



TARGETS



1,446,575

Syrian refugees



8,160

urban dwellings repaired or rehabilitated



65,066

shelter plots developed in camps



69,242

tents distributed to new arrivals



27,637

Pre-fabricated shelters distributed



398 million

USD required

NEEDS

The shelter needs among the Syrian refugee population in host countries is one of the most pressing problems of the crisis. Families are currently accommodated in tents or containers in camp settings, in host families, rental accommodation and collective centers. An increasing number of refugees are forced to find shelter in inadequate, makeshift conditions, such as vacant factories or buildings. Shelter accommodation is frequently not durable as savings are depleted, rents increased and the family is forced to move. Overcrowding, substandard living conditions and unsustainable shelter (due to rents or host fatigue) are chronic concerns.

Within the overall objective to provide the most vulnerable with adequate shelter, Shelter sector working groups have identified a number of different interventions to pursue to meet shelter needs. These include the rehabilitation of collective shelters, apartments and houses, provision of shelter and weather proofing kits to improve unfinished houses, provision of caravans/tents in camp settings, provision of cash assistance to support the most vulnerable families to assist in covering rental costs and basic rehabilitation to make makeshift accommodation habitable when possible.

KEY DECEMBER DEVELOPMENTS

In **Iraq**, at Qushtapa and Arbat the construction of public health clinics (PHCs) are underway. In Domiz camp, phase 6 is 100 per cent completed and 710 families were relocated. In Arbat transit camp winterization, such as drainage, laying of sub-base, graveling and Ploystyrene floor, was completed. Arbat camp (permanent) construction is about 90 per cent complete (tents with kitchen). Gawilan camp (permanent) construction ongoing by MODM (500 tents), DMC (400 tents) and PWJ (500 tents).

In **Jordan**, the shelter working group met to discuss guidelines for two main urban interventions: housing units upgrading to adequate standards and increased housing units available in unfinished buildings. A sub working group is looking into the legal aspects and developing a price list of items for both interventions. Site development and site infrastructure upgrading works for Azraq camps continued for village 2 & 5 with the addition of more services roads and drainage works. The T-shelter design and implementation methodology was revised in a joint process between UNHCR and NRC to increase construction speed and number of shelters completed per day. Support to refugees in urban settings focused on need assessment, winterisation, provision of additional shelter units, and housing upgrading to adequate standards.

In **Lebanon**, 80 per cent of the winterization/weatherproofing planned has been achieved. 29,780 households benefitted from weatherproofing activities in unfinished houses and informal settlements, out of the planned 37,000 households. Over 60 informal settlement, mainly in the Bekaa, received site improvements and flood mitigation measures. A temporary shelter site, comprising 70 shelter units, is fully operational in Arsaal. Continuous efforts are made to identify collective shelters and houses for rehabilitation with local authorities.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2013



Around **163,000** tents, temporary and emergency shelters distributed to shelter refugees in camps in Jordan, Turkey and Iraq



15,375 prefabs distributed to refugees in camps in Jordan



more than **9,011,000 m²** of camp space developed in 2013 in Jordan



More than **242,800** individuals benefited from cash for rent, house rehabilitation and other shelter assistance in Lebanon



More than **246,000** individuals benefited from shelter winterization or weatherproofing assistance

