



**More than 87,000 families have now received assistance from 3RP partners so far in 2015**

## REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan during the month of September since the suspension of shelter projects in urban areas was lifted, 149 houses were rehabilitated, raising the total to 1,028 since the start of 2015.

Meanwhile in Jordan's camps, the restructuring of Zaatari progresses, with the address system that continues to be rolled out. A total of 1,111 households have now received new addresses. The number of shelters relocated this year has reached 1,583 while at the same time 71 households received new shelters during this month.

In Azraq camp, the design for the extension of the existing markets was finalized and approved and works will begin in October. The Quick Fix Team repaired a total of 428 shelters and works will commence on shelter improvements (individual shed for each shelter) next month.

In Iraq, the total shelter capacity of the ten refugee camps is 19,999 shelter units. Of these, 80 per cent are improved (provided with a concrete slab, kitchen, family latrine, and shower) and are almost all occupied. Around 68,000 refugees are benefiting from improved shelter assistance in the camps.

Outside of camps in Iraq, an assessment has been conducted in Sulaymaniyah ahead of the renovation of 50 houses including electrical, plumbing and WASH works. These houses were selected according to vulnerability criteria, and the renovations will be completed in October.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The 3RP's overall strategy for the Shelter Sector is to improve private dwellings and local neighbourhood facilities to help build the resilience of refugee hosting communities, while also maintaining and promoting a healthy living environment and investing in more sustainable infrastructure in camps.

For those people living outside camps, an increasing number are now living in sub-standard shelters, including nearly 300,000 refugees in 1,800 informal settlements in Lebanon and Jordan. Overall, it is estimated that more than half of all refugees live in sub-standard shelters, with challenges related to tenure, privacy, over-crowding, and risks of sexual exploitation. The shortage of shelter solutions is driving up rents and family indebtedness. These pressures especially affect lower income housing areas, as well as host communities and the wider housing market.

The 3RP emphasizes the need to improve living conditions and promote a healthy environment for all residents, as well as protecting the sustainability of camps through investments in camp infrastructure.

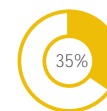


Azraq camp. UNHCR/Christopher Herwig

### Sector Response Summary:



**1,267,996** Refugees & Local  
Community Members targeted for  
assistance by end-2015  
**438,705** assisted in 2015



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



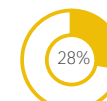
**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees  
expected by end-2015  
**4,047,013** currently registered or  
awaiting registration



### Shelter Sector Funding Status:



**USD 392 million**  
required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 108 million** received in 2015



## CASH FOR RENT: LESSONS LEARNT AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN JORDAN

ICMC's cash for rent project supports both extremely vulnerable Jordanians and Syrian refugees in non-camp settings.

The implementation modality is based on the Shelter Working Group's technical guidelines for cash-for-rent interventions.

The outreach team is comprised of both Jordanian staff and Syrian volunteers, using a vulnerability assessment based on the Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF).

Payments are made by cheque directly to the landlord, based on average rents by locations.

Monitoring is done by contacting a representative sample of beneficiaries and landlords to solicit their feedback on the service provided. This is done through phone call or home visits.

There is a maximum ceiling for conditional cash for rent and this is specifically adopted by shelter partners to avoid any negative impact of this intervention on vulnerable Jordanians.

ICMC has been implementing the cash-for-rent project since 2012. Now in its fourth year, ICMC has the following five recommendations for cash-for-rent programming in Jordan:

1. Important to conduct home visits to assess vulnerability - this mitigates against the risk of fraud;
2. Segregation of authority, whereby non-field staff (i.e. finance) are involved in the decision making process;
3. Documentation (notably lease agreements and ID) is crucial;
4. Need to cross-check potential beneficiaries to avoid duplication with other shelter interventions; and
5. Transparent complaints mechanism needs to be in place.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER 2015

■ Progress ■ Planned Response, by end-2015

62,398 households outside of camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades



25,343 households in camps received assistance for shelter or shelter upgrades



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 September 2015.