



REFUGEE POPULATION IN JORDAN



JULY HIGHLIGHTS

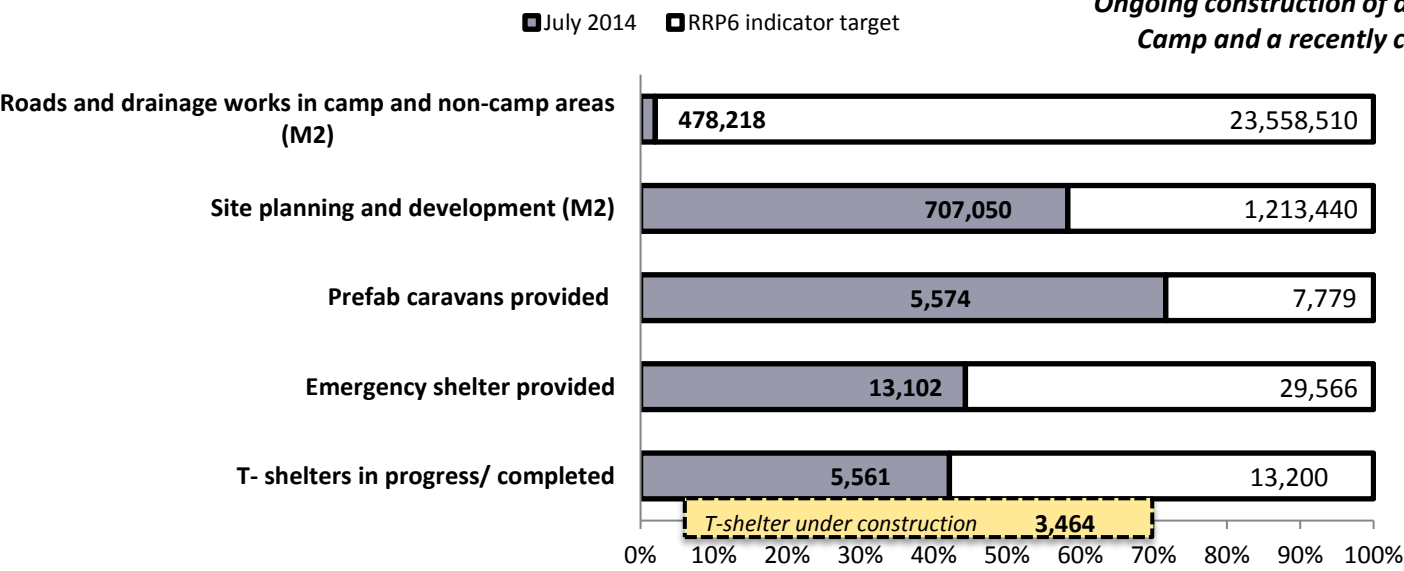
**Interim Shelter WG chair:** Nagendra Adhikari will act as interim chair of the Shelter Working Group until the arrival of Werner’s replacement. Werner Schellenberg ended his mission in Jordan at the end of June.

**Azraq Shelter construction update:**  
**Village II:** 1,140 completed, 858 t-shelters under construction  
**Village III:** Complete with 2,619 t-shelters.  
**Village V:** 2,338 t-shelters under construction.  
**Village VI:** 2,114 t-shelters completed, 170 under construction.

