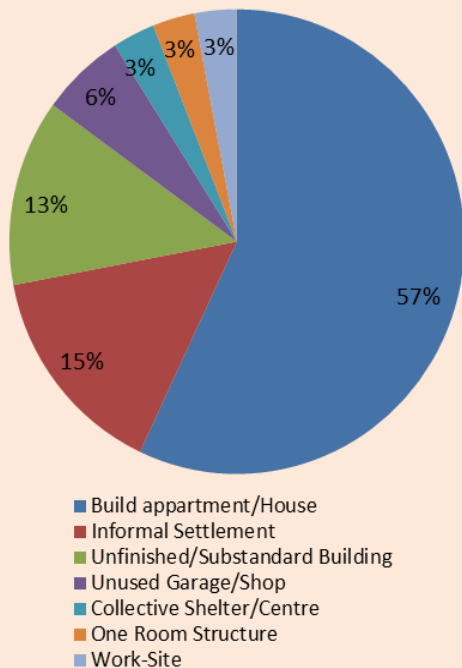


Key Figures

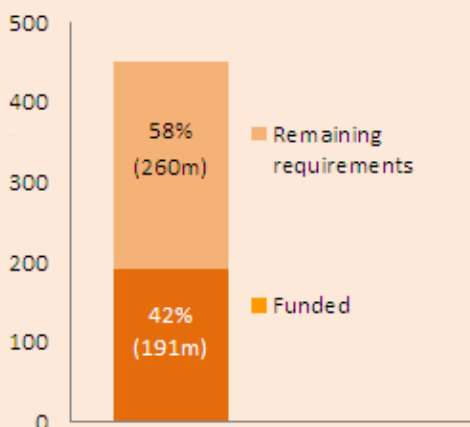


August developments

- Over 21,617 families (108,086 individuals) have so far benefited from shelter assistance in 2014.
- 990 families benefitted from cash for rent in Tripoli, Koura, Batroun and Tyre provided by UNHCR in partnership with DRC, COOPI, SHIELD and Solidar Suisse. In addition, 336 weatherproofing kits were distributed to the most vulnerable refugee families living in informal settlements and unfinished houses in Chebaa, Tyre and Kfarshouba in Saida, Jezzine.
- 50 families got specific protection assistance from potential floods through site improvements in two informal settlements in Koura. 75 families living in informal settlements in Rmeileh relocated after the recent events in Aarsal triggered resentment against refugees in some areas. More threats and evictions are anticipated.
- UNHCR rehabilitated small shelter units for 195 vulnerable families living in the South and T5. However 20 landlords in Mount Lebanon who had previously agreed to rehabilitate and provide 60 housing units, no longer agree to do so.
- 17 families were housed in collective centres through CHF in Mount Lebanon and 36 families in Toul in the South benefitted from rehabilitation of their collective centre by DRC.
- In Akkar, five schools were rehabilitated and three more are planned. In South Lebanon, PU-AMI rehabilitated one school and CISP rehabilitated two; Save the Children and NRC will start rehabilitating four schools in T5 and Zahle, with MEHE approval pending for another six schools.

Funding

UNHCR total requirements: USD 451 m



Achievements: January - August

Activity	reached January-August	reached January-August	Target by end of 2014
Total beneficiaries from shelter support	21,617	102,397	382,731
Informal settlements weatherproofed	4,076	20,379	73,584
Unfinished houses weatherproofed	5,280	26,401	112,580
Cash-for-rent	7,980	39,902	47,330
Apart/Houses rehabilitated	2,001	10,006	41,234
Collective shelters renovated	1,072	5,359	9,979
Formal tented settlements	70	350	38,250

Needs

Shelter remains an urgent concern, especially as refugees run out of resources to pay rent. With constantly increasing numbers of refugees in Lebanon, more and more live in substandard dwellings, with limited privacy and protection from the elements.

Refugee needs include:

- Adequate shelter and dignified living conditions for everyone;
- Improvements to existing dwellings, in particular, materials (and tools) to seal off shelters from cold weather.
- Support to the most vulnerable who rent accommodation.

Challenges

Lack of wide-scale shelter options: In the absence of facilities capable of receiving large numbers of refugees, the demand for affordable and decent shelter greatly exceeds availability. The dispersion of the refugee population in over 1,750 locations requires a multi-faceted shelter strategy and close coordination with host communities, local authorities and civil society.

Evictions: With an increasing refugee population, a saturated, fluctuating housing market and growing tensions between host communities and refugees, the number of evictions are growing every month.

Increased resort to informal settlements: The growth of informal settlements, currently home to over 193,000 Refugees, includes 7,728 refugees living in 613 informal settlements (as of 28 of August), presents risks to refugees and increases tensions with surrounding communities. Identifying alternatives with municipalities and local actors is an on-going challenge. Dialogue with some municipalities, especially in the Bekaa, has become increasingly strained. While one formal tented shelter site has been established in Aarsal last November, eight tents were burned down, following clashes between the Lebanese army and militants from ISIS and El Nusra front. Further shelter intervention is postponed due to insecurity and lack of official approval to proceed.

Strategy

UNHCR will prioritize the provision of temporary (emergency) shelter while continuing to support longer-term options where available by:

- Providing safe emergency shelter to newly arriving households including through establishment and management of temporary shelter sites in West Bekaa and Akkar;
- Weatherproofing and site improvement in informal settlements;
- Cash assistance for shelter to vulnerable households renting accommodation, who may be at risk of eviction;
- Improving substandard shelters through rehabilitating and weatherproofing;
- Expanding collective shelter capacity through rehabilitation of private and public buildings, including private houses.
- Ensuring preparedness for sudden mass influx by stocking sufficient emergency shelter solutions (sealing-off kits for weatherproofing, materials to improve shelters and temporary shelters including UNHCR family tents); and
- Including Lebanese host communities in shelter assistance schemes such as cash-for-rent or rehabilitation of property for those hosting refugee families.



UNHCR implementing partners

ACTED, Danish Refugee Council (DRC), Première Urgence - Aide Médicale Internationale (PU-AMI), Norwegian Refugee Council(NRC), Social Humanitarian Economical Intervention for Local Development (SHEILD), Cooperative Housing Foundation International (CHF), MEDAIR, Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP), PCPM (Polish Centre for international aid),Islamic Relief (IR), UN-HABITAT and Concern.