kerosene;
- Provision of thermal blankets and quilts; and
- Replacement of tented schools for refugee children by prefabricated classrooms with electrical heating systems by UNICEF.

Winterization activities in Iraq prioritize refugees staying in camps, but also plans for support to refugees hosted among the local community as well as to the host families themselves.

Partners: Ministry of Displacement and Migration (MoDM), Department of Displacement and Migration (DDM), UNICEF, IOM, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Iraqi Salvation Humanitarian Organization (ISHO).

1. Camp refugees

With an estimated **30,000 refugees** living in existing and new camps by the end of the year, UNHCR is procuring 2,000 family tents to replace the lightweight tents previously used. UNHCR is also planning the distribution of the following items to (new) camp residents:

Item	Quantities	Total number of items
High thermal blanket	2 per person	60,000
Cooking stoves	1 per family	5,000
Kerosene	50 L per family per month	750,000 L
Hygiene kit	1 per new family	3,000

2. Urban refugees and host communities

UNHCR expects half of the population of Syrian refugees (30,000) to continue to be hosted in local communities. UNHCR therefore plans to extend the winterization assistance to cover **10,000-12,000 vulnerable urban refugees**, with the distribution of two thermal blankets per person and 50 liters of kerosene per refugee family per month for three months.

Finally, UNHCR is also planning to support some 2,500 poor host families through the distribution of financial assistance (US\$ 85) equivalent to the cost of 100 liters of kerosene per family.

Iraq funding requirements and shortfall

The overall cost of the winterization assistance programme in Iraq amounts to US\$ 4,459,500, of which UNHCR has received 0% to date. See last page for additional information.

Turkey

Context

There are currently an estimated 170,000 Syrian refugees in Turkey, over 100,000 of whom reside in 14 camps across seven provinces and around 70,000 live in towns and cities, mostly in provinces close to the Syrian border. The camps are operated by the Turkish Government under the coordination of the Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) and through the implementation of the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS) with increased support from the UN (including UNHCR), at the request of the authorities. UNHCR took part in the winterized planning for refugees hosted in camps. The authorities estimate there may be up to 280,000 Syrians in Turkey by the end of 2012, the majority living in camps. Turkey and UNHCR are also providing assistance to tens of thousands of refugees and asylum seekers who are not of Syrian origin, but were residing in Syria before fleeing to Turkey and are now hosted in urban areas.

Winter Needs and Strategy

Both AFAD and TRCS have agreed that the ideal longer term solution for refugee shelters to withstand winter conditions would be the replacement of all tents with containers in all camp locations. However, given the growing population as well as the financial and logistical challenges of such a plan, an alternative solution was found in the development of a new winterized tent which will shortly be replacing all tents currently being used by Syrian refugees in camps. Each tent costs US\$ 1,000.

In agreement with the Turkish authorities, UNHCR has offered to provide support with the winterization items below for approximately **100,000 refugees in camps**:

Item	Quantities	Cost in US\$
Winter tents	5,000	5,000,000
Winterization kits	20,000	10,600,000
Blankets	100,000	1,000,000
Sleeping bags	100,000	3,500,000
Electrical radiator	25,000	1,500,000
TOTAL COST		21,600,000

In addition, UNHCR will target **6,000 vulnerable refugee families** who are not of Syrian origin, but fled to Turkey as a result of the current crisis. Since they are hosted in cities, UNHCR will provide financial assistance in the winter months to allow them to cover their heating costs. Each beneficiary should therefore receive around US\$ 115 per month, until the end of February 2013 (NB: financial requirements presented hereunder will only cover the months of October, November and December 2012).

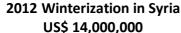
Turkey funding requirements and shortfall

The overall cost of the winterization assistance programme in Iraq amounts to US\$ 23,700,000, of which UNHCR has received 0% to date. See next page for more information.

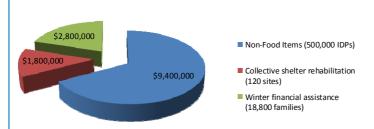
Winterized tent recently developed by the Turkish Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) and the Turkish Red Crescent Society (TRCS): consisting of two rooms (20 m²), it is insulated, waterproof, and has a fire resistant space for a heater and a stove. © UNHCR 2012



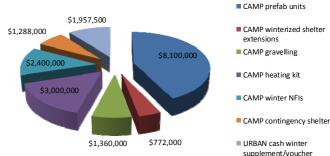
Funding requirements per country



US\$ 14,000,000



2012 Winterization in Jordan US\$ 18,877,500



2012 Winterization in Lebanon US\$ 14,100,000

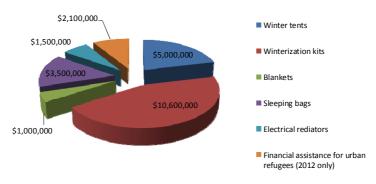


\$960,000

2012 Winterization in Iraq US\$ 4,459,000

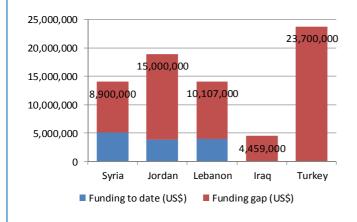


2012 Winterization in Turkey US\$ 23,700,000



Overall funding vs. funding shortfall as of 22 October

Funding level per country



Overall funding for UNHCR winterization in Syria, Jordan, Lebanon, Iraq and Turkey

