

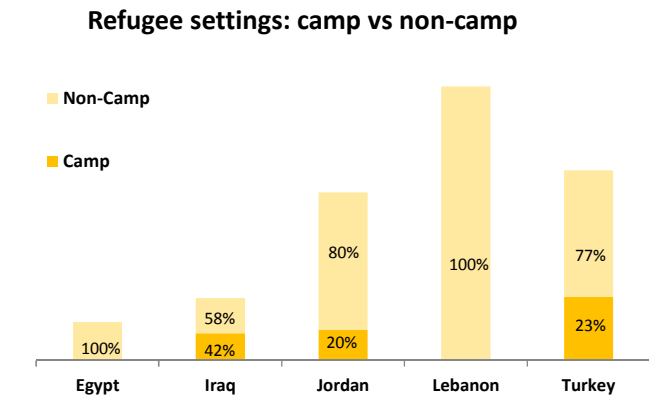
Shelter partners have reached more than 940,000 people with a variety of assistance so far this year

OCTOBER HIGHLIGHTS:

In Lebanon, shelter assistance by RRP partners has now reached 332,472 individuals this year. This includes 278,139 Syrians, 57,302 Palestine Refugees from Syria, 2,237 Lebanese Returnees and 33,559 Affected Lebanese. Shelter partners are still boosting the weatherproofing activities in preparation for winter, with 28,531 refugees benefiting this month from the distribution of 5,707 weather-proofing kits in informal settlements. 3,619 refugees also received 724 sealing-off kits to be installed in substandard shelters. 1,674 refugees were provided with adequate shelters through house rehabilitation activities, an activity which falls within a strategic approach that brings mutual benefits for both refugee and hosting communities while increasing shelter stock across the country.

In Iraq, the shelter sector was involved in preparation of space for the new arrivals from Kobani, Syria. As the camps in the Dohuk area are already overcrowded, the new arrivals went to Erbil and Sulaymaniyah. The site planning and physical extensions are underway to allow more space for families in Basirma, Qushtapa, Darashakran, and Kawergosk camps. In Domiz, a warehouse for storing electrical equipment, a primary health centre, and offices for security, police and the fire department have been completed.

In camps in Jordan, more than 1 million square metres is under site planning and development, while more than 5,700 caravans, 14,000 emergency shelters, and 8,700 T-shelters have been provided. Outside of camps, more than 9,000 people have received information messaging on housing, land and property rights, while 6,400 have received rental support.



KRI, Ned Colt|UNHCR

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

3,181,848

Refugee Population, end-October 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning Figure, end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Out of 3.59 million UNHCR registered Syrians expected by December 2014, around 540,000 will be accommodated in camps. Shelter solutions in camps vary and include tents, caravans and transitional T-shelters, generally meeting minimum international standards. Continued efforts are required (and underway) to improve infrastructure (roads, drainage), provide safety, ensure weather-proofing and maintenance, inclusion of water and sanitation facilities. Camps are relatively expensive on a per-capita basis and at present, have little prospect for self-sustainability. Shelter remains a significant concern in the contingency plan, given the scarcity of land to accommodate large numbers of people. Throughout the region, there are pre-identified sites to accommodate up to 200,000 additional people.

Access to affordable and adequate shelter remains a major issue for those refugees living outside of camps. 95 per cent of refugees who live outside camps pay rent, and thus are impacted by increasing rental prices and shortages of affordable housing units in the market. In Jordan, for example, rental prices have reportedly increased by 100-200 per cent in some areas, with extremes of 300 per cent, compared to pre-crisis values. Moreover, across the region, approximately 860,000 refugees are estimated to live in sub-standard shelters, including some 170,000 people living in informal settlements in Lebanon. Many refugees are paying rent to live in places that are uninhabitable.

Winter cold and seasonal precipitation pose yet another challenge to the most shelter insecure - it is estimated that nearly 100,000 dwellings will be in need of weather-proofing or assistance with heating during the winter months.

