



Around 201,000 targeted households (some 1 million people) have not yet been reached with shelter assistance this year



UNHCR/Jordan

WITH NO END IN SIGHT TO THE CRISIS IN SYRIA, THE MIDDLE EAST IS FACING AN UNPRECEDENTED SHELTER CRISIS - NEW REPORT

A new report by the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) entitled 'No Place to Call Home' report finds one in five Syrian refugee households in Jordan living in shelter which does not offer them basic protection from the elements, and many more live in sub-standard housing conditions with inadequate toilets and kitchens.

Similarly, almost half of the refugees in Lebanon live in inadequate housing conditions. For the vast majority of refugees who live outside camps, rent is by far the largest single expense they face.

In order to cope, many refugee families are forced to take on increasing debt, or send their children to work which means they miss out on education. Most share accommodation with other families to keep up with the rent. In Jordan, more than half of all families assessed by NRC share accommodation to save costs, while in Lebanon it is estimated that between one third and a half of refugee families share accommodation.

Many refugee families are at risk of forced eviction or exploitation by landlords, because they lack written rental agreements. Up to 20 per cent of refugee families in Jordan do not have any form of contract, with some 10 per cent under immediate threat of eviction. In Lebanon, only 15 percent have written agreements. Up to 98 per cent of those evicted in Lebanon did not have a contract. The lack of rental contracts has in turn implications for registration, access to services and residency.

The report is available at <http://www.nrc.no/?did=9199722#.VZKT9qP6iUI>



CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERFUNDING:

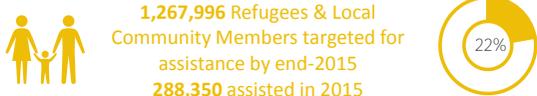
Across the region, there are some 3.52 million refugees living in communities, with another 460,000 living in camps. The 3RP's overall strategy for the Shelter Sector is to improve private dwellings and local neighbourhood facilities to help build the resilience of refugee hosting communities, while also maintaining and promoting a healthy living environment and investing in more sustainable infrastructure in camps.

However, with funding only at 15 per cent across the region, the Shelter Sector has achieved only 24 per cent of its target for assistance to households outside of camps, and 22 per cent of its target for assisting refugee households inside camps.

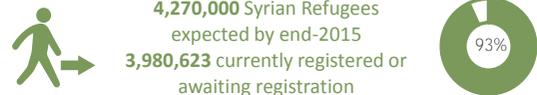
Underfunding will have a direct impact on the vulnerability of Syrian refugees, pushing even more people to adopt negative coping strategies, reducing food expenditure to pay for rent, working illegally and therefore risking deportation, returning to Syria, or moving from the community into camps. In Jordan, 25 per cent of Syrian refugees in Jordan have already being identified as severely shelter vulnerable and 50 per cent highly shelter vulnerable according to the Vulnerability Assessment Framework (VAF) Baseline Survey. Refugees report shelter as their single most pressing need, and the search for shelter is now one of the key sources of tension between Syrian refugees and Jordanian host communities.

In Lebanon, the latest shelter survey shows that 55 per cent of the refugee population (around 660,000 people) live in poor shelters in informal settlements and substandard buildings. While these refugees are exposed to wind and rain, and underfunding has limited the ability to implement weather-proofing measures. In Iraq, both for camps and out-of-camp refugees, underfunding could lead to reductions in targeted shelter repairs and upgrades which means refugees would be living in sub-standard shelter.

Sector Response Summary:



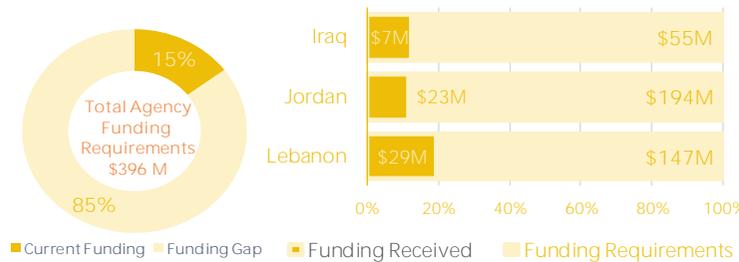
Syrian Refugees in the Region:



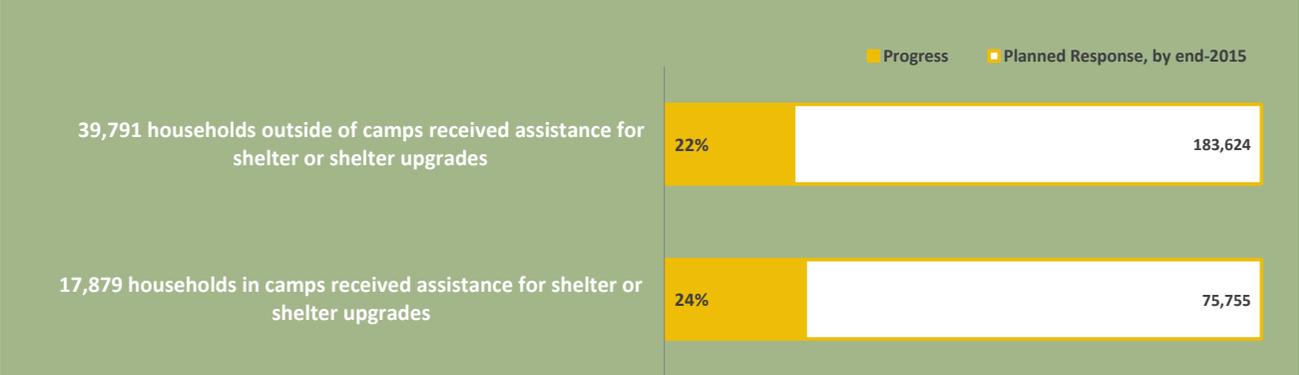
3RP Overall Funding Status:



Shelter Sector Funding Status:



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - APRIL 2015



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 April 2015.

See the 3RP Progress Report for more information: www.3RPSyriaCrisis.org