



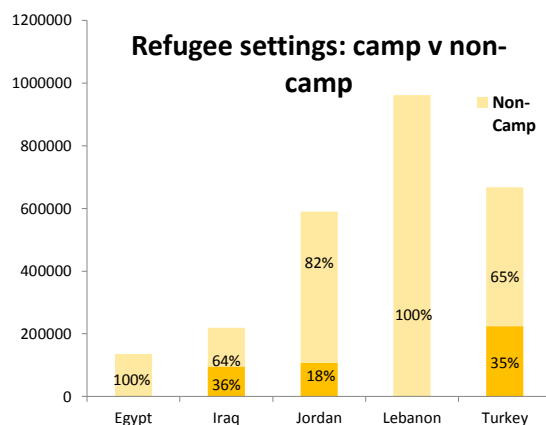
Over 428,000 Syrian refugees living in camps in the region are now being assisted with shelter

MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

The link between **shelter interventions and water/sanitation (WASH)** interventions has been highlighted in several contexts during March. In Jordan, activities such as a joint field mission to Zarq and Rusafieh and the development of new shelter guidelines for non-camp settings are helping to avoid duplication in the many shelter interventions that have WASH components like water tanks and plumbing. In Turkey, an additional 28 WASH containers were installed in camps during March. In Iraq's Arbat camp, tent foundations and WASH structures were completed for eight blocks that can house over 10,000 people, while discussions were continuing on a proposed comprehensive drainage project for Domiz camp.

Interventions to assist the more than 80 per cent of refugees in the region who live **outside of camps** also remained a focus. Since the start of the year in Jordan, more than 4,900 refugees benefited from home adaption kits and 4,200 were assisted to pay rent on time. In Lebanon, initial results of the shelter survey showed that the percentage of refugees living in apartments and houses decreased from 67 per cent to 57 per cent over the 7 months to March. The percentage living in informal settlements correspondingly rose from 12 per cent to 15 per cent over the same period. Almost 150,000 individuals in Lebanon, all of them living outside of camps, have been provided with shelter assistance since the start of the year.

In Lebanon, efforts are continuing to identify plots for **formal tented settlements** which, once approved, would provide shelter for 7,500 individuals.



SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,606,281

Current Refugee Population

4,100,000

Refugee Population Planning Figure, end-2014

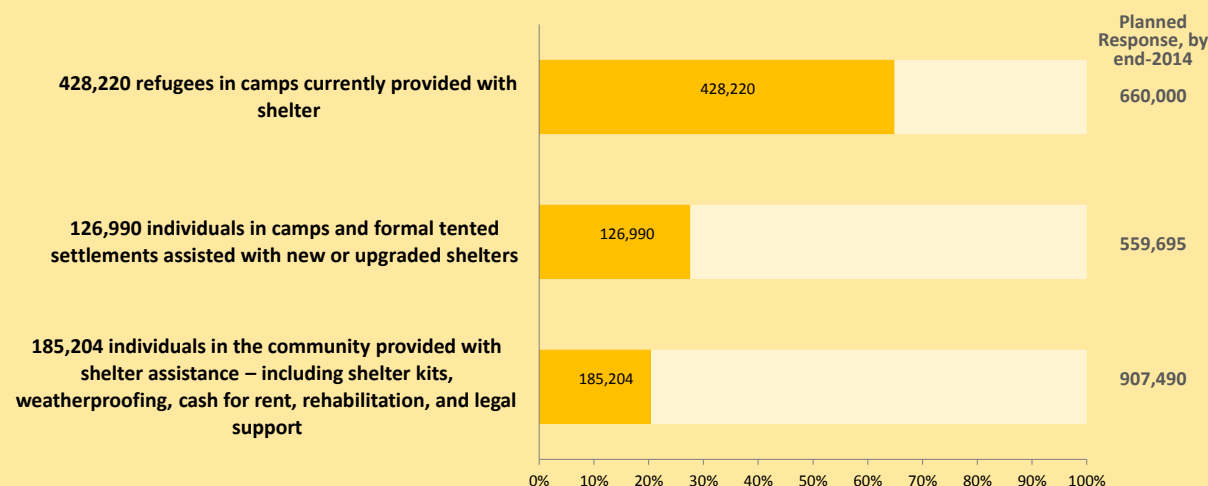
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Over 420,000 Syrians refugees are living in tented, non-permanent accommodation and more than 105,000 people are sheltered in sub-standard informal settlements. Shelter solutions ranging from container-like accommodation to plastic tarpaulin spread across makeshift frames provide limited protection from harsh weather conditions. The winter is particularly challenging for people residing in tented accommodation. It is estimated that nearly 540,000 Syrians in tented non-permanent accommodation will require shelter support during 2014 in Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon.

More than 80 per cent of refugees in the region live outside camps, including about 8,000 in collective centres. Shelter conditions in collective centres and unfinished buildings offer limited privacy and may be structurally unsafe. In Turkey, for example, 62 per cent of non-camp refugees live with more than seven family members in over-crowded conditions.

Though accommodation in homes and apartments may be the preferred shelter solution for most refugees, it comes at a price, usually a monthly rent, which combined with economic hardship may increase the risks of communities having to resort to negative coping mechanisms.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 4.1 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. There are currently 2.6 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 24% funded.