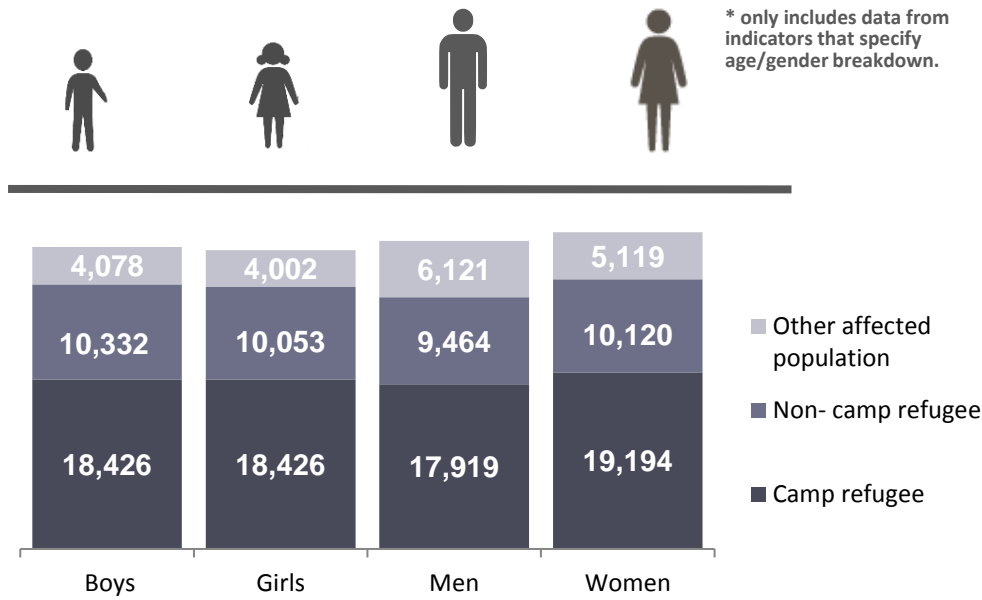
**Cash-for-rent guidelines taskforce:** The Shelter WG are developing guidelines that outline recommendations for agencies involved with the provision of cash-for-rent assistance.

**Reviewing and updating the Shelter strategy for Jordan:** The Shelter WG is in the process of reviewing and updating the camp related sections of Jordan’s Shelter Sector Strategy with consideration of activities under RRP6. The taskforce aims to harmonise the guidelines with those reflected in UNHCR’s draft version for a global shelter strategy. This process will contribute to the specifics of short-term emergency response interventions and a transition to development-focused response interventions, in addition to linking with the NRP, Shelter sector guidelines, and inter-sector coordination.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS IN CAMP



POPULATION ASSISTED BY SHELTER SECTOR IN JULY\*



Ongoing construction of a market unit sample in Village 3 of Azraq Camp and a recently completed mosque in the background.

- # of people receiving information messaging on housing (HLP)
- # of home adaptation kits distributed
- # of HH receiving rental support
- Increased housing units provided in unfinished buildings
- # of dwelling units upgraded to minimum standards

NEEDS ANALYSIS

All refugees arriving in the camps are dependent on the provision of shelter and access to basic services. The distribution of emergency tents in Zaatari will continue until emergency tents can be replaced with pre-fab caravans. Upgrading and maintenance of pre-fab caravans is needed to meet minimum shelter guidelines such as sufficient shelter space, thermal insulation and rainwater protection, (e.g. container units with 15 M² are too small for a 5 person household and leakage from container roof sealings are reported as a major concern). Shelter solutions for the desert camp of Azraq are designed to reduce or even avoid the need for distribution of costly emergency tents and repair works on pre-fab container units. Azraq's T- Shelter prototype is designed as a shelter kit which allows for fast assembling of factory manufactured kit components on site, for improved mitigation of harsh weather impact, and for reduced shelter investment costs. The shelter is designed as a transitional shelter (i.e. as T-shelter) for a structural life span of at least five years, thus providing an opportunity to dismantle and re- assemble the shelter for re-use elsewhere. The shelters production technology is anticipated to not only facilitate capacity and income generating spill over effects to both the local construction labour force but also for shelter beneficiaries if refugee women, boys and girls can be involved in shelter finishing, shelter maintenance and shelter decommissioning works. Access to affordable and adequate shelter in urban settings is an increasing concern for vulnerable refugees, with rental prices rising and availability of accommodation decreasing. Rental price increases is seen as cause of tensions between Syrians and Jordanians in communities, as Jordanian families also struggle to cope with the rising cost and limited availability of adequate accommodation. Shelter interventions in refugee hosting communities therefore focus on awareness building, rent support, upgrading of sub-standard housing units, weather mitigating shelter adaptations and completion of unfinished buildings.

PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS IN URBAN

